

# School District of Borough of Morrisville Morrisville, Pennsylvania Bucks County

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017



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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### Board of School Directors School District of Borough of Morrisville Morrisville, 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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville, Morrisville, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise School District of Borough of Morrisville'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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville, Morrisville, 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 School District of Borough of Morrisville's 2016 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements in our report dated January 17, 2017. 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, other post-employment benefits schedule of funding progress, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and pension plan contributions on pages 3 through 13 and 45 through 48 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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville' 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 January 18, 2018 on our consideration of the School District of Borough of Morrisville'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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania January 18, 2018

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2017

Management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") of the financial performance of the School District of Borough of Morrisville (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 two schools – one elementary and an intermediate/high school consisting of approximately 1,040 students including those attending the Bucks County Tech High School and other out-of-District placements. The District is located in southeastern Bucks County and encompasses a total land area of 1.8 square miles. The District borders the Delaware River to the east, the Township of Falls to the south and west, and the Township of Lower Makefield to the north, and lies approximately 20 miles northeast of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The District employs approximately 132 full and part-time employees. The teaching staff and administration consists of 73 professionals.

The mission of the District is to prepare confident students who are knowledgeable and capable of utilizing academic and social skills necessary to thrive in a complex society by providing a superior education in a stimulating, secure environment through the effective use of challenging instructional strategies, technology and extra-curricular activities that are designed to meet the needs of individual students, capitalizing upon its unique position as a small district within a large area rich in historic and cultural resources.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- On a government-wide basis, including all governmental activities and business-type activities, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceed the assets and deferred outflows of resources resulting in a deficit in total net position at the close of the 2016-2017 fiscal year of \$17,244,221. During the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the District had a decrease in total net position of \$243,587. The net position of governmental activities decreased by \$239,188 and net position of business-type activities decreased by \$4,399.
- The General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$103,110, bringing the cumulative balance to \$2,566,142 at the conclusion of the 2016-2017 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2017, the General Fund fund balance includes \$500,000 committed for capital projects, \$408,436 committed for the payments of early retirement incentive benefits and compensated absences, \$705,806 committed for employer retirement and healthcare rate stabilization, \$850,000 committed for special education contingency and unassigned amounts of \$101,900 or 0.50% of the \$20,373,111 2017-2018 General Fund expenditure budget. This is in compliance with guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education ("PDE") which allows the District to maintain an unassigned maximum General Fund fund balance of 9% of the following year's expenditure budget.

### **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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

#### June 30, 2017

#### **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.

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. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 flows 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 two 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 two 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. The Internal Service Fund is used to accumulate and allocate certain costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an Internal Service Fund to account for its participation in a consortium with other participating school districts and educational agencies to provide self-insurance programs for health and prescription coverage. 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 44 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 District pension contributions.

The required supplementary information can be found on Pages 45 through 48 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

#### June 30, 2017

#### **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 of resources exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$17,244,221. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$ 5,175,387	\$ 5,370,196	\$77,362	\$103,254	\$ 5,252,749	\$ 5,473,450
Noncurrent assets	8,317,889	8,659,361	12,406	15,087	8,330,295	8,674,448
Total assets	13,493,276	14,029,557	89,768	118,341	13,583,044	14,147,898
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred charges – pension	3,947,400	1,550,596			3,947,400	1,550,596
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	1,514,354	1,783,292	73,042	97,216	1,587,396	1,880,508
Noncurrent liabilities	32,672,269	28,953,210			32,672,269	28,953,210
Total liabilities	34,186,623	30,736,502	73,042	97,216	34,259,665	30,833,718
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred credits – pension	515,000	1,865,410			515,000	1,865,410
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets	2,506,833	2,165,042	12,406	15,087	2,519,239	2,180,129
Restricted	583,836	114,274	-	-	583,836	114,274
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(20,351,616</u> )	<u>(19,301,075</u> )	4,320	6,038	<u>(20,347,296</u> )	<u>(19,295,037</u> )
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$(17,260,947</u> )	<u>\$(17,021,759</u> )	<u>\$16,726</u>	<u>\$ 21,125</u>	<u>\$(17,244,221</u> )	<u>\$(17,000,634</u> )

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2017 were \$13,583,044 of which \$4,016,837 or 29.57% consisted of cash and investments and \$8,330,295 or 61.33% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2017 were \$34,259,665 of which \$5,811,056 or 16.96% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets and \$26,017,000 or 75.94% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$20,347,296 at June 30, 2017. The District's unrestricted net position decreased by \$1,052,259 during 2016-2017 primarily due to the change in the District's actuarially determined net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$583,836 as of June 30, 2017. All of the District's restricted net position related to amounts restricted for capital expenditures.

The largest portion of the District's net assets 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 \$339,110 because the debt used to acquire the capital assets was being repaid faster than the District's capital assets were being depreciated and capital assets were acquired with funding 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:

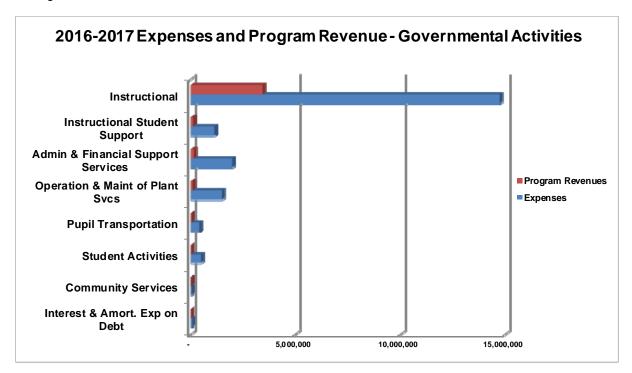
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 65,212	\$ 164,849	\$112,689	\$121,799	\$ 177,901	\$ 286,648
Operating grants and						
contributions	3,851,960	3,370,801	326,261	315,912	4,178,221	3,686,713
General revenues						
Property taxes levied for						
general purposes	11,660,452		-	-	11,660,452	11,372,323
Other taxes	180,049	173,709	-	-	180,049	173,709
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific						
programs	4,506,521	3,446,801	_	_	4,506,521	3,446,801
Investment earnings	43,063	22,757	_	-	43,063	22,757
-						
Total revenues	20,307,257	18,551,240	438,950	437,711	20,746,207	<u>18,988,951</u>
EXPENSES						
Instruction	14,756,616	13,076,743	_	-	14,756,616	13,076,743
Instructional student support	11,700,010	10,070,710			11,700,010	10,070,710
services	1,138,986	897,582	_	-	1,138,986	897,582
Administrative and financial	1,100,000	001,002			1,100,000	001,002
support services	2,003,090	1,761,313	-	-	2,003,090	1,761,313
Operation and maintenance	2,000,000	1,101,010			2,000,000	1,101,010
of plant services	1,493,577	1,361,901	-	-	1,493,577	1,361,901
Pupil transportation	444,315	479,252	-	-	444,315	479,252
Student activities	524,281	446,574	-	-	524,281	446,574
Community services	41,818	23,843	-	-	41,818	23,843
Interest and amortization expense						
related to noncurrent liabilities	77,362	149,542	-	-	77,362	149,542
Food service			509,749	455,600	509,749	455,600
Total expenses	20,480,045	18,196,750	509,749	455,600	20,989,794	18,652,350
Change in net position (deficit)						
before transfers	(172,788	) 354,490	(70,799)	(17,889)	(243,587)	336,601
Transfers	(66,400	)(666)	66,400	666		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						
(DEFICIT)	<u>\$ (239,188</u>	) <u>\$ 353,824</u>	<u>\$ (4,399</u> )	<u>\$ (17,223</u> )	<u>\$ (243,587</u> )	<u>\$ 336,601</u>

During 2016-2017 the District's financial position decreased by \$243,587, in part due to increased medical costs, pension contributions, state-mandated programs and negotiated contracts. Management of the District continues to aggressively implement expense efficiency measures and revenue-generating strategies to combat these factors. In the governmental activities, the District's assessed tax base drives the majority of the revenue generated. The District consists solely of the Borough of Morrisville which has little commercial or industrial tax revenue and limited opportunity to expand its property tax base.

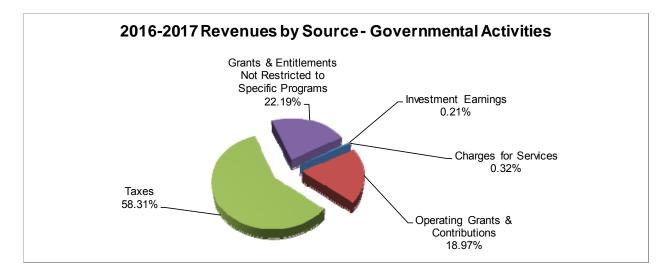
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

### 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, raising enough program revenue to cover their costs, as most traditional governmental services are not.



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 and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs to finance its governmental activities.



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

#### June 30, 2017

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

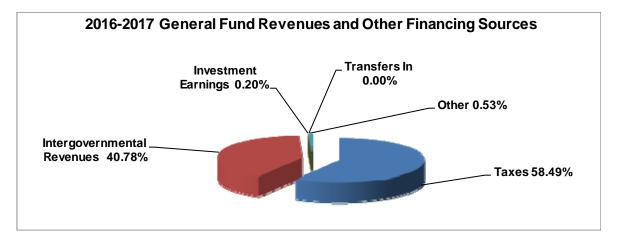
The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information of the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by State statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,149,978 which is an increase of \$366,452 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	\$2,566,142	\$2,669,252	\$(103,110)
Capital Projects Fund	<u> </u>	114,274	469,562
	<u>\$3,149,978</u>	<u>\$2,783,526</u>	<u>\$ 366,452</u>

### **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 \$2,566,142 representing a decrease of \$103,110 in relation to the prior year. The decrease in the District's General Fund fund balance is due to many factors. 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 58.49% of General Fund revenues are derived from local taxes.



### General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Uses

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u> \$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Taxes	\$11,986,396	\$ 11,608,492	\$ 377,904	3.26
Intergovernmental revenues	8,358,482	6,817,601	1,540,881	22.60
Investment earnings	40,834	22,582	18,252	80.83
Transfers in	567	-	567	100.00
Other	108,194	164,850	(56,656)	(34.37)
	<u>\$20,494,473</u>	<u>\$18,613,525</u>	<u>\$1,880,948</u>	<u>   10.11 </u>

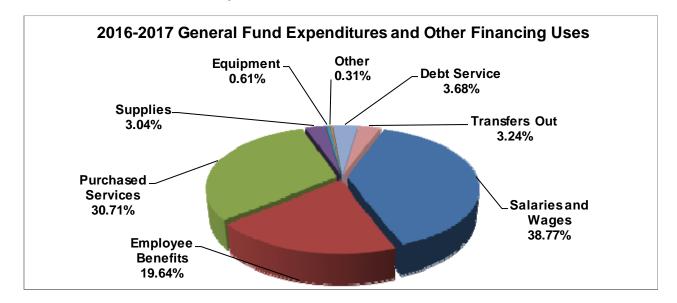
Tax revenue increased by \$377,904 or 3.26% primarily due to a real estate tax millage increase of 2.80%, coupled with an increase in delinquent real estate tax collections in 2016-2017.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2017

Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$1,540,881 or 22.60% in 2016-2017 when compared to 2015-2016, primarily due to the receipt of \$1,000,000 through a legislative grant through the PDE Educational Access Program. In addition, the District had increased funding received for the State retirement subsidy which increased commensurate with the employer annual contribution percentage and an increase in the State funding for basic education.

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>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Salaries and wages	\$ 7,985,070	\$ 7,493,981	\$ 491,089	6.55
Employee benefits	4,046,349	3,435,937	610,412	17.77
Purchased services	6,326,108	6,198,794	127,314	2.05
Supplies	626,465	486,872	139,593	28.67
Equipment	125,227	150,045	(24,818)	(16.54)
Other	63,518	40,356	23,162	57.39
Debt service	758,446	814,036	(55,590)	(6.83)
Transfers out	666,400	666	665,734	999.60
	<u>\$20,597,583</u>	<u>\$18,620,687</u>	<u>\$1,976,896</u>	10.62

In 2016-2017, salaries and wages increased \$491,089, which is a 6.55% increase from 2015-2016 as a result of (1) scheduled salary increases within the District's collective bargaining agreements; and (2) the addition of three business office positions which were previously contracted positions in addition to positions added for a Dean of Students and a librarian.

Employee benefits increased by \$610,412 or 17.77% in 2016-2017 compared to 2015-2016. This is in part due to the additional staff, but is primarily due to the 16.22% increase (PSERS employer share increase from 25.84% in 2015-2016 to 30.03% in 2016-2017) in the State-mandated employer share pension contributions. In addition, the District saw an increase in its healthcare premiums and claims.

### 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 building 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 \$469,562 as a result of current year General Fund transfers in excess of capital expenditures. The remaining fund balance of \$583,836 as of June 30, 2017 is restricted for future capital expenditures.

### **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 were \$1,217,073 or 6.31% more than budgeted amounts and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,320,183 or 6.85% more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net overall negative variance of \$103,110.

Revenues were more than budget primarily because of the receipt of \$1,000,000 through a legislative grant through the PDE Educational Access Program which was not budgeted, while expenditures were more than budget due to unanticipated special education costs and self-insurance medical and prescription premiums and the unbudgeted transfer of \$600,000 of amounts committed within the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to subsidize the District's capital improvement plan.

### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

The net position of the business-type activities and food service fund decreased by \$4,399. As of June 30, 2017, the business-type activities and proprietary fund had net position of \$16,726.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital asset for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$8,330,295 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes 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 \$344,153 or 3.97%. Current year capital additions were \$82,995 and depreciation expense was \$427,148. Current year additions consisted of construction in progress related to intercom upgrades at the Morrisville Intermediate/High School and Grandview Elementary School.

#### NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$5,811,056 consisting of \$4,300,000 in bonds payable, \$831,000 in notes payable and \$680,056 in bond premiums. 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 decreased by \$683,263 or 10.52% 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 \$5,811,056 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$42,881,849 as of June 30, 2017.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

#### June 30, 2017

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 \$26,017,000 as of June 30, 2017. The District's net pension liability increased by \$4,489,000 or 20.85% during the fiscal year.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for compensated absences, early retirement incentive plans, and its net obligation for post-employment benefits, which totaled \$844,213 as of June 30, 2017. These liabilities decreased by \$86,678 or 9.31% 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:

- 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 either change their taxing strategies to make up for the shortfall of increased real estate tax refunds or seek the taxpayers' 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 introduces 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 (3.10% for School District of Borough of Morrisville 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 employees' 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 33.43%. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2017-2018 is 32.04% which is an increase of 8.45% from the 2016-2017 employer contribution rate of 30.03%. The increase in the employer contribution rate in 2017-2018 is estimated to increase the District's retirement contribution by approximately \$190,000 of which the District's share is \$95,000.
- The District adopted a balanced 2017-2018 budget totaling \$20,373,111 which used \$1,556,798 of committed General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2017 to balance the budget and the real estate tax millage was increased by approximately 1.72%.
- The District's collective bargaining agreements with the Morrisville Education Association and the Morrisville Educational Support Personnel Association expire at the conclusion of the 2018-2019 school year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2017

- The District was the recipient of a legislative grant in the amount of \$1,000,000 for the 2016-2017 school year. The grant is designed to offset current program cost allocations from the General Fund budget, and to allow the District to make capital improvements that would have had to be funded through an Act 1 referendum or additional debt service. The District does anticipate receiving this grant in subsequent years and has submitted its grant request for 2017-2018, however, due to the discretionary nature of the grant, it will not be anticipated as revenue in proposed future General Fund budgets.
- In December 2017, the District issued general obligation bonds, Series of 2017, in the amount of \$7,125,000. The purpose of the bond issuance is to fund capital improvements in the areas of health, life safety, Americans with Disabilities Act and code items at the Morrisville Intermediate/High School and the Grandview Elementary School.

### 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 Business Administrator, School District of Borough of Morrisville, 550 West Palmer Street, Morrisville, PA 19067-2195.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

### June 30, 2017 with summarized comparative totals for 2016

	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	tals
	Activities	Activities	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 3,245,488	\$ 23,349	\$ 3,268,837	\$ 1,815,255
Investments	748,000	-	748,000	1,984,000
Taxes receivable	592,124	-	592,124	761,823
Due from other governments	467,528	49,004	516,532	664,854
Other receivables	38,773	-	38,773	23,318
Prepaid expenses Inventories	83,474	- E 000	83,474	219,266
		5,009	5,009	4,934
Total current assets	5,175,387	77,362	5,252,749	5,473,450
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	8,317,889	12,406	8,330,295	8,674,448
Total assets	13,493,276	89,768	13,583,044	14,147,898
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on proportionate				
share of pension	3,947,400	-	3,947,400	1,550,596
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	316,498	73,042	389,540	797,687
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings				
and benefits	1,175,616	-	1,175,616	995,673
Other liabilities	14,261	-	14,261	14,261
Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable	- 7,979	-	- 7,979	64,196 8,691
Total current liabilities		72.042		
Total current habilities	1,514,354	73,042	1,587,396	1,880,508
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Due within one year	739,663	-	739,663	779,637
Due in more than one year	31,932,606		31,932,606	28,173,573
Total noncurrent liabilities	32,672,269		32,672,269	28,953,210
Total liabilities	34,186,623	73,042	34,259,665	30,833,718
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred credits on proportionate				
share of pension	515,000		515,000	1,865,410
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net investment in capital assets	2,506,833	12,406	2,519,239	2,180,129
Restricted	583,836	-	583,836	114,274
Unrestricted (deficit)	(20,351,616)	4,320	(20,347,296)	(19,295,037)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (17,260,947)</u>	<u>\$ 16,726</u>	<u>\$ (17,244,221)</u>	<u>\$ (17,000,634)</u>

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

-<u>1</u>5-

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

		<b>D</b>				Net (Expense)		
		Charges	Program Reven Operating	ues Capital		Changes in Net	Position (Deficit	)
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	als
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2017	2016
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$ 14,756,616	\$ 58,470	\$ 3,394,233	\$-	\$ (11,303,913)	\$-	\$ (11,303,913)	\$ (9,873,567)
Instructional student support services	1,138,986	-	117,509	-	(1,021,477)	-	(1,021,477)	(807,427)
Administrative and financial support								
services	2,003,090	-	152,573	-	(1,850,517)	-	(1,850,517)	(1,663,201)
Operation and maintenance of plant								
services	1,493,577	4,331	90,671	-	(1,398,575)	-	(1,398,575)	(1,280,886)
Pupil transportation	444,315	-	47,225	-	(397,090)	-	(397,090)	(438,431)
Student activities	524,281	2,411	29,926	-	(491,944)	-	(491,944)	(424,203)
Community services	41,818	-	-	-	(41,818)	-	(41,818)	(23,843)
Interest and amortization expense	==		40.000		(57 500)		(== ====)	
related to noncurrent liabilities	77,362		19,823		(57,539)		(57,539)	(149,542)
Total governmental activities	20,480,045	65,212	3,851,960		(16,562,873)		(16,562,873)	(14,661,100)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	509,749	112,689	326,261	-	-	(70,799)	(70,799)	(17,889)
Total primary government	\$ 20,989,794	<u>\$ 177,901</u>	\$ 4,178,221	<u>\$ -</u>	(16,562,873)	(70,799)	(16,633,672)	(14,678,989)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					11,660,452	-	11,660,452	11,372,323
Other taxes					180,049	-	180,049	173,709
Grants and entitlements not restricted to								
specific programs					4,506,521	-	4,506,521	3,446,801
Investment earnings					43,063	-	43,063	22,757
TRANSFERS					(66,400)	66,400	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					16,323,685	66,400	16,390,085	15,015,590
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	)				(239,188)	(4,399)	(243,587)	336,601
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Beginning of year					(17,021,759)	21,125	(17,000,634)	(17,337,235)
End of year					<u>\$ (17,260,947)</u>	<u>\$ 16,726</u>	<u>\$ (17,244,221)</u>	<u>\$ (17,000,634)</u>

See accompanying notes

### **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### June 30, 2017 with summarized comparative totals for 2016

	Major F			
	0.000	Capital	T	
	General Fund	Projects Fund	<u> </u>	<u>tals</u> 2016
ASSETS			2017	2010
	¢ 2 655 000	¢ 500 400	¢ 2 245 400	¢ 1 700 061
Cash Investments	\$ 2,655,088 748,000	\$590,400	\$3,245,488 748,000	\$ 1,728,261 1,984,000
Taxes receivable	592,124	-	592,124	761,823
Due from other funds	-	-	-	34,075
Due from other governments	467,528	-	467,528	620,119
Other receivables	38,773	-	38,773	23,318
Total assets	\$ 4,501,513	\$590,400	\$ 5,091,913	\$ 5,151,596
	<u> </u>	<u>+,</u>	<u>+ -,,</u>	<u>+ -,,</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 309,934	\$ 6,564	\$ 316,498	\$ 700,471
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	1,106,705	-	1,106,705	938,109
Due to other funds	-	-	-	666
Other liabilities	14,261	-	14,261	14,261
Total liabilities	1,430,900	6,564	1,437,464	1,653,507
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Grants received in advance	-	-	-	64,196
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	504,471	-	504,471	650,367
Total deferred inflows of resources	504,471		504,471	714,563
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for				
Capital projects	-	583,836	583,836	114,274
Committed to	500.000		500.000	<u></u>
Capital projects	500,000	-	500,000	600,000
Early retirement incentive Compensated absences	97,000 311,436	-	97,000 311,436	187,933 331,125
Employer retirement and healthcare rate	511,450	-	511,450	551,125
stabilization	705,806	-	705,806	1,454,194
Special education contingency	850,000	-	850,000	-
Unassigned	101,900	-	101,900	96,000
Total fund balances	2,566,142	583,836	3,149,978	2,783,526
Total lighiliting deferred inflame of				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$4,501,513	\$590,400	\$5,091,913	<u>\$ 5,151,596</u>

# 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	\$	3,149,978
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.		8,317,889
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 reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.		504,471
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.		3,432,400
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(3	82,672,269)
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.		(7,979)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health and prescription insurance premiums and claims to the General Fund. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities on the government-		
wide statement of net position (deficit).		14,563
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (1</u>	7,260,947)

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

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

	Major F	unds		
	Conoral	Capital	Та	
	General Fund	Projects Fund	2017	<u>tals</u> <u>2016</u>
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 12,145,271	\$ 2,229	\$12,147,500	\$11,796,098
State sources	7,266,824	-	7,266,824	5,863,398
Federal sources	1,081,811		1,081,811	954,203
Total revenues	20,493,906	2,229	20,496,135	18,613,699
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	13,905,939	-	13,905,939	12,844,284
Support services	4,728,403	-	4,728,403	4,492,029
Operation of noninstructional services	535,503	-	535,503	460,765
Facilities acquisition, construction		400 400	400 400	
and improvement services	-	132,100	132,100	-
Debt service	759,278		759,278	814,036
Total expenditures	19,929,123	132,100	20,061,223	18,611,114
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	564,783	(129,871)	434,912	2,585
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refund of prior year receipts	(2,060)	-	(2,060)	(8,907)
Transfers in	567	600,000	600,567	-
Transfers out	(666,400)	(567)	(666,967)	(666)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(667,893)	599,433	(68,460)	(9,573)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(103,110)	469,562	366,452	(6,988)
FUND BALANCES	0.000.050	444074	0 700 500	0 700 544
Beginning of year	2,669,252	114,274	2,783,526	2,790,514
End of year	<u>\$ 2,566,142</u>	<u>\$ 583,836</u>	<u>\$ 3,149,978</u>	<u>\$ 2,783,526</u>

### 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		\$ 366,452
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$82,995 (424,467)	(341,472)
Because some property 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	(650,367) 504,471	(145,896)
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 position 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.		
Repayment of bonds and notes payable Amortization of bond premiums	621,000 62,263	683,263
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 Current year change in early retirement incentive Current year change in compensated absences Current year change in net post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation Current year change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows	712 90,933 19,689 (23,944) (741,786)	(654,396)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health and prescription insurance premiums and claims to the General Fund. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is included in the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position		
(deficit).		(147,139)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ (239,188)</u>

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### June 30, 2017 with summarized comparative totals for 2016

	<u>Major Fund</u> Food Service	Internal Service	То	otals	
	Fund	Fund	2017	<u>2016</u>	
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	\$23,349	\$-	\$23,349	\$ 86,994	
Due from other governments	49,004	-	49,004	44,735	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	666	
Prepaid expenses	-	83,474	83,474	219,266	
Inventories	5,009		5,009	4,934	
Total current assets	77,362	83,474	160,836	356,595	
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets, net	12,406		12,406	15,087	
Total assets	89,768	83,474	173,242	371,682	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	73,042	-	73,042	97,216	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	34,075	
Insurance claims payable		68,911	68,911	57,564	
Total liabilities	73,042	68,911	141,953	188,855	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	12,406	-	12,406	15,087	
Unrestricted	4,320	14,563	18,883	167,740	
Total net position	<u>\$16,726</u>	<u>\$14,563</u>	<u>\$31,289</u>	\$182,827	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

	<u>Major Fund</u> Food Service	Internal Service	Totals		
	Fund	Fund	2017	2016	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	<u>\$ 112,689</u>	<u>\$1,337,409</u>	<u>\$1,450,098</u>	<u>\$1,286,376</u>	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries	189,563	-	189,563	189,147	
Employee benefits	63,947	1,433,447	1,497,394	1,244,561	
Purchased services	33,975	51,101	85,076	166,407	
Supplies	219,583	-	219,583	176,772	
Other	-	-	-	179	
Depreciation	2,681		2,681	3,021	
Total operating expenses	509,749	1,484,548	1,994,297	1,780,087	
Operating loss	(397,060)	(147,139)	(544,199)	(493,711)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
State sources	13,579	-	13,579	13,613	
Federal sources	312,682	-	312,682	302,299	
Total nonoperating revenues	326,261		326,261	315,912	
Change in net position before transfers	(70,799)	(147,139)	(217,938)	(177,799)	
Transfers in	66,400		66,400	666	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(4,399)	(147,139)	(151,538)	(177,799)	
NET POSITION					
Beginning of year	21,125	161,702	182,827	359,960	
End of year	\$ 16,726	\$ 14,563	\$ 31,289	<u>\$ 182,827</u>	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

	Major Fund Food Service	Internal Service	Tot	tals
	Fund	Fund	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash received for assessments made to other funds	\$ 112,689 -	\$- 1,473,201	\$    112,689 1,473,201	\$    121,799 1,326,352
Cash payments for operating expenses Cash payments for insurance claims	(540,527)	(51,101) (1,422,100)	(591,628) (1,422,100)	(449,337) (1,199,391)
Net cash used for operating activities	(427,838)		(427,838)	(200,577)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
State sources	13,301	-	13,301	12,163
Federal sources	284,492	-	284,492	242,722
Transfers in	66,400		66,400	666
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	364,193		364,193	255,551
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(63,645)	-	(63,645)	54,974
CASH				
Beginning of year	86,994	-	86,994	32,020
Ending of year	<u>\$ 23,349</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 23,349	<u>\$ 86,994</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$ (397,060)	\$ (147,139)	\$ (544,199)	\$ (493,711)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities				
Depreciation	2,681	-	2,681	3,021
Donated commodities used	24,199	-	24,199	25,642
(Increase) decrease in Prepaid expenses		135,792	135,792	161,775
Due from other funds	666	-	666	58.680
Inventories	(75)	-	(75)	(30)
Increase (decrease) in	(04.474)			11.000
Accounts payable	(24,174)	-	(24,174)	11,836
Insurance claims payable Due to other funds	- (34,075)	11,347 	11,347 (34,075)	(1,865) 34,075
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (427,838)	\$-	<u>\$ (427,838)</u>	<u>\$ (200,577)</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE Noncash noncapital financing activity USDA donated commodities	\$ 24,199	\$ -	\$ 24,199	\$ 25,642
	. ,	<u>.</u>	. ,	<u> </u>

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

100570	Private- Purpose Trust	Agency
ASSETS Cash	<u>\$26,099</u>	<u>\$34,005</u>
LIABILITIES Due to student groups		<u>\$34,005</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net assets held in trust for scholarships	<u>\$26,099</u>	

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

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

		Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
	2	2017	<u>2016</u>
ADDITIONS Local contributions	\$	717	\$ 2,294
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded and fees paid		605	6,190
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		112	(3,896)
NET POSITION			
Beginning of year	2	5,987	29,883
End of year	<u>\$2</u>	6,099	<u>\$25,987</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2017

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The School District of Borough of Morrisville (the "*District*") operates one elementary school and an intermediate/high school to provide education and related services to the residents of the Borough of Morrisville. 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 are 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 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 outflow of resources 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 government'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.

#### **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 major 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 participation in a consortium with other participating school districts and educational agencies to provide self-insurance programs for health and prescription coverage.

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 funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the District's proprietary funds 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 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 shortterm 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	-	Discount period, 2% of gross levy
September 1 – October 31	-	Face period
November 1 to collection	-	Penalty period, 10% of gross levy
January 1	-	Lien date

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2017

The Bucks County Board of Assessments determines assessed valuations of property, and the District's taxes are billed and collected by a local elected tax collector. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2016-2017 was 197.5705 mills (\$197.57 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation). 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 who have a primary residence within the District have the option of paying in three installments. These installments have the following due dates:

Installment One	-	August 15
Installment Two	-	October 15
Installment Three	-	December 15

The discount (two percent) is not applicable to installment payments; however, the penalty (10 percent) will be added if second and third installments are paid subsequent to the due dates.

#### Prepaid Items and Inventories

Certain prepayments 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 \$1,000 and composite assets of more than \$5,000. 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 -10-50 years; land improvements -15-20 years and furniture and equipment -5-20 years.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2017

### 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 should be 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.

### Compensated Absences

District policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, personal and sick 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 resignations 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).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2017

### 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.

### Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents General 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 0.50% and a maximum General Fund fund balance of 15% of the following year's expenditure budget. Unassigned General Fund fund balance in excess of 0.50% of the following year's expenditure budget may be appropriated 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 have 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 Within 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".

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2017

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.

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".

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2017

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 to the reporting period.

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 include 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2017

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,328,941 and the bank balance was \$3,767,120. 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, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any other 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, \$271,200 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$156,390 was collateralized by the District's depositories in accordance with Act 72 and the collateral was held by the depositories' agent in pooled public funds. The remaining cash deposits of the District are in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("**PLGIT"**). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PLGIT acts like a money market mutual fund in that its objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and is subject to independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2017, PLGIT was rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

### Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices.

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

Certificates of deposit due within one year –

collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the District's name	\$248,000
Term investment due within one year – PLGIT state investment pool	500,000
	<u>\$748,000</u>

### 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 investments 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. The District had no investments subject to interest rate risk as of June 30, 2017.

#### 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2017

### (4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 82,995</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 82,995</u>
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements	17,481,832 860,962	-	-	17,481,832 860,962
Furniture and equipment	850,372			850,372
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,193,166			19,193,166
Less accumulated depreciation for:	<i>/- /</i>	<i>(</i> <b></b> - <i>·</i> - <i>·</i> )		
Buildings and improvements Land improvements	(9,403,573) (671,282)	(336,631) (17,916)	-	(9,740,204) (689,198)
Furniture and equipment	(458,950)	(69,920)		(528,870)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,533,805)	(424,467)		<u>(10,958,272</u> )
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,659,361	(424,467)		8,234,894
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 8,659,361</u>	<u>\$(341,472</u> )	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,317,889</u>
Business-type activities Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$    106,551 (91,464)	\$- <u>(2,681</u> )	\$ - 	\$    106,551 (94,145)
Business-type activities, net	<u>\$ 15,087</u>	<u>\$ (2,681</u> )	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,406</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:

Description	Project <u>Amount</u>	Completed Through June 30, 2017	Remaining <u>Commitments</u>
Intercom upgrades – Morrisville Intermediate/ High School and Grandview Elementary School	<u>\$190,395</u>	<u>\$82,995</u>	<u>\$107,400</u>

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

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$315,820
Instructional student support services	24,222
Administrative and financial support services	42,288
Operation and maintenance of plant services	30,925
Student activities	11,212
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$424,467</u>
Business-type activities Food service	<u>\$   2,681</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2017

#### (5) INTERNAL TRANSFERS

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

Transfers In	<u>Amount</u>	Transfers Out	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund Food Service Fund General Fund	\$600,000 66,400 <u>567</u>	General Fund General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$600,000 66,400 <u>567</u>
	<u>\$666,967</u>		<u>\$666,967</u>

Transfers represent monies to subsidize costs associated with capital expenditures and food service operations.

#### (6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

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

<b>_</b> .			<b>_</b> .	Amount
	Inorococc	Deereese		Due Within
<u>July 1, 2016</u>	increases	Decreases	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	One Year
	\$-			\$445,000
1,017,000	-	186,000	831,000	193,000
742,319		62,263	680,056	62,263
6,494,319		683,263	5,811,056	700,263
187,933	-	90,933	97,000	39,400
331,125	-	19,689	311,436	-
411,833	135,235	111,291	435,777	-
21,528,000	4,489,000		26,017,000	
22,458,891	4,624,235	221,913	26,861,213	39,400
<u>\$28,953,210</u>	<u>\$4,624,235</u>	<u>\$905,176</u>	<u>\$32,672,269</u>	<u>\$739,663</u>
	6,494,319 187,933 331,125 411,833 21,528,000 22,458,891	July 1, 2016       Increases         \$ 4,735,000       \$ -         1,017,000       -         742,319       -         6,494,319       -         187,933       -         331,125       -         411,833       135,235         21,528,000       4,489,000         22,458,891       4,624,235	July 1, 2016         Increases         Decreases           \$ 4,735,000         \$ -         \$435,000           1,017,000         -         186,000           742,319         -         62,263           6,494,319         -         683,263           187,933         -         90,933           331,125         -         19,689           411,833         135,235         111,291           21,528,000         4,489,000         -           22,458,891         4,624,235         221,913	July 1, 2016IncreasesDecreasesJune 30, 2017\$ 4,735,000\$ -\$435,000\$ 4,300,0001,017,000-186,000 $831,000$ 742,319-62,263680,0566,494,319-683,2635,811,056187,933-90,93397,000331,125-19,689311,436411,833135,235111,291435,77721,528,0004,489,000-26,017,00022,458,8914,624,235221,91326,861,213

Noncurrent liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **General Obligation Debt**

General obligation debt is a direct obligation of the District from which full faith and credit are pledged and are 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:

Description	Interest <u>Rate(s)</u>	Issue <u>Amount</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Principal <u>Outstanding</u>
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2014	2.00% – 2.75%	\$5,505,000	12/01/2025	<u>\$4,300,000</u>
General obligation notes				
Series of 2001	4.084%	\$3,000,000	09/25/2021	698,000
Series of 2011	1.585%	\$446,000	09/25/2018	133,000
Total general obligation notes				831,000
Total general obligation del	ot			<u>\$5,131,000</u>

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

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 638,000	\$120,703	\$ 758,703
2019	655,000	105,979	760,979
2020	604,000	90,817	694,817
2021	611,000	76,396	687,396
2022	623,000	61,668	684,668
2023-2026	2,000,000	107,453	2,107,453
	<u>\$5,131,000</u>	<u>\$563,016</u>	<u>\$5,694,016</u>

#### Interest Rate Management Plan

The General Obligation Notes of the District have been issued to the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority (*"DVRFA"*). The DVRFA was formed by certain counties in Southeastern Pennsylvania to provide financing to local government units (*"participants"*) for various projects. DVRFA obtained the funds used to finance these projects by issuing its Local Government Revenue Bonds. In order to reduce the interest costs of participants in its loan program and to enhance their ability to manage their interest rate risks, DVRFA and the participants in its loan program, including the District, have entered into an Interest Rate Management Plan, the provisions of which allow the participants to select fixed or variable rates of interest on their loans. In order to provide this option to the participants, DVRFA has entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a financial institution. In the event that the swap agreement between DVRFA and the financial institution is terminated and the value of the swap to DVRFA at the time of termination is a liability, the participants are required to pay their proportionate share of the liability. The value of the swap agreement relative to the General Obligation Notes at June 30, 2017 was an asset of \$94,354. The value of the swap agreement (deficit).

#### Early Retirement Incentive

The District from time to time offers additional retirement incentives known as early retirement incentive plans (*"ERIP"*) to senior professional staff and administrators contemplating retirement. There is a contractual requirement for the District to offer an ERIP incentive within the current collective bargaining agreement which expires June 30, 2018. An ERIP is formally approved by School Board action in the year an ERIP plan is implemented.

In order for an employee to retire and participate in a District sponsored ERIP, the District must first decide whether or not to offer an ERIP in the year the employee is retiring and a specified minimum number of employees must opt into the ERIP. The District's various ERIP plans provide for the payment of specific annuity amounts to the participating retiree or the payment of a specified dollar amount to be applied toward participating retiree healthcare premiums through Medicare eligible age.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2017

The District's liability for its ERIP plans has been reported at the discounted present value of expected future benefit payments in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2017, 8 retirees received benefits under the District's ERIP plans and the District paid \$90,933 in ERIP benefits to retirees.

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits

The District's other post-employment benefits plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides medical and life insurance to certain eligible retirees and their spouses. 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 8 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:

Year	Annual OPEB <u>Cost</u>	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost <u>Contributed</u>	Net OPEB Obligation
2017	\$135,235	82.30%	\$435,777
2016	\$134,121	104.55%	\$411,833
2015	\$134,216	99.61%	\$417,933

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	\$ 210,515
Interest on net OPEB obligation	18,532
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(93,812</u> )
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	135,235
Contributions made	<u>(111,291</u> )
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	23,944
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	<u>411,833</u>
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	<u>\$ 435,777</u>

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of March 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$814,631, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees) was \$5,900,294, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 13.81%.

#### 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 entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.50% discount rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.50%, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.50% in 2016 and later. The UAAL is being amortized based on the level dollar, 5-year open period.

#### (7) LEASES

#### <u>Lessee</u>

The District leases office equipment under non-cancelable leases expiring at various dates through August 2019. Rent expense for the office equipment was \$26,268 for 2016-2017.

Future minimum lease payments under these agreements are \$23,250 for 2018, \$22,068 for 2019 and \$1,992 for 2020.

#### (8) 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2017

#### **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 or 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 2.00% or 2.50%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of 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.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2.00% or 2.50%, 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%.

#### Employer Contributions

The school 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 \$1,558,400 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 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 \$26,017,000 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 0.0525 percent, which was an increase of 0.0028 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$741,786. 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	\$ -	\$217,000
Changes in assumptions	939,000	-
Net difference between projected and		
actual investment earnings	1,450,000	-
Changes in proportions	-	298,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,558,400	
	<u>\$3,947,400</u>	<u>\$515,000</u>

\$1,558,400 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	\$ 204,000
2019	204,000
2020	677,000
2021	<u>789,000</u>
	<u>\$1,874,000</u>

#### 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 from 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2017

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 female, 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.

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 weighing 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.

. . . . . . . . . . . . .

Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
22.5 %	5.3%
28.5 %	2.1%
8.0 %	2.5%
10.0 %	3.3%
10.0 %	3.9%
5.0 %	4.8%
12.0 %	4.0%
15.0 %	6.6%
3.0 %	0.2%
<u>(14.0</u> )%	0.5%
<u>100.0</u> %	
	Allocation 22.5 % 28.5 % 8.0 % 10.0 % 10.0 % 5.0 % 12.0 % 15.0 % 3.0 % (14.0)%

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2017

# 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	\$31,826,000	\$26,017,000	\$21,136,000

#### 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.

#### (9) JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Bucks County Technical High School

The District and five other Bucks County school districts participate in the Bucks County Technical High School (the **"BCTHS"**). The BCTHS provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating school districts. The BCTHS is controlled by a joint board comprised of representative school board members of the participating school districts. District oversight of the BCTHS operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of operating costs for the BCTHS fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District share of operating costs for 2016-2017 was \$599,949.

#### Bucks County Technical School Authority

The District and five other Bucks County school districts also participate in a joint venture for the operation of the Bucks County Technical School Authority (the **"Authority"**). The Authority oversees acquiring, holding, constructing, improving and maintaining the BCTHS school buildings. The Authority is controlled by a joint board comprised of representative school board members of the participating school districts in the BCTHS. The participating school districts have entered into a long-term lease agreement with the Authority to provide rental payments sufficient to retire the Authority's outstanding debt obligations. The agreement expires on August 15, 2018 unless the related debt is retired earlier. The District's share of rent expense for 2016-2017 was \$84,813.

The District's annual lease rental payments are as follows:

#### Year ending June 30,

2018 2019		\$ 84,812 <u>84,427</u>
		<u>\$169,239</u>

Both the BCTHS and the Authority prepare financial statements that are available to the public from their administrative offices located at 610 Wistar Road, Fairless Hills, PA 19030.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2017

#### Bucks County Intermediate Unit

The District and the other Bucks County school districts are participating members of the Bucks County Intermediate Unit (the **"BCIU"**). The BCIU 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 BCIU but the participating districts have no ongoing fiduciary interest or responsibility to the BCIU. The BCIU 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.

#### (10) 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.

#### (11) RISK MANAGEMENT

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. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverages during 2015-2016. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

The District participates in a consortium with other participating school districts and educational agencies from Montgomery and Bucks County to provide self-insurance programs for health and prescription insurance coverage 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. Since the District has not transferred its risk to the other participants in the consortium, GASB requires that it recognize and measure its claims, liabilities and related expenses. The District accounts for its participation in the consortium in an Internal Service Fund in the accompanying financial statements. The following table presents the components of the self-insurance claims surplus (liability) and the related changes claims surplus (liability) for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Insurance claims surplus (liability) – beginning of year Insurance claims and fees paid	\$ 161,702 1,337,409
Current year insurance claims, fees and changes in estimates	(1,484,548)
Insurance claims surplus (liability) – end of year	<u>\$ 14,563</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2017

#### (12) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 18, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Except as noted below, no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2017 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

On December 28, 2017, the District issued \$7,125,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2017. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to (1) finance the designing, renovating, furnishing, and equipping of health, life safety, Americans with Disabilities Act and code items at the Morrisville Intermediate/High School and Grandview Elementary School and (2) to pay for the costs of issuance. Principal is due May 15 each year and the issue's final maturity date is May 15, 2037. The bonds are payable in periodic installments and bear interest payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 at rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.125%.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

# Year ended June 30, 2017

	Rudgetee	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	(
Local sources	\$ 12,047,231	\$ 12,045,003	\$ 12,145,271	\$ 100,268
State sources	6,031,418	6,263,951	7,266,824	1,002,873
Federal sources	1,071,123	967,879	1,081,811	113,932
Total revenues	19,149,772	19,276,833	20,493,906	1,217,073
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Regular programs	7,308,907	7,324,847	7,193,665	131,182
Special programs	4,718,834	4,867,617	5,418,659	(551,042)
Vocational programs	745,545	584,310	823,088	(238,778)
Other instructional programs	14,564	9,522	4,703	4,819
Pre-kindergarten	313,281	472,500	465,824	6,676
Total instruction	13,101,131	13,258,796	13,905,939	(647,143)
Support services				
Pupil support services	695,497	715,338	733,929	(18,591)
Instructional staff services	77,283	48,000	108,758	(60,758)
Administrative services	1,122,198	1,023,944	1,012,395	11,549
Pupil health	173,710	210,044	174,323	35,721
Business services	380,531	557,682	464,756	92,926
Operation and maintenance of plant services	1,363,113	1,375,885	1,361,639	14,246
Student transportation services	496,220	391,287	438,273	(46,986)
Support services - central	393,651	385,937	384,821	1,116
Other support services	12,000	12,000	49,509	(37,509)
Total support services	4,714,203	4,720,117	4,728,403	(8,286)
Operation of noninstructional services				
Student activities	417,001	345,483	493,685	(148,202)
Community services		35,000	41,818	(6,818)
Total operation of noninstructional services Debt service	<u>417,001</u> 917,437	<u>380,483</u> 917,437	<u>535,503</u> 759,278	<u>(155,020</u> ) 158,159
	·			·
Total expenditures	19,149,772	19,276,833	19,929,123	(652,290)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			564,783	564,783
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refund of prior year receipts	-	-	(2,060)	(2,060)
Transfers in	-	-	567	567
Transfers out			(666,400)	(666,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		(667,893)	(667,893)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	(103,110)	<u>\$ (103,110</u> )
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			2,669,252	
End of year			\$ 2,566,142	

### **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS**

Year ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	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)
03/01/2014	\$ -	\$ 814,631	\$ 814,631	0.00%	\$5,900,294	13.81%
03/01/2011	\$ -	\$1,381,100	\$1,381,100	0.00%	\$7,650,685	18.05%
03/01/2008	\$ -	\$1,065,868	\$1,065,868	0.00%	\$7,413,545	14.38%

#### 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	0.0525%	0.0497%	0.0537%
liability (asset)	\$26,017,000	\$21,528,000	\$21,255,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,794,762	\$ 6,390,711	\$ 6,851,026
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	\$1,670,000	\$1,283,000	\$1,070,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,670,000	1,283,000	1,096,350
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	(26,350)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,794,762	\$6,390,711	\$6,851,026
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.

SINGLE AUDIT

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

#### Year ended June 30, 2017

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/ <u>Ending Dates</u>	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2016	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Expenditures	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	I	84.010	013-160267	07/01/15 - 09/30/16	\$155,454	\$ 29,864	\$ 29,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Title I - Improving Basic Programs Total CFDA #84.010	I	84.010	013-170267	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	178,130	<u>145,329</u> 175,193	- 29,864	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>32,801</u> 32,801	
101al CFDA #04.010						175,195	29,004	170,130	178,130	32,001	<u>-</u>
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-160267	07/01/15 - 09/30/16	45,369	9,012	9,012	-	-	-	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-170267	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	44,645	35,885		44,645	44,645	8,760	
Total CFDA #84.367						44,897	9,012	44,645	44,645	8,760	
Title III - Language Instruction LEP/ Immigrant Students Title III - Language Instruction LEP/	I	84.365	010-150267	07/01/14 - 09/30/15	15,968	2,662	2,662	-	-	-	-
Immigrant Students Title III - Language Instruction LEP/	I	84.365	010-160267	07/01/15 - 09/30/16	14,540	4,847	4,847	-	-	-	-
Immigrant Students	I	84.365	010-170267	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	11,546	9,237		11,546	11,546	2,309	
Total CFDA #84.365						16,746	7,509	11,546	11,546	2,309	
21st Century Community Learning Centers 21st Century Community Learning Centers		84.287 84.287	#41-000071076 #41-000071647	10/01/15 - 09/30/16 01/01/16 -12/31/16	400,000 399,600	255,400 222,986	159,975 (64,196)	95,425 287,182	95,425 287,182	-	20,038 249,363
21st Century Community Learning Centers	I	84.287	#41-000071647	01/01/17 - 12/31/17	399,600	139,143		215,559	215,559	76,416	191,256
Total CFDA #84.287						617,529	95,779	598,166	598,166	76,416	460,657
Passed Through the Bucks County I.U.											
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611	I	84.027	062-160022	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	202,788	2,759	2,759	-	-	-	-
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611	I	84.027	062-170022	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	204,717	204,717		204,717	204,717	-	
Total CFDA #84.027						207,476	2,759	204,717	204,717		
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 619	I	84.173	131-150022	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	1,152	1,152	1,152	-	-	-	-
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 619	I	84.173	131-160022	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	633	633		633	633		
Total CFDA #84.367						1,785	1,152	633	633		
Total U.S. Department of Education						1,063,626	146,075	1,037,837	1,037,837	120,286	460,657

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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>
Federal Emergency Management Agency Passed Through the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency											
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	I	97.036	FEMA-4267-DR- PA-017-U3O8B-00	03/23/16-09/23/16	N/A	10,535		10,535	10,535		
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	1,901	1,901	-	-	-	-
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A	11,400		13,579	13,579	2,179	
Total State Matching Share						13,301	1,901	13,579	13,579	2,179	
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	N/A	8,699	8,699	-	-	-	-
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A	41,672	-	49,423	49,423	7,751	
Total CFDA #10.553						50,371	8,699	49,423	49,423	7,751	
Summer Food Program	I	10.559	N/A	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A			2,067	2,067	2,067	
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	N/A	34,134	34,134	-	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	L	10.555	N/A	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A	199,987	-	236,993	236,993	37,006	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture											
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A	24,199		24,199	24,199		
Total CFDA #10.555						258,320	34,134	261,192	261,192	37,006	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						321,992	44,734	326,261	326,261	49,003	
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						<u>\$1,396,153</u>	<u>\$190,809</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,633</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,633</u>	<u>\$169,289</u>	<u>\$ 460,657</u>
Total Federal Awards Total State Awards						\$1,382,852 13,301	\$188,908 1,901	\$ 1,361,054 13,579	\$ 1,361,054 13,579	\$167,110 2,179	\$ 460,657 -
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						\$1,396,153	\$190,809	\$ 1,374,633	\$ 1,374,633	\$169,289	\$ 460,657
						<u>+1,000,100</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\u03c81,000</u>	Ψ 1,01 T,000	<u>ψ100,200</u>	<u> </u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (CFDA's #84.027 and	#84.173)					\$ 209,261	<u>\$ 3,911</u>	<u>\$ 205,350</u>	<u>\$ 205,350</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA's #10.553, #10.555 and #	10.559)					<u>\$ 308,691</u>	\$ 42,833	<u>\$ 312,682</u>	<u>\$ 312,682</u>	\$ 46,824	<u>\$ -</u>

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Continued on next page

							Accrued			Accrued	
			Pass-				(Deferred)			(Deferred)	Passed
		Federal	Through	Grant Period		Total	Revenue			Revenue	Through
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Source	CFDA	Grantor's	Beginning/	Grant	Received	July 1,	Revenue		June 30,	to
Grantor/Project Title	Code	Number	Number	Ending Dates	<u>Amount</u>	for Year	2016	<b>Recognized</b>	Expenditures	2017	Subrecipients

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, USDA Donated Commodities, 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 \$33,439.

#### (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

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 School District of Borough of Morrisville Morrisville, 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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville, Morrisville, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District of Borough of Morrisville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District of Borough of Morrisville'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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District of Borough of Morrisville'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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville'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.



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania January 18, 2018



# 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 School District of Borough of Morrisville Morrisville, Pennsylvania

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the School District of Borough of Morrisville'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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School District of Borough of Morrisville'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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville'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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville'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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the School District of Borough of Morrisville 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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville 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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville'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 the School District of Borough of Morrisville'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 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 is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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.



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania January 18, 2018

#### 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 School District of Borough of Morrisville were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements of the School District of Borough of Morrisville is 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.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the School District of Borough of Morrisville, 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 School District of Borough of Morrisville 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 program tested as a major program was:

21st Century Community Learning Centers – CFDA Number 84.287

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

#### FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None