

Unionville-Chadds Ford School District Kennett Square, Pennsylvania Chester County

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017



1835 Market Street, 26th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19103

CO	N	ΤΕ	N	TS
----	---	----	---	----

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Position (Deficit) – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Deficit) – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	44
Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress	45
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	46
Schedule of the District's Pension Plan Contributions	47
SINGLE AUDIT	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants	48
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants	50
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	51

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER	
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN	
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	52
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH	
MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE	
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	54
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	56



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Unionville-Chadds Ford School District Kennett Square, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Unionville-Chadds Ford School District, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Unionville-Chadds Ford School District, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's 2016 financial statements, and our report dated December 21, 2016 expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, the other post-employment benefits schedule of funding progress and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and pension plan contributions on pages 3 through 13 and 44 through 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2017, on our consideration of the Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania December 11, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2017

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial performance of the Unionville-Chadds Ford School District (the "District") provides an overview of the District's financial performance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

DISTRICT PROFILE

The District consists of four elementary schools, a middle school and a high school consisting of approximately 4,020 students. The District is located in southeastern Chester County and western Delaware County and covers a 77 square mile area encompassing the Townships of East Marlborough, West Marlborough, Newlin, Pocopson, Birmingham, Chadds Ford and Pennsbury. During 2016-2017, there were 683 employees in the District, consisting of 332 teachers, 18 administrators, including general administration, principals and supervisors, and 333 support personnel including administrative assistants, maintenance staff, custodial staff, transportation staff, food service staff and class room assistants.

The mission of the District is to empower each student to succeed in life and contribute to society.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, including all governmental activities and the business-type activities, the liabilities
 and deferred inflow of resources of the District exceeded assets and deferred outflow of resources resulting in a
 deficit in total net position at the close of the 2016-2017 fiscal year of \$67,442,838. During the 2016-2017 fiscal
 year, the District had an increase in total net position of \$117,183. The net position of governmental activities
 increased by \$187,493 and the net position of business-type activities decreased by \$70,310.
- The General Fund reported no change in fund balance which remained at \$8,687,976 at the conclusion of the 2016-2017 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2017, the General Fund fund balance includes \$3,380,357 committed to long-term compensated absences and accrued severance obligations, \$14,411 committed to balance the 2017-2018 budget and unassigned amounts of \$5,293,208 or 6.23% of the \$84,925,990 2017-2018 General Fund expenditure budget. Guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education allow a district to maintain a maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget.
- Total General Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$216,295 or 0.3% less than budgeted amounts and total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$290,363 or 0.4% less than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$74,068.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2017

The Statement of Net Position (Deficit) presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position (deficit). Over time, increases or decreases in net position (deficit) may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, the reader will need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position (deficit) changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position (deficit) are reported as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

Governmental Activities

Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, support services, maintenance, transportation and administration.

Business-Type Activities

The District charges fees to cover the costs of its food services program.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Pages 14 and 15 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the District's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are included in the governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the governmental near-term financing decisions. Both the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2017

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* for each of the three major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on Pages 16 through 19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Food Service Fund is reported as an enterprise fund of the proprietary fund type. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate certain costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses its internal service fund to account for the District's self-funded healthcare program. Because an internal service fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 20 through 22 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, consisting of scholarship and student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose and by those to whom the assets belong. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 23 and 24 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on Pages 25 through 43 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which consists of the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, a schedule of the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits and schedules of net pension liability and the District's pension contributions.

The required supplementary information can be found on Pages 44 through 47 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial condition. At the close of the 2016-2017 fiscal year the District's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$67,442,838. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities			ess-Type vities	Totals		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
ASSETS Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 29,106,759 120,155,373	\$ 32,640,325 120,152,649	\$1,083,391 265,088	\$1,072,568 321,751	\$ 30,190,150 120,420,461	\$ 33,712,893 120,474,400	
Total assets	149,262,132	152,792,974	1,348,479	1,394,319	150,610,611	154,187,293	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Deferred amounts on debt refunding Deferred charges – pensions	7,184,366 26.011.055	- 11.274.884	- 345.208	- 149.371	7,184,366 26.356,263	- 11,424,255	
Total deferred outflows	33,195,421	11,274,884	345,208	149,371	33,540,629	11,424,255	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	11,503,197 236,992,201	14,234,704 216,471,393	94,284 1,836,568	122,897 1,593,135	11,597,481 238,828,769	14,357,601 218,064,528	
Total liabilities	248,495,398	230,706,097	1,930,852	1,716,032	250,426,250	232,422,129	
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred credits – pensions NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	1,152,542	739,641	<u>15,286</u>	9,799	1,167,828	749,440	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position (deficit)	35,414,518 4,139,051 (106,743,956) \$ (67,190,387)	30,337,927 4,809,278 (102,525,085) \$ (67,377,880)	265,088 - (517,539) \$ (252,451)	321,751 - (503,892) \$ (182,141)	35,679,606 4,139,051 (107,261,495) \$ (67,442,838)	30,659,678 4,809,278 (103,028,977) \$ (67,560,021)	

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2017 were \$150,610,611 of which \$25,018,042 or 16.61% consisted of cash and investments and \$120,420,461 or 79.95% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2017 were \$250,426,250 of which \$91,925,221 or 36.71% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets and \$140,196,000 or 55.98% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$107,261,495 at June 30, 2017. The District's unrestricted net position decreased by \$4,232,518 during 2016-2017 primarily due to the results of current year operations and the change in the District's actuarially determined net pension liability and related pension items.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$4,139,051 as of June 30, 2017. All of the District's restricted net position related to amounts restricted for capital and debt service expenditures.

Another portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District's net investment in capital assets increased by \$5,019,928 because the debt used to acquire the capital assets was being repaid faster than the capital assets were being depreciated and capital assets were acquired with funding sources other than long-term debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2017

The following table presents condensed information for the Statement of Activities of the District for 2017 and 2016:

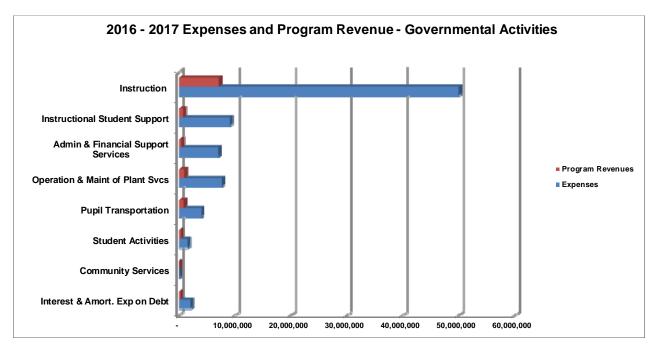
	Governmental Activities			ess-Type vities	Totals			
	2	2017		2016	2017	<u>2016</u>	2017	2016
REVENUES								
Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	473,901	\$	548,012	\$1,420,825	\$1,439,370	\$ 1,894,726	\$ 1,987,382
contributions	10,	760,479		9,731,395	278,925	278,790	11,039,404	10,010,185
General revenues Property taxes levied for	0.4	507 504	0	0.000.044			04 507 504	00 000 044
general purposes Other taxes levied for	64,	527,591	6	2,623,011	-	-	64,527,591	62,623,011
general purposes Grants and entitlements not restricted to	1,	217,483		1,133,924	-	-	1,217,483	1,133,924
specific programs	4,	686,851		4,579,153	-	-	4,686,851	4,579,153
Investment earnings Gain (loss) on sale of		323,942		117,166	9,287	1,572	333,229	118,738
capital assets		<u>(52,587</u>)		9,303			(52,587)	9,303
Total revenues	81,	937,660	7	8,741,964	1,709,037	1,719,732	83,646,697	80,461,696
EXPENSES								
Instruction Instructional student	50,	098,218	4	8,048,290	-	-	50,098,218	48,048,290
support services	9,	200,670		8,348,325	-	-	9,200,670	8,348,325
Administrative and financial support services	7,	032,725		5,926,876	-	-	7,032,725	5,926,876
Operation and maintenance of plant services	7	658,625		7,097,280	_	_	7,658,625	7,097,280
Pupil transportation		008,696		4,060,011	_	_	4,008,696	4,060,011
Student activities		623,796		1,541,102	_	_	1,623,796	1,541,102
Community services Interest and amortization expense related to	•	22,400		23,650	-	-	22,400	23,650
non-current liabilities	2,	105,037		3,977,972	-	-	2,105,037	3,977,972
Food service					1,779,347	2,004,409	1,779,347	2,004,409
Total expenses	81,	750,167	_7	9,023,506	1,779,347	2,004,409	83,529,514	81,027,915
Change in net position before transfers		187,493		(281,542)	(70,310)	(284,677)	117,183	(566,219)
Transfers				(993)		993		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	<u>187,493</u>	\$	(282,535)	\$ (70,310)	<u>\$ (283,684</u>)	<u>\$ 117,183</u>	<u>\$ (566,219)</u>

Overall, the District's financial position has been improving but challenges such as increased medical costs, pension contributions, state-mandated programs and negotiated contracts have a potential to offset these gains in future fiscal years. Management of the District continues to aggressively implement cost efficiencies and revenue-generating strategies to combat these factors. In the governmental activities, the District's assessed property tax base drives the majority of the revenue generated. A majority of the District's property tax base is in the form of residential housing whose growth has slowed in recent years. Although more developable open land remains within the District, there is a trend for municipalities and land owners to commit more land to open space and land trusts, thus restricting development. The District is primarily a residential community, but has a property tax base derived from commercial facilities located mostly around the Borough of Kennett Square and at Longwood Centre, which are located just south of the central portion of the District.

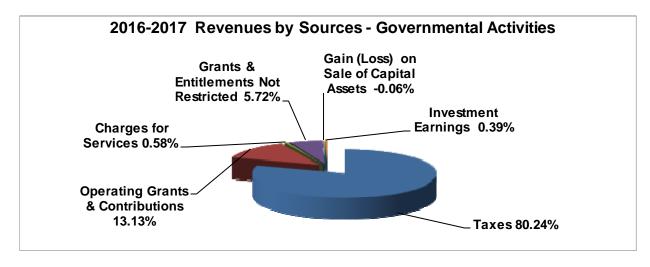
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2017

The Statement of Activities provides detail that focuses on how the District finances its services. The Statement of Activities compares the costs of the District functions and programs with the resources those functions and programs generate themselves in the form of program revenues. As demonstrated by the following graph, all of the District's governmental activities are not self-supporting.



To the degree that the District's functions or programs cost more than they raise, the *Statement of Activities* shows how the District chose to finance the difference through general revenues. The following chart shows that the District relies on tax revenues to finance its governmental activities.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2017

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

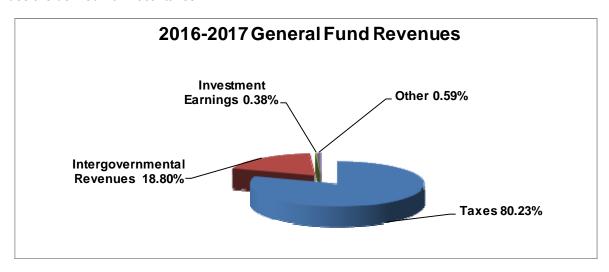
The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information on the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by State statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,827,027 which is a decrease of \$670,227 from the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's total governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 and the total 2017 change in governmental fund balances.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Change</u>	
General Fund	\$ 8,687,976	\$ 8,687,976	\$ -	
Capital Projects Fund	4,138,985	2,548,891	1,590,094	
Debt Service Fund	66	2,260,387	(2,260,321)	
	\$12,827,02 <u>7</u>	\$13,497,254	\$ (670,227)	

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was \$8,687,976 representing no change in relation to the prior year. The following analysis has been provided to assist the reader in understanding the financial activities of the General Fund during the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the graph below that indicates 80.23% of General Fund revenues are derived from local taxes.



General Fund Revenues

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	\$ Change	<u>% Change</u>
Tax revenues	\$65,954,814	\$63,680,798	\$2,274,016	3.57
Intergovernmental revenues	15,453,679	14,432,025	1,021,654	7.08
Investment earnings	309,203	105,517	203,686	193.04
Other	485,368	447,434	37,934	8.48
	\$82,203,064	\$78,665,774	\$3,537,290	4.50

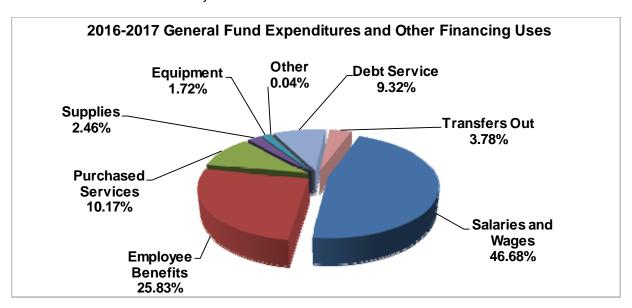
Net tax revenues increased by \$2,274,016 or 3.57% in 2016-2017 compared to 2015-2016 primarily due to a real estate tax millage increase of 2.6% for Chester County and 2.79% for Delaware County.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2017

Intergovernmental revenues increased primarily due to additional funding received for the state retirement subsidy which increased commensurate with the employer annual contribution percentage.

As the graph below illustrates, the largest portion of General Fund expenditures are for salaries and benefits. The District is an educational service entity and as such is labor intensive.



General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and wages	\$38,373,313	\$37,353,124	\$1,020,189	2.73
Employee benefits	21,232,549	19,655,058	1,577,491	8.03
Purchased services	8,357,805	8,986,990	(629, 185)	(7.00)
Supplies	2,018,735	2,155,167	(136,432)	(6.33)
Equipment	1,410,890	1,254,315	156,575	12.48
Other	40,617	41,469	(852)	(2.05)
Debt service	7,659,996	8,310,805	(650,809)	(7.83)
Transfers out	3,109,159	908,846	2,200,313	<u>242.10</u>
	\$82,203,064	<u>\$78,665,774</u>	\$3,537,290	4.50

Salaries and wages increased by \$1,020,189 or 2.73% in 2016-2017 compared to 2015-2016 as a result of scheduled salary increases within the District's collective bargaining agreements negotiated with the various employee groups.

Employee benefits increased primarily due to an increase in the required annual retirement contribution to 30.03% from 25.84% which represents a 16.22% increase over the prior year.

Purchased services decreased by \$629,185 or 7.00% in 2016-2017 compared to 2015-2016 primarily due to a reduction in special education costs as it pertains to professional services, tuition and legal fees.

Debt service expenditures decreased commensurate with savings realized from current year refunding of general obligation bonds.

Transfers out consist of transfers to the Capital Projects Fund to subsidize the District's 10 year capital plan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2017

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. During 2016-2017, the Capital Projects Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$1,590,094 due to to amounts transferred from the General Fund and Debt Service Fund in excess of capital expenditures. The remaining fund balance of \$4,138,985 as of June 30, 2017 is restricted for future capital expenditures.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for financial resources committed or restricted for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and other related costs or to be used in lieu of issuing additional long-term debt for capital acquisitions. During 2016-2017, the Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$2,260,321 due to a transfer to the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$2,263,672 to subsidize the District's 10 year capital plan. At June 30, 2017, the Debt Service Fund reported a fund balance of \$66.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

The District maintains its financial records and prepares its financial reports on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District budgets and expends funds according to procedures mandated by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. An annual operating budget is prepared by management and submitted to the School Board for approval prior to the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1 each year. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$216,295 less than budgeted amounts and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$290,363 less than budgeted amounts resulting in a net overall positive variance of \$74,068. Major budgetary highlights for 2016-2017 were as follows:

• Actual local source revenues were \$433,186 less than budgeted amounts primarily due to delinquent real estate and transfer taxes received being less than budgeted amounts.

During 2016-2017, the School Board appropriated \$3,109,159 to be transferred to the Capital Projects Fund to subsidize future capital needs. Budgeted amounts appropriated only \$300,000 to be transferred to the Capital Projects Fund.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

During 2016-2017, the net position of the business-type activities and Food Service Fund decreased by \$70,310. As of June 30, 2017, the business-type activities and Food Service Fund had a deficit in net position of \$252,451.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$120,420,461 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$53,939 or 0.04%. The decrease was the result of current year disposals and depreciation in excess of capital additions.

Current year capital additions were \$4,238,415 and depreciation expense and net disposals were \$4,292,354.

Major capital additions for the current fiscal year included the following:

•	Four 72 passenger school buses	\$	310,144
•	Information technology equipment – District-wide	\$	394,084
•	10 year capital plan improvements	\$3	,475,025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2017

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$91,925,221 consisting of \$80,590,000 of bonds payable and bond premiums of \$11,335,221. The entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior obligation debt. The District's general obligation debt increased by \$2,110,499 or 2.35% during the fiscal year. During 2016-2017, the District issued general obligation bonds, Series of 2016, which advance refunded general obligation bonds, Series of 2009A, to reduce future debt service payments by approximately \$8.2 million.

The District reports its allocated portion of its defined benefit unfunded benefit obligation related to its participation in the Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System ("PSERS"). The District's allocated portion of the net pension liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the pension plan obligation which totaled \$140,196,000 as of June 30, 2017. The District's net pension liability increased by \$18,350,000 or 15.06% during the fiscal year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue up to 225% of its borrowing base capacity which is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of the total revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$80,590,000 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$178,207,022 as of June 30, 2017.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for compensated absences, accrued severance obligations, early retirement incentive plans and its net obligation for post-employment benefits, which totaled \$6,707,548 as of June 30, 2017. These liabilities increased by \$303,742 or 4.74% during the fiscal year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The District has a negotiated four year contract with the Unionville-Chadds Ford Education Association covering July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019. The economic package (salaries and fringe benefits) included for 2015-2016 a full step movement plus prep level (column) movement with \$750 added to the top step of the salary schedule only; for 2016-2017 movement of ½ of a step plus prep level (column) movement with \$500 added to the top step of the salary schedule only; for 2017-2018 a full step movement but no prep level (column) movement with \$750 added to the top step of the salary schedule only; for 2018-2019 a full step movement after the 13th pay but no prep level (column) movement with \$700 added to each step of the salary schedule at the beginning of the year. The base medical and prescription benefit plans were unchanged from the previous base plans, along with no increase in the employees' premium share for the duration of the agreement, however, new employees would have a base plan of Independence Blue Cross Personal Choice 1020/80/50 with employee premium shares of 0%, 3%, 5% and 7% for the respective four years of the agreement. The prescription plan was also changed from FutureScripts 10/35/50 to FutureScripts 5/50/70 with the \$50 copay being only \$40 if there is no generic drug alternative available. Employee premium share for prescription, dental and vision coverages remained at 10%.
- The District expects the historical trend for greater local tax effort to fund instructional programs and services to continue as state and federal funding for public education is expected to remain limited. Local sources of revenue, primarily property taxes, now support approximately 81% of the costs of educational programs and services in the District while Federal and state pass-through funds make up the balance.
- The District adopted a 2017-2018 budget totaling \$84,925,990 which used \$14,411 of General Fund fund balance
 as of June 30, 2017 and the real estate tax millage rate was increased by approximately 2.47% for Chester
 County and 0.30% for Delaware County.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2017

- In 2006, Act 1 was passed which repealed Act 72, which provides taxpayer relief through gambling revenues generated at the State level. The intent of this legislation is to provide a mechanism to relieve the burden of funding public education from property owners. This new legislation has put a "ceiling" on the percentage increase of local real estate taxes that can be levied year-to-year in order to balance the school district budget. Pennsylvania school districts are now required to seek approval through back-end referendum to increase taxes higher than the approved index. This law puts an already increased burden on the District's revenue stream in future years. This legislation introduced certain new requirements on school districts which include the following:
 - That in the event a school district wishes to increase the property tax millage rate by more than an index annually prescribed by the state (2.5% for Unionville-Chadds Ford School District for 2017-2018), the school district must seek voter approval (known commonly as a "back-end referendum") prior to implementing the millage rate increase. In the event voters do not approve the millage rate increase, the school district must limit its millage rate increase to the index.
 - Certain exceptions are provided under Act 1 that, if approved by the appropriate authority, may permit
 increases above the Act 1 index without the need for a back-end referendum. Typically, these exceptions
 relate to emergencies and cost increases in excess of the Act 1 index (e.g., retirement system contributions)
 over which the school district has no control.
 - Any revenues distributed under the provisions of Act 1 are to be used for the purpose of reducing property taxes for homesteaders and farmsteaders. (Act 1 permitted slot machine gambling in Pennsylvania.)
- On November 23, 2010, Governor Edward Rendell signed Pension Reform Legislation ("House Bill 2497") into law. The legislation is now known as Act 120 of 2010. House Bill 2497 includes a series of actuarial and funding changes to the public school employee's retirement system ("PSERS") and benefit reductions for individuals who become new members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011. House Bill 2497 will not impact the pension benefits of current or retired PSERS members. As a result of the legislation the employer contribution rate for 2018-2019 is projected at 34.18%. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2017-2018 is 32.57%, which is an increase of 8.4% from the 2016-2017 employer contribution rate of 30.03%. It is estimated that the increase in the employer contribution rate for 2017-2018 will increase the District's retirement expense by approximately \$762,000, of which the District's share is \$381,000.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Business and Operations, Unionville-Chadds Ford School District, 740 Unionville Road, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania 19348.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2017 with summarized comparative totals for 2016

	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	als
	Activities	Activities	2017	2016
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 18,154,589	\$1,163,453	\$ 19,318,042	
Investments	5,700,000	-	5,700,000	3,718,000
Taxes receivable	981,568	-	981,568	1,104,844
Due from other governments Internal balances	3,900,114	25,295 (123,644)	3,925,409	3,065,329
Other receivables	123,644 35,716	(123,644)	- 35,716	- 33,819
Prepaid expenses and deposits	211,128	-	211,128	215,324
Inventories	-	18,287	18,287	20,592
Total current assets	29,106,759	1,083,391	30,190,150	33,712,893
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	120,155,373	265,088	120,420,461	120,474,400
Total assets	149,262,132	1,348,479	150,610,611	154,187,293
DEFENDED OUTELOW OF DECOUDORS				
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension	26,011,055	345,208	26,356,263	11,424,255
Deferred amounts on debt refunding	7,184,366	345,206	7,184,366	11,424,233
Total deferred outflows	33,195,421	345,208	33,540,629	11,424,255
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,046,494	-	1,046,494	1,328,556
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	10,175,308	23,687	10,198,995	12,670,109
Accrued interest payable	281,395	-	281,395	294,057
Unearned revenue		70,597	70,597	64,879
Total current liabilities	11,503,197	94,284	11,597,481	14,357,601
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Due within one year	5,459,091	-	5,459,091	4,628,537
Due in more than one year	231,533,110	1,836,568	233,369,678	213,435,991
Total noncurrent liabilities	236,992,201	1,836,568	238,828,769	218,064,528
Total liabilities	248,495,398	1,930,852	250,426,250	232,422,129
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension	1,152,542	15,286	1,167,828	749,440
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net investment in capital assets	35,414,518	265,088	35,679,606	30,659,678
Restricted	4,139,051	-	4,139,051	4,809,278
Unrestricted (deficit)	(106,743,956)	(517,539)	(107,261,495)	(103,028,977)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (67,190,387)	\$ (252,451)	\$ (67,442,838)	\$ (67,560,021)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2017 with summarized comparative totals for 2016

		Program Revenues			c	Net (Expense) F hanges in Net Po		
		Charges	Operating	Capital				
	-	for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Instruction	\$ 50,098,218	\$ 327,764	\$ 6,787,495	\$ -	\$ (42,982,959)	\$ -	\$ (42,982,959)	¢ (41 468 620)
Instructional student support	9,200,670	φ 321,704 -	873,590	ψ - -	(8,327,080)	Ψ -	(8,327,080)	(7,588,011)
Administrative and financial support services	7,032,725	_	582,406	_	(6,450,319)	_	(6,450,319)	(5,478,487)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	7,658,625	60,731	1,003,886	_	(6,594,008)	_	(6,594,008)	(6,196,028)
Pupil transportation	4,008,696	85,406	857,835	_	(3,065,455)	_	(3,065,455)	(3,144,096)
Student activities	1,623,796	-	367,281	_	(1,256,515)	_	(1,256,515)	(1,180,941)
Community services	22,400	_	-	_	(22,400)	_	(22,400)	(23,650)
Interest and amortization expense related to	,				(==, :00)		(==, :00)	(=0,000)
noncurrent liabilities	2,105,037		287,986	<u> </u>	(1,817,051)		(1,817,051)	(3,664,266)
Total governmental activities	81,750,167	473,901	10,760,479	<u> </u>	(70,515,787)		(70,515,787)	(68,744,099)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	1,779,347	1,420,825	278,925			(79,597)	(79,597)	(286,249)
Total primary government	\$ 83,529,514	\$ 1,894,726	\$ 11,039,404	\$ -	(70,515,787)	(79,597)	(70,595,384)	(69,030,348)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					64,527,591	-	64,527,591	62,623,011
Other taxes levied for general purposes					1,217,483	-	1,217,483	1,133,924
Grants and entitlements not restricted to					, ,			
specific programs					4,686,851	-	4,686,851	4,579,153
Investment earnings					323,942	9,287	333,229	118,738
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets					(52,587)		(52,587)	9,303
Total general revenues					70,703,280	9,287	70,712,567	68,464,129
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					187,493	(70,310)	117,183	(566,219)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Beginning of year					(67,377,880)	(182,141)	(67,560,021)	(66,993,802)
End of year					<u>\$ (67,190,387</u>)	<u>\$ (252,451)</u>	\$ (67,442,838)	\$ (67,560,021)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017 with summarized comparative totals for 2016

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	To	tals
	Fund	Fund	Fund	2017	2016
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 15,693,679	\$ 2,186,538	\$ 66	\$ 17,880,283	\$20,502,084
Investments	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	3,718,000
Taxes receivable	981,568	-	-	981,568	1,104,844
Due from other funds	-	2,196,579	-	2,196,579	598,521
Due from other governments	3,900,114	-	-	3,900,114	3,057,641
Other receivables	35,716	-	-	35,716	33,819
Prepaid items					4,196
Total assets	\$22,611,077	\$4,383,117	<u>\$ 66</u>	\$26,994,260	\$29,019,105
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 802,362	\$ 244,132	\$ -	\$ 1,046,494	\$ 1,316,450
Due to other funds	2,681,511	-	-	2,681,511	1,170,283
Accrued salaries, payroll					
withholdings and benefits	9,809,568			9,809,568	12,195,719
Total liabilities	13,293,441	244,132		13,537,573	14,682,452
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues -					
property taxes	629,660			629,660	839,399
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	-	_	-	-	4,196
Resticted for					
Capital projects	-	4,138,985	-	4,138,985	2,548,891
Committed to					
Compensated absenses	823,074	-	-	823,074	753,564
Accrued severance	2,557,283	-	-	2,557,283	2,644,165
Debt service	-	-	66	66	2,260,387
Balance 2016-2017 budget Balance 2017-2018 budget	- 14,411	-	-	- 14,411	74,068
Unassigned	5,293,208	_	-	5,293,208	5,211,983
Total fund balances	8,687,976	4,138,985	66	12,827,027	13,497,254
				, ,	
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows of resources
and fund balances	\$22,611,077	\$4,383,117	<u>\$ 66</u>	\$26,994,260	\$29,019,105

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2017

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,827,027
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	120,155,373
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	24,858,513
Deferred outflows of resources for deferred amounts on debt refunding are currently expended in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the respective debt in the government-wide statement of net position.	7,184,366
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.	629,660
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance premiums and claims to the General Fund. The assets and liabilities of the District's Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).	4,185,434
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(236,749,365)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is included in the statement of net position (deficit), but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and payable.	(281,395)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (67,190,387)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2017 with summarized comparative totals for 2016

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Tot	als
	Fund	Fund	Fund	2017	2016
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 66,802,240	\$ 11,388	\$ 3,351	\$ 66,816,979	\$ 64,405,578
State sources	14,718,245	-	-	14,718,245	13,617,043
Federal sources	672,545			672,545	636,642
Total revenues	82,193,030	11,388	3,351	82,207,769	78,659,263
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	44,992,409	-	-	44,992,409	43,946,267
Support services	24,969,207	468,430	-	25,437,637	24,066,760
Operation of noninstructional	4 470 000			4 470 000	4 400 000
services	1,472,293	-	-	1,472,293	1,433,096
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services		3,794,125		3,794,125	3,052,294
Debt service	7,659,996	5,794,125	-	7,659,996	8,310,805
Total expenditures	79,093,905	4,262,555	-	83,356,460	80,809,222
·					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,099,125	(4,251,167)	3,351	(1,148,691)	(2,149,959)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
(USES)					
Sale of/compensation for capital	10,034	-	-	10,034	18,160
assets Issuance of debt - refunding		57,950,000		57,950,000	
Payment of debt - refunding	-	(68,308,324)	-	(68,308,324)	-
Bond premiums	_	10,826,754	_	10,826,754	_
Transfers in	_	5,372,831	-	5,372,831	907,853
Transfers out	(3,109,159)		(2,263,672)	(5,372,831)	(908,846)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(3,099,125)	5,841,261	(2,263,672)	478,464	17,167
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	1,590,094	(2,260,321)	(670,227)	(2,132,792)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	8,687,976	2,548,891	2,260,387	13,497,254	15,630,046
End of year	\$ 8,687,976	\$ 4,138,985	\$ 66	\$ 12,827,027	\$ 13,497,254

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	(670,227)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense and disposal of capital assets in the current period.			
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense Disposal of capital assets	\$ 4,238,415 (4,173,070) (62,621)		2,724
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount this year.			
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2016 Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2017	(839,399) 629,660		(209,739)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance premiums and claims to the General Fund. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with the governmental activities.			31,363
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net assets of governmental activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when long-term debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			0.,000
Repayment of bonds payable Issuance of debt Proceeds from bond premiums Payment of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of bond premiums and deferred amounts on refunding	65,835,000 (57,950,000) (10,826,754) 7,663,324 352,297	ţ	5,073,867
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Current year change in accrued interest payable Change in net pension liability and related deferred infows and outflows Current year change in compensated absences Current year change in retirement severance/early retirement incentive Current year change in net post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation	12,662 (3,783,297) (69,510) 86,882 (287,232)	_ (4	4,040,495)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$</u>	187,493

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017 with summarized comparative totals for 2016

	Major Fund Food Service	Internal Service	То	tals
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,163,453	\$ 274,306	\$ 1,437,759	\$5,052,901
Investments	-	3,700,000	3,700,000	-
Due from other governments	25,295	-	25,295	7,688
Due from other funds Deposits	-	608,576 211,128	608,576 211,128	637,432 211,128
Inventories	- 18,287	211,120	18,287	20,592
		4.704.040		
Total current assets	1,207,035	4,794,010	6,001,045	5,929,741
NONCURRENT ASSETS	205.000		205 000	224 754
Capital assets, net	265,088		265,088	321,751
Total assets	1,472,123	4,794,010	6,266,133	6,251,492
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on proportionate				
share of pension	345,208		345,208	149,371
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	-	-	12,106
Due to other funds	123,644	-	123,644	65,670
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings				
and benefits	23,687	608,576	632,263	683,344
Unearned revenue	70,597		70,597	64,879
Total current liabilities	217,928	608,576	826,504	825,999
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Net pension liability	1,836,568		1,836,568	1,593,135
Total liabilities	2,054,496	608,576	2,663,072	2,419,134
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred credits on proportionate				
share of pension	15,286		15,286	9,799
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net investment in capital assets	265,088	-	265,088	321,751
Unrestricted (deficit)	(517,539)	4,185,434	3,667,895	3,650,179
	<u>\$ (252,451)</u>	\$4,185,434	\$3,932,983	\$3,971,930

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2017 with summarized comparative totals for 2016

	<u>Major Fund</u> Food Service	Internal Service	To	tals
	Fund	Fund	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$1,420,825	\$6,630,945	\$8,051,770	\$8,996,742
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	573,719	-	573,719	536,639
Employee benefits	388,704	6,622,736	7,011,440	7,830,243
Purchased services	-	8,209	8,209	377,740
Supplies	760,261	-	760,261	760,496
Depreciation	56,663		56,663	56,663
Total operating expenses	1,779,347	6,630,945	8,410,292	9,561,781
Operating income (loss)	(358,522)		(358,522)	(565,039)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Earnings on investments	9,287	31,363	40,650	13,654
State sources	111,837	-	111,837	107,306
Federal sources	167,088		167,088	171,484
Total nonoperating revenues	288,212	31,363	319,575	292,444
Net income (loss) before transfers	(70,310)	31,363	(38,947)	(272,595)
Transfers in				993
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(70,310)	31,363	(38,947)	(271,602)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Beginning of year	(182,141)	4,154,071	3,971,930	4,243,532
End of year	\$ (252,451)	\$4,185,434	\$3,932,983	\$3,971,930

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2017 with summarized comparative totals for 2016

	Major Fund Food Service	Internal Service	Totals		
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	2017	2016	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 1,426,543	\$ -	\$ 1,426,543	\$ 1,843,362	
Cash received from assessments made to other funds	- (0-0-0-1)	6,659,801	6,659,801	7,194,151	
Cash payments to employees for services	(873,591)	- (0.054.500)	(873,591)	(752,444)	
Cash payments for insurance claims Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(720,953)	(6,651,592)	(6,651,592) (720,953)	(6,816,411) (701,405)	
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(720,933)	(8,209)	(8,209)	(377,740)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(168,001)		(168,001)	389,513	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
State sources	109,055	-	109,055	110,125	
Federal sources	103,154	-	103,154	123,513	
Transfers in				993	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	212,209	<u>-</u>	212,209	234,631	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investments	-	(3,700,000)	(3,700,000)	-	
Earnings on investments	9,287	31,363	40,650	13,654	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	9,287	(3,668,637)	(3,659,350)	13,654	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	53,495	(3,668,637)	(3,615,142)	637,798	
CASH					
Beginning of year	1,109,958	3,942,943	5,052,901	4,415,103	
Ending of year	\$ 1,163,453	\$ 274,306	\$ 1,437,759	\$ 5,052,901	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (358,522)	\$ -	\$ (358,522)	\$ (565,039)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities					
Depreciation	56,663	-	56,663	56,663	
Donated commodities used	49,109	=	49,109	61,190	
(Increase) decrease in					
Due from other funds	-	28,856	28,856	39,691	
Inventories	2,305	=	2,305	(14,205)	
Deferred outflows - pension	(195,837)	-	(195,837)	(63,512)	
Increase (decrease) in					
Accounts payable	(12,106)	-	(12,106)	12,106	
Due to other funds	57,974	-	57,974	65,670	
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	(22,225)	(28,856)	(51,081)	369,815	
Unearned revenue	5,718	-	5,718	1,080	
Net pension liability	243,433	-	243,433	494,775	
Deferred inflows - pension	5,487	-	5,487	(68,721)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (168,001)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ (168,001)	\$ 389,513	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE					
Noncash noncapital financing activity USDA donated commodities	\$ 49,109	\$ -	\$ 49,109	\$ 61,190	
335, radiated definitionaled	Ψ +3,103	<u> </u>	Ψ 45,103	Ψ 31,130	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS	# 00 004	# 0.40, 000
Cash	\$ 36,831	\$349,060
Investments	23,850	
	60,681	349,060
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups		\$349,060
NET POSITION		
Net position held in trust for scholarships	\$60,681	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2017 with summarized comparative totals for 2016

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Local contributions		
	\$ 38,703	\$ 35,662
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships awarded and fees paid	56,497	47,951
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(17,794)	(12,289)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	78,475	90,764
End of year	\$ 60,681	\$ 78,475

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Unionville-Chadds Ford School District (the "District") operates four elementary schools, a middle school and a high school to provide education and related services to the residents of southeastern Chester County in the townships of East Marlborough, West Marlborough, Newlin, Pocopson, Birmingham and Pennsbury and the residents of western Delaware County in the township of Chadds Ford. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania as a school district of the third class. The District operates under a locally elected nine-member board form of government (the "School Board").

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the authoritative standard-setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of these accounting policies are as follows:

Reporting Entity

GASB has established the criteria for determining the activities, organizations and functions of government to be included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units which may or may not fall within the District's accountability. The criteria used to evaluate component units for possible inclusion as part of the District's reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. The District is considered to be an independent reporting entity and has no component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position (deficit) and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flow. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared as further defined below. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements of governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of net position (deficit) presents the financial position of the District which is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is classified in one of three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowing attributable to acquiring, constructing or improving those assets. The net position of the District is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use is either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position (deficit) is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

The statement of net position (deficit) includes separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each function of the business-type activities of the District and for each governmental function. Expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service or program and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Except for interfund activity and balances between the funds that underlie governmental activities and the funds that underlie business-type activities, which are reported as transfers and internal balances, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Fund Financial Statements

During the school year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Fiduciary fund financial statements are presented by fund type.

Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to be used for capital expenditures or for the acquisition, construction of capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for financial resources committed or restricted for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and other related costs.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the "susceptible to accrual concept" under the modified accrual basis, revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in connection with receivables for tax revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Revenue from federal, state and other grants designated for payment of specific District expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are reported as unearned revenues until earned. Other receipts are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, special termination benefits, other post-employment benefits and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Proprietary Funds

Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of certain costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. The District reports the following proprietary funds:

The Food Service Fund accounts for the revenues and costs of providing meals to students during the school year.

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the District's self-funded health insurance program.

These funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for the District's proprietary fund include payroll, employee benefits, supplies and administrative costs. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for the assets held by the District as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations and/or governmental units and are, therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. The District accounts for these assets in a private-purpose trust and agency fund. The private-purpose trust fund accounts for activities in various scholarship accounts, whose sole purpose is to provide annual scholarships to particular students as described by donor stipulations. The agency fund accounts for funds held on behalf of the students in the District. The measurement focus and basis of accounting for the private-purpose trust is the same as for proprietary funds, while the agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices, except for certificates of deposit which are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property Taxes

Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in the following periods:

July 1 – August 31 September 1 – October 31 November 1 to collection January 1

- Discount period, 2% of gross levy
- Face period
- Penalty period, 7.5% of gross levy
- Lien date

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

The County Board of Assessments determines assessed valuations of property and the District bills and collects its own property taxes. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2016-2017 was 27.69 mills (\$27.69 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for Chester County and 23.56 mills (\$23.56 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for Delaware County. The District experiences very small losses from uncollectible property taxes. Property taxes constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established by the District for property taxes receivable.

Taxpayers within the District have the option of paying in three installments. These installments have the following due dates:

Installment One - August 31
Installment Two - September 30
Installment Three - October 31

The discount (two percent) is not applicable to installment payments; however, the penalty (7.5 percent) will be added if second and third installments are paid subsequent to the due dates.

Prepaid Items and Inventories

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed, inclusive of ancillary costs.

Property, plant and equipment (net of salvage value) of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements – 50 years, land improvements – 25 years and furniture and equipment – 5-10 years.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. If a capital asset is considered to be impaired, the amount of impairment is measured by the method that most reflects the decline in service utility of the capital asset at the lower of carrying value or fair value for impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by the District. No impairment losses were recognized in the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Compensated Absences

District policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation days. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a noncurrent liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the Governmental Funds financial statements only to the extent they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Deferred amounts on refunding are recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. All amounts are amortized using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources and uses. Premiums received and discounts paid on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures except for refundings paid from proceeds which are reported as other financing costs.

Fund Equity

As prescribed by GASB, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. The District reports the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable

Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – such as inventory or prepaid insurance or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact – such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

Restricted

Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the School Board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action (e.g., resolution).

Assigned

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Business Administrator or (b) an appointed body (e.g., finance committee) or (c) an official to which the District has delegated the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue fund or the capital projects fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents General Fund fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned or unassigned—in order as needed.

The School Board has set a policy to maintain an unassigned General Fund fund balance of not less than 5% and a maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget. Unassigned General Fund fund balance in excess of 5% of the following year's expenditure budget may be approved by the School Board for nonrecurring expenditures.

Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. However, presentation of prior year totals by fund and activity type has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Summarized comparative information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, from which the summarized information was derived.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2016, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not with the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 74 "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures"; GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans" and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".

The objective of GASB Statement No. 76 is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of GAAP. The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. GASB Statement No. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

GASB Statement No. 77 is intended to improve financial reporting by requiring governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 had no impact on the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope and applicability of GASB No. Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan meeting certain criteria. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 had no impact on the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 79 is to address for certain external investment pools and their participants the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from changes in the regulatory provisions referenced by previous accounting and financial reporting standards. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 had no impact on the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirement for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68. It also amends certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans", and GASB Statement No. 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes.

GASB Statement No. 74 replaces GASB Statements No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans". It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in GASB Statement No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans", as amended, GASB Statement No. 43, and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures".

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2018. GASB Statement No. 75 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement 75 requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. Among the new note disclosures is a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government. The new RSI includes a schedule showing the causes of increases and decreases in the OPEB liability and a schedule comparing a government's actual OPEB contributions to its contribution requirements.

GASB Statement No. 80 "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2018. GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units".

GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2018. GASB Statement No. 81 requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, GASB Statement No. 81 requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. GASB Statement No. 81 requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

GASB Statement No. 82 "Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2018. GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted prior to the beginning of each year for the General Fund on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required, although project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects fund.

The District is required to publish notice by advertisement at least once in two newspapers of general circulation in the municipalities in which it is located, and within 20 days of final action, that the proposed budget has been prepared and is available for public inspection at the administrative offices of the District. Notice that public hearings will be held on the proposed operating budget must be included in the advertisement; such hearings are required to be scheduled at least 10 days prior to when final action on adoption is taken by the School Board.

After the legal adoption of the budget, the School Board is required to file a copy of the budget with the Pennsylvania Department of Education by July 31. Additional copies of the budget also are required to be filed with the Housing Education Committee and the Senate Education Committee by September 15.

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major object level. The School Board may make transfers of funds appropriated in any particular item of expenditure by legislative action in accordance with Pennsylvania School Code. Management may amend the budget at the sub-function/sub-object level without approval from the School Board. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and includes the effect of approved budget amendments.

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the District to invest in U.S. Treasury bills, time or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or in certificates of deposit when they are secured by proper bond or collateral, repurchase agreements, state treasurer's investment pools or mutual funds.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$19,703,933 and the bank balance was \$20,910,424. The District is required by state statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$2,524,487 was collateralized by the District's depositories in accordance with Act 72 and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

the collateral was held by the depositories' agent in pooled public funds. The remaining cash deposits of the District are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund ("PSDLAF"), Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("PLGIT") and the Pennsylvania Treasurer's Program for Local Governments ("INVEST"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF, PLGIT and INVEST act like money market mutual funds in that their objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, are rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and are subject to independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2017, PSDLAF, PLGIT and INVEST were rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

Investments

At June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments:

Certificates of deposit and other fixed term deposits due within one year – Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the District's name

\$5,723,850

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The District had no investment subject to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2017.

Interest Rate Risk

The District's investment policy limits investment maturities in accordance with state statutes as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The District's investment policy limits its investments that are not backed by the "full faith and credit" of the federal and state government to those with the highest credit rating available for such investments issued by a recognized statistical rating organization.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 9,508,839 4,480,028	\$ - 	\$ - _4,480,028	\$ 9,508,839 1,890,574
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,988,867	1,890,574	4,480,028	11,399,413
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	5,531,982 137,049,568 15,828,160	236,525 1,380,934 <u>5,210,410</u>	- - <u>810,389</u>	5,768,507 138,430,502 20,228,181
Total capital assets being depreciated	158,409,710	6,827,869	810,389	164,427,190

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	(2,547,291) (38,477,245) (11,221,392)	(204,430) (2,674,312) (1,294,328)	- - (747,768)	(2,751,721) (41,151,557) (11,767,952)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,245,928)	(4,173,070)	(747,768)	(55,671,230)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	106,163,782	2,654,799	62,621	108,755,960
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$120,152,649</u>	<u>\$ 4,545,373</u>	<u>\$4,542,649</u>	<u>\$120,155,373</u>
Business-type activities Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,092,486 (770,735)	\$ - (56,663)	\$ - -	\$ 1,092,486 (827,398)
Business-type activities, net	\$ 321,751	<u>\$ (56,663)</u>	\$ -	\$ 265,088

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$2,481,097
Instructional student support	474,750
Administrative and financial support services	348,714
Operation and maintenance of plant services	568,644
Pupil transportation	219,909
Student activities	<u>79,956</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$4,173,070
Business-type activities	
Food service	<u>\$ 56,663</u>

As of June 30, 2017, the District had outstanding construction projects to be completed. Construction commitments and the amounts completed as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

		Completed	
	Project <u>Amount</u>	Through June 30, 2017	Remaining Commitments
10 Year Capital Plan	<u>\$3,658,148</u>	<u>\$1,890,574</u>	<u>\$1,767,574</u>

(5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Receivable To	<u>Amount</u>	Payable From	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$2,196,579	General Fund	\$2,196,579
General Fund	123,644	Food Service Fund	123,644
Internal Service Fund	608,576	General Fund	608,576
	\$2,928,799		<u>\$2,928,799</u>

Interfund balances between funds represent temporary loans recorded at year-end as the result of a final allocation of revenues and expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Transfers Out	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$3,109,159	General Fund	\$3,109,159
Capital Projects Fund	2,263,672	Debt Service Fund	2,263,672
	\$5,372,831		\$5,372,831

Transfers from General Fund and Debt Service Fund to Capital Projects Fund represents transfers to subsidize costs associated with the acquisition of capital assets.

(6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following summarizes the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Governmental activities General obligation debt	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2017	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 88,475,000	\$57,950,000	\$65,835,000	\$ 80,590,000	\$4,385,000
Bond premiums	1,339,722	10,826,754	<u>831,255</u>	11,335,221	<u>831,255</u>
Total general obligation debt	89,814,722	68,776,754	66,666,255	91,925,221	5,216,255
Other noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences Accrued severance/	780,764	94,481	-	875,245	52,171
early retirement incentive	2,825,919	-	77,971	2,747,948	190,665
OPEB obligation Net pension liability (See Note 7)	2,797,123 120,252,865	459,383 18,106,567	172,151	3,084,355 138,359,432	<u> </u>
Total other noncurrent liabilities	126,656,671	18,660,431	250,122	145,066,980	242,836
Business-type activities Net pension liability (See Note 7)	1,593,135	243,433		1,836,568	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$218,064,528	<u>\$87,680,618</u>	<u>\$66,916,377</u>	\$238,828,769	<u>\$5,459,091</u>

Noncurrent liabilities of governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund, while noncurrent liabilities of the business-type activities are liquidated by the Food Service Fund.

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt is a direct obligation of the District for which full faith and credit are pledged and is payable from unrestricted local sources. The District has not pledged any assets as collateral for general obligation debt. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior general obligation debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

General obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	Interest <u>Rate(s)</u>	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Outstanding
Series of 2009	2.00% - 5.00%	\$7,515,000	06/01/2022	\$ 6,770,000
Series of 2010AA	1.00% - 3.00%	\$7,780,000	04/01/2022	1,835,000
Series of 2012	1.00% - 2.00%	\$4,530,000	06/01/2018	435,000
Series of 2015	2.00% - 4.00%	\$19,800,000	06/01/2025	14,530,000
Series of 2016	0.65% - 5.00%	\$57,950,000	06/01/2032	57,020,000
Total general obligatio	n debt			\$80,590,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on these obligations are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Total <u>Maturities</u>
2018	\$ 4,385,000	\$ 3,341,198	\$ 7,726,198
2019	4,515,000	3,193,111	7,708,111
2020	4,690,000	3,031,861	7,721,861
2021	4,870,000	2,847,201	7,717,201
2022	5,020,000	2,629,863	7,649,863
2023-2027	27,980,000	10,327,224	38,307,224
2028-2032	<u>29,130,000</u>	3,506,100	32,636,100
	\$80,590,000	\$28,876,558	\$109,466,558

Series of 2016 General Obligation Bonds

On September 14, 2016, the District issued \$57,950,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2016, the proceeds from which were used to advance refund the District's outstanding general obligation bonds, Series A of 2009 and to pay for the costs of issuance. The District advance refunded the general obligation bonds to reduce future debt service payments by \$8,187,554.

In-Substance Defeasance

The District has advance refunded portions of its general obligation bonds, Series A of 2009 by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the advance refunded debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the District's government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2017, \$60,640,000 of the Series A of 2009 general obligation bonds is considered defeased. The District has authorized to call the remaining defeased bonds for redemption on June 1, 2019.

Accrued Severance and Early Retirement Incentives

Upon retirement and 10 years of continuous service with the District or upon resignation and 15 years of continuous service with the District, a professional employee will receive a severance payment equal to the employee's highest base salary multiplied by the number of years of service with the District which is then multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Support staff employees at retirement are eligible to receive a severance payment equal to the employee's highest base salary multiplied by the number of years of service with the District which is than multiplied by ½ percent for employees with 10 years of continuous service and 1 percent for employees with 15 years of service. Additionally, support staff employees with 20 years of continuous service with the District and not eligible for Medicare are eligible for an early retirement incentive of \$1,000 for three years to be used as a medical insurance contribution to defray the cost of the employee's medical insurance purchased through District's plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Upon retirement, administrators with 10 years of continuous service with the District are eligible to receive a severance payment equal to the employee's highest base salary multiplied by the number of years of service with the District which is then multiplied by 1 percent. Additionally, administrators with 10 years of continuous service with the District and hired before July 1, 2010 are eligible for a \$2,500 credit toward their health insurance until age 65 or a \$25,000 contribution into the administrators' 403(b) account.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The District's other post-employment benefits include a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides medical insurance to certain eligible retirees and their spouse and dependents. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

Funding Policy

The District's contributions are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of retirees are established and may be amended by the School Board.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other post-employment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2017	\$459,383	37.47%	\$3,084,355
2016	\$440,309	51.50%	\$2,797,123
2015	\$425,457	48.45%	\$2,583,561

The following table shows the components of the District's OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed by the District and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 514,020 83,914 <u>(138,551)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	459,383 <u>(172,151</u>)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	287,232 <u>2,797,123</u>
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	<u>\$3,084,355</u>

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,890,954, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees receiving benefits) was \$36,632,664 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") to the covered payroll was 10.62%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and benefit cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the annual required contribution of the District are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about whether the actuarial value of assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on substantive benefits (the benefits as understood by the District and employees) and included the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the District and retirees to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of calculations.

In the most recent actuarial valuation, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 3.00% discount rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.00%, decreasing 1.00% biennially to an ultimate rate of 5.00% in 2029 and later. The UAAL is being amortized based on the level dollar, 30-year open period.

(7) PENSION PLAN

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees Retirement System ("PSERS") and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The members eligible to participate in the system include all full-time public employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least five years of credited service (ten years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

Contributions

Member Contributions

Active members who joined the system prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined the system on or after July 22, 1983 and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined the system after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.50% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

Members who joined the system after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.50% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect T-F membership, contribute at 10.30% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.50% and 9.50% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.30% and 12.30%.

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was 29.20% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$11,157,782 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$140,196,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.2829 percent, which was an increase of 0.0016 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,836,380. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and		
actual experience	\$ -	\$1,167,828
Changes in assumptions	5,060,781	-
Net difference between projected and		
actual investment earnings	7,813,895	-
Changes in proportions	2,054,500	-
Difference between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of total contributions	269,305	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,157,782	
	<u>\$26,356,263</u>	\$1,167,828

\$11,157,782 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2018	\$ 3,051,924
2019	3,051,923
2020	4,819,633
2021	3,107,173
	\$14,030,653

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Changes in assumptions used in measurement of the Total Pension Liability beginning June 30, 2016

- The Investment Rate of Return was adjusted form 7.50% to 7.25%
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%
- Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50%, which was comprised of inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.50%, to an effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The recommended assumptions changes based on this experience study were adopted by the Board at its June 10, 2016 Board meeting, and were effective with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the board. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Global public equity	22.5 %	5.3%
Fixed income	28.5 %	2.1%
Commodities	8.0 %	2.5%
Absolute return	10.0 %	3.3%
Risk parity	10.0 %	3.9%
Infrastructure/MLPs	5.0 %	4.8%
Real estate	12.0 %	4.0%
Alternative investments	15.0 %	6.6%
Cash	3.0 %	0.2%
Financing (LIBOR)	<u>(14.0</u>)%	0.5%
	<u>100.0</u> %	

The above was the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) that the current rate:

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$171,498,000	\$140,196,000	\$113,894,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the system's website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

(8) JOINT VENTURE AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Technical College High School Pennock's Bridge

The District and four other Chester County school districts participate in the Technical College High School Pennock's Bridge Campus ("TCHS Pennock's Bridge"). The TCHS Pennock's Bridge provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating school districts. The TCHS Pennock's Bridge is controlled by a joint Board comprised of representative school board members of the participating school districts. District oversight of the TCHS Pennock's Bridge operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of operating costs for the TCHS Pennock's Bridge fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District's share of operating costs for 2016-2017 was \$769,000.

The TCHS Pennock's Bridge prepares financial statements that are available to the public from their administrative offices.

Chester County Intermediate Unit

The District and the other Chester County school districts are participating members of the Chester County Intermediate Unit (the "CCIU"). The CCIU is a regional educational service agency, established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which is governed by a joint committee consisting of School Board members from each participating district. The School Board of each participating district must approve the annual operating budget of the CCIU but the participating districts have no ongoing fiduciary interest or responsibility to the CCIU. The CCIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides a broad array of services to participating districts which include: curriculum development and instructional improvement; educational planning services; instructional material; continuing professional development; pupil personnel services; management services and state and federal liaison services.

(9) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Government Grants and Awards

The District receives federal, state and local funding under a number of programs. Payments made by these sources under contractual agreements are provisional and subject to redetermination based on filing of reports and audits of those reports. Final settlements due from or to these sources are recorded in the year in which the related services are performed. Any adjustments resulting from subsequent examinations are recognized in the year in which the results of such examinations become known. District officials do not expect any significant adjustments as a result of these examinations.

Litigation

The District is a defendant in various matters of litigation and claims. These matters result from the normal course of business. It is not presently possible to determine the ultimate outcome or settlement cost, if any, of these matters.

(10) RISK MANAGEMENT

Other Risks

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs including workers compensation and employee health accident insurance. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the 2016-2017 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Medical

The District participates in a consortium with the CCIU to provide a self-insurance program for health insurance and related expenses for eligible employees, spouses and dependents. Accordingly, benefit payments plus an administrative charge are made to a third party administrator, who approves and processes all claims.

The District has recorded a liability in the Internal Service Fund for claims incurred through June 30, 2017 which has historically been satisfied within 60 days after June 30. The following table presents the components of the self-insurance medical claims liability and the related changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Insurance claims liability – beginning of year	\$ 637,432
Current year insurance claims and changes in estimates	6,622,736
Insurance claims paid	<u>(6,651,592</u>)
Insurance claims liability – end of year	\$ 608,576

Workers' Compensation

The District and other participating Pennsylvania school districts and educational agencies participate in the School District Insurance Consortium ("SDIC"), which is a voluntary trust. The District and the other participating members pay premiums to SDIC for the purpose of seeking prevention or lessening of claims due to injuries of employees of the participating members and pooling workers' compensation and occupational disease insurance risks, reserves claims and losses and providing self-insurance and reinsurance thereof. It is the intent of the participating members of SDIC that the SDIC will utilize funds contributed by the participating members, which shall be held in trust by SDIC, to provide self-insurance and reimbursements to the members for their obligations to pay compensation as required under the Workers' Compensation Act and the Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and to purchase excess and aggregate insurance. As of June 30, 2017, the District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to SDIC.

(11) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 11, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2017 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Local sources	\$ 67,235,426	\$ 67,235,426	\$ 66,802,240	\$ (433,186)
State sources	14,562,578	14,562,578	14,718,245	155,667
Federal sources	621,355	621,355	672,545	51,190
Total revenues	82,419,359	82,419,359	82,193,030	(226,329)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	22 005 505	22.075.720	22 072 020	002.000
Regular programs Special programs	32,885,585 12,003,304	32,975,728 12,003,304	32,072,629 11,739,522	903,099 263,782
Vocational programs	769,000	769,000	789,800	(20,800)
Other instructional programs	373,881	373,881	390,458	(16,577)
Total instruction	46,031,770	46,121,913	44,992,409	1,129,504
Support services				
Pupil support services	3,616,567	3,616,567	3,610,568	5,999
Instructional staff services	4,390,316	4,399,316	4,350,070	49,246
Administrative services	3,916,995	3,920,280	3,882,698	37,582
Pupil health	683,388	683,388	648,317	35,071
Business services	1,017,375	1,017,375	976,115	41,260
Operation and maintenance of plant services Student transportation services	6,811,625 4,337,780	6,811,625 4,337,780	6,517,464 3,987,749	294,161 350,031
Support services - central	864,418	864,418	953,776	(89,358)
Other support services	42,356	42,356	42,450	(94)
Total support services	25,680,820	25,693,105	24,969,207	723,898
Operation of noninstructional services Student activities Community services	1,555,250 25,641	1,555,250 25,641	1,449,893 22,400	105,357 3,241
Total operation of noninstructional services	1,580,891	1,580,891	1,472,293	108,598
Debt service	8,311,005	8,311,005	7,659,996	651,009
Total expenditures	81,604,486	81,706,914	79,093,905	2,613,009
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	814,873	712,445	3,099,125	2,386,680
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	-	-	10,034	10,034
Transfers out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(3,109,159)	(2,809,159)
Budgetary reserve	(588,941)	(486,513)		486,513
Total other financing sources (uses)	(888,941)	(786,513)	(3,099,125)	(2,312,612)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (74,068)	\$ (74,068)	-	\$ 74,068
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			8,687,976	
End of year			\$ 8,687,976	
			<u> </u>	

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Year ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
07/01/2016	\$ -	\$3,890,954	\$3,890,954	0.00%	\$36,632,664	10.62%
07/01/2014	\$ -	\$4,071,758	\$4,071,758	0.00%	\$35,416,699	11.50%
07/01/2012	\$ -	\$4,020,634	\$4,020,634	0.00%	\$36,789,039	10.93%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year ended June 30

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension	0.2829%	0.2813%	0.2775%
liability (asset)	\$140,196,000	\$121,846,000	\$109,836,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$36,632,664	\$36,194,196	\$35,416,699
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-			
employee payroll	383%	337%	310%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	50%	54%	57%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

Year ended June 30

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 7,263,000	\$ 5,528,000
required contribution	9,123,830	7,466,387	5,656,562
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(123,830)	(203,387)	(128,562)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$36,632,664	\$36,194,196	\$35,416,699
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25%	20%	16%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

Year ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2016	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2017	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Education											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs Title I - Improving Basic Programs	1	84.010 84.010	013-160445 013-170445	07/01/15 - 09/30/16 07/01/16 - 09/30/17	\$ 95,335 100,796	\$ 7,108 86,080	\$ 14,215 	\$ - 100,796	\$ - 100,796	\$ 7,107 14,716	\$ - -
Total CFDA #84.010						93,188	14,215	100,796	100,796	21,823	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	! ! !	84.367 84.367 84.367	020-150445 020-160445 020-170445	07/01/14 - 09/30/15 07/01/15 - 09/30/16 07/01/16 - 09/30/17	55,532 55,290 54,033	21,351 4,233 54,033	21,351 12,701 -	- - 54,033	- - 54,033	- 8,468 -	- - -
Total CFDA #84.367						79,617	34,052	54,033	54,033	8,468	-
Passed Through the Chester County I.U.											
Title III - Language Instruction LEP/Immigrant Students	1	84.365	010-1600024	01/01/15 - 08/31/16	14,794	6,102	6,102	-	-	-	-
Title III - Language Instruction LEP/Immigrant Students	I	84.365	010-1700024	01/01/16 - 08/31/17	12,148	1,721		12,148	12,148	10,427	
Total CFDA #84.365						7,823	6,102	12,148	12,148	10,427	-
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611	1	84.027	062-1600024	07/01/15 - 09/30/16	462,952	123,454	123,454	-	-	-	-
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611	I	84.027	062-1700024	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	488,651			488,651	488,651	488,651	<u> </u>
Total CFDA #84.027						123,454	123,454	488,651	488,651	488,651	
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 619	1	84.173	131-1600024	07/01/15 - 09/30/16	1,256	1,256	1,256	-	-	-	-
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 619	I	84.173	131-1700024	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	385			385	385	385	
Total CFDA #84.173						1,256	1,256	385	385	385	
Total U.S. Department of Education						305,338	179,079	656,013	656,013	529,754	-
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	N/A	1,261	1,261	-	-	-	-
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A	18,709		22,752	22,752	4,043	
Total State Matching Share						19,970	1,261	22,752	22,752	4,043	

۲
云
9

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source <u>Code</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2016	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2017	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education (cont'd)											
Breakfast Program Breakfast Program	! !	10.553 10.553	N/A N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16 07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A N/A	199 3,004	199 	3,967	3,967	- 963	<u> </u>
Total CFDA #10.553						3,203	199	3,967	3,967	963	
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	1 1	10.555 10.555	N/A N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16 07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A N/A	6,228 93,723	6,228 -	- 114,012	- 114,012	- 20,289	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania <u>Department of Agriculture</u>											
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A	49,109		49,109	49,109		
Total CFDA #10.555						149,060	6,228	163,121	163,121	20,289	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						172,233	7,688	189,840	189,840	25,295	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services											
Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program	D D	93.778 93.778	N/A N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16 07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A N/A	3,262 16,532	3,262	- 16,532	- 16,532	- -	-
Total CFDA #93.778						19,794	3,262	16,532	16,532		
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						<u>\$ 497,365</u>	<u>\$ 190,029</u>	\$ 862,385	<u>\$ 862,385</u>	\$ 555,049	\$ -
Total Federal Awards Total State Awards						\$ 477,395 19,970	\$ 188,768 1,261	\$ 839,633 22,752	\$ 839,633 22,752	\$ 551,006 4,043	\$ -
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						\$ 497,365	\$ 190,029	\$ 862,385	\$ 862,385	\$ 555,049	<u> - </u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (CFDA's #84.027 an	d #84.173)					\$ 124,710	\$ 124,710	\$ 489,036	\$ 489,036	\$ 489,036	<u> </u>
Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA's #10.553 and #10.555)						\$ 152,263	\$ 6,427	\$ 167,088	\$ 167,088	\$ 21,252	<u> </u>

Source Codes
D - Direct Funding

I - Indirect Funding

S - State Share

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

June 30, 2017

(1) FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants reflects federal expenditures for all individual grants which were active during the fiscal year. Additionally, the Schedule reflects expenditures for certain state grants.

(2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The District uses the modified accrual method of recording transactions except as noted for the accounting of donated commodities in Note 3. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when incurred.

(3) NONMONETARY FEDERAL AWARDS - DONATED FOOD

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania distributes federal surplus food to institutions (schools, hospitals and prisons) and to the needy. Expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants under CFDA #10.555 National School Lunch Program and passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture represent federal surplus food consumed by the District during the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

(4) ACCESS PROGRAM

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding recognized for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$0.

(5) INDIRECT COSTS

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. No indirect costs were charged to the District's Federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2017.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Vear ended	June 30	2017		

Year ended June 30, 2017 There were no audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2016.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of School Directors Unionville-Chadds Ford School District Kennett Square, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Unionville-Chadds Ford School District, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania December 11, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of School Directors Unionville-Chadds Ford School District Kennett Square, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (*"Uniform Guidance"*). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Unionville-Chadds Ford School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Unionville-Chadds Ford School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania December 11, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Unionville-Chadds Ford School District were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements of the Unionville-Chadds Ford School District are reported in the independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Unionville-Chadds Ford School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over the major federal award programs are reported in the independent auditor's report on compliance for each major program and on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Unionville-Chadds Ford School District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were:

```
Special Education Cluster:
```

```
I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 611 – CFDA Number 84.027 I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 619 – CFDA Number 84.173
```

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Unionville-Chadds Ford School District did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS—MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None