# FINANCIAL REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Susquehanna Township School District Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Susquehanna Township School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 District, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, *Leases* as of July 1, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the District's 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania

January 5, 2023

The management of Susquehanna Township School District (the District) is pleased to present the following discussion and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The purpose of this discussion is to provide a narrative summary of the financial position and activities of the District in order to enhance the reader's understanding of the District's basic financial statements.

The District is required to present comparative financial information between the current year and the prior year in its Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

- The total Governmental and Business-Type Activities liabilities of the District exceeded its assets at June 30, 2022, by \$31.81 million (net position). The negative net position is the result of recording the District's proportionate share of net pension liability and deferred pension amounts reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, which was implemented during 2015, with restatement of 2014. Additionally, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 during 2018, which required the District to record their proportionate share of additional other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and deferred OPEB amounts causing a larger negative net position. Consequently, there is no (unrestricted net position) available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students and residents and total net position. However, an increase in change in net position of \$9,504,633 from the previous year occurred.
- The District's food service program, the only business-type activity, reported a total increase in net position of \$853,833 during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. Total food service revenues increased by 145.65 percent or \$1,458,307 during the fiscal year. Food service expenses increased by 39.24 percent or \$452,510.
- As of June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,323,006, an increase of \$1,009,986 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 19.57 percent of total governmental fund balance is available for spending at the District's discretion (unassigned). When considering the \$1,009,986 increase in combined governmental funds fund balance, it is important to note that the general fund balance increased by \$24,035 while the capital projects fund balance increased in the amount of \$987,807 was significant and the result of the net effect of a \$41.8 million dollar fund transfer from the general to the capital projects fund combined with the payment of cost associated with various construction projects in connection with the District's 5-year Capital Improvement plan. Lastly, it is important to note that the above referenced fund balance increases were offset by a (\$1,856) decrease in the student sponsored activity fund.
- The general fund reported an unassigned fund balance on June 30, 2022, of \$4,759,323, which is 7.76 percent of budget expenditures for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. Legislation enacted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requires school districts to target an unassigned general fund balance of 8.0 percent or less of budgeted expenditures for the succeeding year. Budgeted expenditures for the 2022-2023 fiscal year total \$61,326,301.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and other required supplementary information.

The first two statements of the basic financial statements are District-wide financial statements. These statements on pages 12 through 13 consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The District-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining basic financial statements consist of fund financial statements. These statements focus on individual funds of the District and provide a more detailed presentation of the District's operations. The governmental funds statements on pages 14 and 16 present how general District services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The proprietary fund statements on pages 19 through 21 presents both short-term and long-term information about the activities that the District operates similar to a business.

The basic financial statements also include notes on pages 24 through 64 that provide a more detailed explanation of some of the information in the financial statements. Following the basic financial statements is the required supplementary information on pages 65 through 69.

### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

The District-wide statements report financial information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to the accounting used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities utilizing the full accrual basis of accounting. The statement of activities accounts for all of the District's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements report the District's net position - assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the statement of net position - as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position - as reported in the statement of activities - are used as one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The District exists to provide services, primarily educational, to its students, so it does not have the profit-generation goal of private-sector companies. For this reason, the reader must also consider nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided, when assessing the *overall* health of the District.

The District-wide financial statements are divided into two categories:

- Governmental Activities All of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, administration, and community services. Real estate, earned income taxes, state and federal subsidies, and grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The District operates a food service operation and charges fees to staff, students and visitors to help it cover the costs of the food service operation.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds or major funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be reported as major funds.

- Governmental Funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds and focus on changes in financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements on pages 15 and 17.
- Proprietary Funds These funds are used to account for the District activities that are similar to
  business operations in the private sector. When the District charges customers for services it
  provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The food service fund is the
  District's proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities reported in the
  government-wide statements.
- Fiduciary Funds The District is the trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or governmental units as shown on pages 22 and 23.

### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's total net deficit was (\$31,808,586) at June 30, 2022, which includes (\$31,798,723) in governmental activities and (\$9,863) in business-type activities.

### **Statement of Net Position**

	 Governmen	tal A	Activities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					Total Activities					
	2021-22		2020-21		2021-22		2020-21		2021-22		2020-21			
Current assets	\$ 35,535,987	\$	33,979,254	\$	1,260,683	\$	461,706	\$	36,796,670	\$	34,440,960			
Capital assets	40,260,619		39,305,345		53,576		67,152		40,314,195		39,372,497			
Total assets	\$ 75,796,606	\$	73,284,599	\$	1,314,259	\$	528,858	\$	77,110,865	\$	73,813,457			
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,810,724	\$	11,089,116	\$	240,847	\$	225,762	\$	12,051,571	\$	11,314,878			
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 7,052,852 100,624,157	\$	6,959,937 112,876,665	\$	(24,746) 1,354,341	\$	(28,029) 1,549,432	\$	7,028,106 101,978,498	\$	6,931,908 114,426,097			
Total liabilities	\$ 107,677,009	\$	119,836,602	\$	1,329,595	\$	1,521,403	\$	109,006,604	\$	121,358,005			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 11,729,044	\$	4,986,636	\$	235,374	\$	96,913	\$	11,964,418	\$	5,083,549			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 4,609,650 10,737,476 (47,145,849)	\$	833,591 9,751,525 (51,034,639)	\$	53,576 - (63,439)	\$	67,152 - (930,848)	\$	4,663,226 10,737,476 (47,209,288)	\$	900,743 9,751,525 (51,965,487)			
Total net deficit	\$ (31,798,723)	\$	(40,449,523)	\$	(9,863)	\$	(863,696)	\$	(31,808,586)	\$	(41,313,219)			

### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are listed by programs, and then offset by program revenues to determine net revenue (expense) and changes in net position. General revenues, such as taxes, state subsidies, and investment earnings are then applied to determine the change in net position. For the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the changes in net position for governmental activities was an increase of \$8,650,800, and a increase of \$853,833 for business-type activities, for a net total increase of \$9,504,633, as reflected in the following chart. It is noted that change in net position is inclusive of prior period adjustments.

### **Statement of Activities**

	Governme	ental .	Activities	Business-Type Activities					Total Activities				
	2021-22		2020-21		2021-22		2020-21		2021-22		2020-21		
Program Revenues													
Charges for services	\$ 73,447	\$	45,783	\$	109,054	\$	66,663	\$	182,501	\$	112,446		
Operating and capital grants													
and contributions	9,076,788		9,175,787		2,349,434		933,815		11,426,222		10,109,602		
Total program revenues	9,150,235		9,221,570		2,458,488		1,000,478		11,608,723		10,222,048		
General Revenues													
Taxes	41,842,297		40,162,851		-		-		41,842,297		40,162,851		
General subsidies	9,281,257		5,311,888		-		-		9,281,257		5,311,888		
Investment earnings	53,703		52,112		1,087		790		54,790		52,902		
Other local revenue	20,217		16,865		-		-		20,217		16,865		
Total general revenues	51,208,631		45,543,716		1,087		790		51,209,718		45,544,506		
Total revenues	60,358,866		54,765,286		2,459,575		1,001,268		62,818,441		55,766,554		
Total Expenses	51,708,066		54,417,738		1,605,742		1,153,232		53,313,808		55,570,970		
Changes in net position	8,650,800		347,548		853,833		(151,964)		9,504,633		195,584		
Net Deficit - July 1, 2021	(40,449,523	)	(40,946,010)		(863,696)		(668,904)		(41,313,219)		(41,614,914)		
Prior period adjustment (see Note 1)	-		148,939		-		(42,828)		-		106,111		
Net Deficit - July 1, 2021 (restated)	(40,449,523	)	(40,797,071)		(863,696)		(711,732)		(41,313,219)		(41,508,803)		
Net Deficit - June 30, 2022	\$ (31,798,723	\$	(40,449,523)	\$	(9,863)	\$	(863,696)	\$	(31,808,586)	\$	(41,313,219)		

### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

Direct expenses represent the actual cost of providing the services while the net cost represents the amount of cost that is not recovered through program revenues, meaning user charges, grants, and contributions. The largest source of grants and contributions is state sources, which provided \$12,303,661 for governmental activities. The net cost of services must be recovered through general revenue, primarily real estate and income taxes. Amounts not recovered will reduce funds available for future years.

### **Governmental Activities**

	Direct 1	Expenses	Program	Revenues	Net	Cost
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Instruction	\$ 36,057,765	\$ 37,622,250	\$ 7,050,578	\$ 6,996,992	\$ 29,007,187	\$ 30,625,258
Instructional student support	2,742,111	2,968,438	349,850	314,885	2,392,261	2,653,553
Administrative and financial support	5,336,178	5,684,330	677,088	619,792	4,659,090	5,064,538
Operation and maintenance of plant services	3,682,784	3,990,756	63,288	280,849	3,619,496	3,709,907
Pupil transportation	2,454,273	2,359,233	821,198	844,716	1,633,075	1,514,517
Student activities	813,290	869,812	122,574	98,819	690,716	770,993
Community services	6,971	3,675	874	-	6,097	3,675
Interest on long-term debt	614,694	919,244	64,785	65,517	549,909	853,727
Total governmental activities	\$ 51,708,066	\$ 54,417,738	\$ 9,150,235	\$ 9,221,570	\$ 42,557,831	\$ 45,196,168
General subsidies revenue, not restricted					(9,281,257)	(5,311,888)
Total needs from taxes and other local sources					\$ 33,276,574	\$ 39,884,280

### **Business-Type Activities**

	Direct 1	enses		Program	evenues	Net Cost					
	2021-22		2020-21		2021-22		2020-21		2021-22		2020-21
Food services	\$ 1,605,742	\$	1,153,232	\$	2,458,488	\$	1,000,478	\$	(852,746)	\$	152,754
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,605,742	\$	1,153,232	\$	2,458,488	\$	1,000,478	\$	(852,746)	\$	152,754

### The District's Funds

At June 30, 2022, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$24,323,006, which is a increase of \$1,009,986, from June 30, 2021. This increase is attributable to the net effect of increases in the general and capital project fund balances of \$24,035 and \$987,807, respectively, and a decrease of (\$1,856) in the student sponsored activity fund.

	6/3	6/30/2022		6/30/2021	Change	% Change
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	1,920	\$	-	\$ 1,920	100.00%
Assigned	8	3,824,287		8,824,287	-	0.00%
Unassigned	۷	1,759,323		4,737,208	22,115	0.47%
Capital Projects Fund	10	),644,277		9,656,470	987,807	10.23%
Student Sponsored Activity Fund		93,199		95,055	(1,856)	0.00%
<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	\$ 24	1,323,006	\$	23,313,020	\$ 1,009,986	10.70%

### **General Fund Budget**

A general fund budget is adopted each year in accordance with the Pennsylvania School Code. The District applies for state and federal grants each year. Certain grants may not be anticipated during the budgeting process and must be added to the budget during the fiscal year. In addition, the grants that are anticipated during the budgeting process are based on estimates. The budget must then be modified based on the actual grant award.

### **Capital Assets (net of depreciation)**

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$40,260,619 in governmental capital assets, which represents an increase of \$760,448. The increase was due to capital asset additions exceeding depreciation associated with the District's annual operations.

	6/30/2022			6/30/2021	Change		
Governmental Activities						_	
Land	\$	215,004	\$	215,004	\$	-	
Land improvements		1,935,481		1,567,607		367,874	
Construction-in-progress		542,033		377,423		164,610	
Buildings and improvements		33,851,407		33,430,330		421,077	
Furniture and equipment		3,430,799		3,714,981		(284,182)	
Right-to-use leased equipment		285,895		194,826		91,069	
Total governmental capital assets		40,260,619		39,305,345		760,448	
Business-Type Activities							
<b>Total business capital assets</b>		53,576		67,152		(13,576)	
Total capital assets	\$	40,314,195	\$	39,372,497	\$	746,872	

### **Debt Administration**

Bonds payable were \$34,229,061 and \$36,778,927at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The amount of bond principal due within one year is \$2,370,000. Moody's Corporation has assigned its municipal bond rating of "Aa3" to all outstanding series of bonds.

### **Next Year's Budget and Economic**

The 2022-2023 Fiscal Year General Fund Budget represents an increase of \$3.72 million or 6.46% in spending. This increase is well above the district's permissible Act 1 taxation increase of 4.0%. Fiscal obligations associated with rising labor cost inclusive of the addition of numerous new instructional staff positions, as well as cost required to fund a substantial number of students attending cyber school continue to present significant financial challenges in developing annual budgets free of deficit spending.

In addition to the ongoing identification of programmatically acceptable budgetary cuts, major strategies deployed to balance the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year General Fund Budget were inclusive of the appropriation of COVID-19 Federal Relief funding to offset a portion of its labor cost, application of a 2.0% real estate tax increase, and lastly, projected use of approximately \$1.83 million of unassigned fund balance.

The district's continuation of prudent and extensive long-term fiscal planning remains of paramount importance regarding its efforts to maintain a sound fiscal position.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

The District's financial report is intended to provide the readers with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Business Manager, Oslwen C. Anderson, Jr., of Susquehanna Township School District, 2579 Interstate Drive, Harrisburg, PA 17110, (717) 657-5100.

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022** 

	G	overnmental	Bı	ısiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,039,093	\$	893,722	\$	14,932,815
Investments		11,978,847		_		11,978,847
Receivables		9,516,127		308,428		9,824,555
Inventories		-		58,533		58,533
Prepaid expenses		1,920		-		1,920
Capital assets						
Land and constuction-in-progress		757,037		-		757,037
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		39,503,582		53,576		39,557,158
Total capital assets		40,260,619		53,576		40,314,195
Total assets	\$	75,796,606	\$	1,314,259	\$	77,110,865
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$	10,397,000	\$	212,000	\$	10,609,000
Deferred amounts on OPEB liabilities		1,413,724		28,847		1,442,571
Deferred amounts on refunding debt		-		, -		- · ·
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	11,810,724	\$	240,847	\$	12,051,571
Liabilities						
Internal balances	\$	51,708	\$	(51,708)	\$	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	Ψ	6,961,142	Ψ	10,348	Ψ	6,971,490
Unearned revenues		40,002		16,614		56,616
Long-term obligations		10,002		10,011		20,010
Due within one year		3,038,701		1,211		3,039,912
Due in more than one year		33,598,656		47,236		33,645,892
Net pension liability		56,370,000		1,150,000		57,520,000
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities		7,616,800		155,894		7,772,694
Total long-term liabilities		100,624,157		1,354,341		101,978,498
Total liabilities	\$	107,677,009	\$	1,329,595	\$	109,006,604
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$	10,867,000	\$	222,000	\$	11,089,000
Deferred amounts on OPEB liabilities		654,838		13,374		668,212
Deferred amounts on refunding debt		207,206		-		207,206
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,729,044	\$	235,374	\$	11,964,418
Net Position (Deficit)						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,609,650	\$	53,576	\$	4,663,226
Restricted		10,737,476		-		10,737,476
Unrestricted		(47,145,849)		(63,439)		(47,209,288)
Total net deficit	\$	(31,798,723)	\$	(9,863)	\$	(31,808,586)

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

2 ca. 2.m.c. 6 ca. 2 c.									,		nse) Revenue		l
					gram Revenue	es			Ch	ange	s in Net Posit	ion	
					Operating		Capital						
			narges for		Grants and		Grants and	(	Governmental		siness-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	S	Services	C	ontributions	C	ontributions		Activities	1	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:													
Instruction	\$ 36,057,765	\$	6,232	\$	7,044,346	\$	-	\$	(29,007,187)	\$	-		29,007,187)
Instructional student support	2,742,111		-		349,850		-		(2,392,261)		-		(2,392,261)
Administration and financial services	5,336,178		-		677,088		-		(4,659,090)		-		(4,659,090)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	3,682,784		36,924		26,364		-		(3,619,496)		-		(3,619,496)
Pupil transportation	2,454,273		-		821,198		-		(1,633,075)		-		(1,633,075)
Student activities	813,290		29,417		93,157		-		(690,716)		-		(690,716)
Community services	6,971		874		-		-		(6,097)		-		(6,097)
Interest on long-term debt	614,694		-		-		64,785		(549,909)		-		(549,909)
Total governmental activities	51,708,066		73,447		9,012,003		64,785		(42,557,831)		-	(-	42,557,831)
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>													
Food Service	1,605,742		109,054		2,349,434		-		_		852,746		852,746
Total primary government	\$ 53,313,808	\$	182,501	\$	11,361,437	\$	64,785	\$	(42,557,831)	\$	852,746	\$ (	41,705,085)
General Revenues:													
Property taxes, levied for general purposes, net								\$	33,367,847	\$	-	\$	33,367,847
Public utility, realty transfer, earned income and other	ner taxes for genera	al purp	oses, net						8,474,450		-		8,474,450
Grants, subsidies and contributions not restricted									9,281,257		-		9,281,257
Investment earnings									53,703		1,087		54,790
Miscellaneous revenue									20,217		-		20,217
Total general revenues									51,208,631		1,087		51,209,718
Changes in net position									8,650,800		853,833		9,504,633
Net Deficit - July 1, 2021									(40,449,523)		(863,696)	(-	41,313,219)
Net Deficit - June 30, 2022								\$	(31,798,723)	\$	(9,863)	\$ (	31,808,586)

**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022** 

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	;	Student Sponsored Activity Fund	C	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,789,431	\$	7,168,689	\$	80,973	\$	14,039,093
Investments	·	11,978,847	·	-		-	Ċ	11,978,847
Due from other funds		, , , <u>-</u>		4,182,130		15,531		4,197,661
Due from other governments		3,346,728		-		- ,		3,346,728
Taxes receivable		5,438,001		_		_		5,438,001
Other receivables, net of allowance		731,333		_		65		731,398
Prepaid expenses		1,920		_		-		1,920
Total assets	\$	28,286,260	\$	11,350,819	\$	96,569	\$	39,733,648
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,089,205	\$	625,424	\$	3,370	\$	1,717,999
Contracts payable - retainage		-		81,118		-		81,118
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,771,272		-		-		2,771,272
Due to other funds		4,249,369		-		-		4,249,369
Payroll deductions and withholdings		2,206,479		-		-		2,206,479
Unearned revenues		40,002		-		-		40,002
Other current liabilities		50,917		-		-		50,917
Total liabilities		10,407,244		706,542		3,370		11,117,156
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Delinquent property taxes		4,293,486		-		-		4,293,486
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		1,920		_		_		1,920
Restricted		-		10,644,277		93,199		10,737,476
Assigned		8,824,287				-		8,824,287
Unassigned		4,759,323		_		_		4,759,323
<b>Total fund balances</b>		13,585,530		10,644,277		93,199		24,323,006
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	28,286,260	\$	11,350,819	\$	96,569	\$	39,733,648

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	;	\$ 24,323,006
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, they are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$79,576,518, and the accumulated depreciation is \$39,315,899.		40,260,619
Property taxes and earned income taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures; and, therefore, they are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		4,293,486
The difference between the re-acquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt is a deferred inflow of resources, which is not reported		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
in the funds.  Deferred inflows		(207,206)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and; therefore, are not reported within the funds. Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are as follows (see footnotes for detail):		
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows		10,397,000 (10,867,000)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported within the funds. Deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB are as follows (see footnote for detail):		
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows		1,413,724 (654,838)
Long-term liabilities; including bonds/notes payable, leases payable, net pension liabilities, accrued compensated absences, and other post-employment benefits; are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:  Bonds/notes payable, including bond premium/discount	(34,229,061)	
Leases payable Financed purchase agreements payable Accrued interest Net pension liability	(285,723) (1,214,702) (133,357) (56,370,000)	
Other post-employment benefits Accrued compensated absences	(7,616,800) (907,871)	(100,757,514)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Total net deficit - governmental activities** 

\$ (31,798,723)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Student Sponsored Activity Fund	Totals Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 42,124,042	\$ 8,314	\$ 54,178	\$ 42,186,534
State sources	12,303,661	-	-	12,303,661
Federal sources	5,413,868	-	-	5,413,868
Total revenues	59,841,571	8,314	54,178	59,904,063
Expenditures				
Instruction	35,233,227	-	-	35,233,227
Support services	15,918,947	-	-	15,918,947
Operation of non-instructional services	843,964	-	56,034	899,998
Capital outlay	-	3,202,637	-	3,202,637
Debt service	4,328,355	-	-	4,328,355
Refund of prior year's receipts	20,156	-	-	20,156
Total expenditures	56,344,649	3,202,637	56,034	59,603,320
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,496,922	(3,194,323)	(1,856)	300,743
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	11,157	-	-	11,157
Interfund transfers in	-	4,182,130	-	4,182,130
Interfund transfers out	(4,182,130)	-	-	(4,182,130)
Proceeds from extended-term financing	422,586	-	-	422,586
Proceeds from leases and right to use assets	275,500	-	-	275,500
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	(3,472,887)	4,182,130	-	709,243
Net changes in fund balances	24,035	987,807	(1,856)	1,009,986
Fund Balances - July 1, 2021	13,561,495	9,656,470	95,055	23,313,020
Fund Balances - June 30, 2022	\$ 13,585,530	\$ 10,644,277	\$ 93,199	\$ 24,323,006

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	1,009,986
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 costs of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as		
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds		
depreciation expense.  Capital outlays 4,094,047		
Capital outlays 4,094,047 Less depreciation/amortization expense (3,333,599)		760,448
(5,555,577)	_	700,440
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.		443,644
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported		
in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds		
when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement		
of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it		
is due. The change in interest accrued in the Statement of Activities from the amount		
due is shown here.		10,188
Governmental funds report District pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures.		
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned		
net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.		
District pension and OPEB contributions (PSERS)		6,974,000
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (PSERS)		(3,014,900)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources, and; therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences		139,412
Change in other post-employment benefits (District's plan)		(401,866)
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 governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any		
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effects of premiums,		
discounts, and similar items when debt is first 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 long-term debt 2,290,000		
Issuance of leases payable (275,500)		
Repayment of leases payable 184,603		
Issuance of financed purchase agreements payable (422,586)		
Repayment of financed purchase agreements payable 644,633		
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts - net 259,866 Amortization of charges for bond refunding 48,872		2,729,888
		4,149,000
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	8,650,800

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund				
				Variance	
	Budgeted Amounts		<u>-</u>	with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 40,103,217	\$ 40,103,217	\$ 42,124,042	\$ 2,020,825	
State sources	11,943,979	11,943,979	12,303,661	359,682	
Federal sources	5,556,403	5,556,403	5,413,868	(142,535)	
Total revenues	57,603,599	57,603,599	59,841,571	2,237,972	
Expenditures					
Instruction	36,923,600	36,923,600	35,233,227	1,690,373	
Support services	15,307,781	15,307,781	15,918,947	(611,166)	
Operation of noninstructional services	995,313	995,313	843,964	151,349	
Debt service	4,376,905	4,376,905	4,328,355	48,550	
Total expenditures	57,603,599	57,603,599	56,344,649	1,258,950	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	-	-	3,496,922	3,496,922	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	=	-	11,157	11,157	
Interfund transfers out	-	-	(4,182,130)	(4,182,130)	
Proceeds from extended-term financing	-	-	422,586	422,586	
Proceeds from leases and right to use assets	-	-	275,500	275,500	
Total other financing sources		-	(3,472,887)	(3,472,887)	
Net changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	24,035	\$ 24,035	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2021			13,561,495		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2022			\$ 13,585,530	•	

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE June 30,2022

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	893,722
Internal balances		51,708
Receivables		
State sources		9,534
Federal sources		298,894
Inventories		58,533
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		53,576
Total assets	\$	1,365,967
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$	212,000
Deferred amounts on OPEB liabilities		28,847
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	240,847
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	8,360
Unearned revenues		16,614
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,988
Current portion of accumulated compensated absences		1,211
Long-term liabilities		
Net pension liability		1,150,000
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities		155,894
Accumulated compensated absences		47,236
Total long-term liabilities		1,353,130
Total liabilities	\$	1,381,303
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$	222,000
Deferred amounts on OPEB liabilities		13,374
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	235,374
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	53,576
Unrestricted	*	(63,439)
Total net deficit	\$	(9,863)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Food service revenue	\$ 109,054
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	518,062
Employee benefits	229,279
Purchased professional and technical services	2,225
Purchased property services	11,096
Other purchased services	524
Supplies	830,980
Depreciation	13,576
Total operating expenses	1,605,742
Operating loss	(1,496,688)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Investment earnings	1,087
State sources	162,778
Federal sources	2,186,656
Total nonoperating revenues	2,350,521
Changes in net position	853,833
Net Deficit - July 1, 2021	(863,696)
Net Deficit - June 30, 2022	\$ (9,863)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from meal sales	\$ 120,694
Cash payments for goods and services	(729,037)
Cash payments to employees for services	(822,885)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,431,228)
The cush used in operating activities	(1,131,220)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
State sources	159,544
Federal sources	1,908,889
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,068,433
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital Outlay	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Investment earnings	1,087
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	638,292
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
July 1, 2021	255,430
June 30, 2022	\$ 893,722
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (1,496,688)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	Ψ (1,120,000)
cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation	13,576
Donated commodities used	139,709
Changes in assets and liabilities:	137,707
(Increase) decrease in:	
Inventories	(19,392)
Deferred outflows of resources	(15,085)
Internal balances	(732)
(Decrease) increase in:	(132)
	(4,529)
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	11,640
Accrued salaries and benefits	(3,097)
	1,682
Compensated absences	
Net pension liability OPEB liabilities	(210,000)
	13,227
Deferred inflows of resources  Not each used in experting activities	138,461 \$ (1,431,228)
Net cash used in operating activities	ψ (1,431,220)
Supplemental Disclosure	
Noncash noncapital financing activity:	
USDA donated commodities	\$ 139,709

# **STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2022**

		Private-Purpose Trust Fund		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 124,	164		
Total assets	\$ 124,	164		
Net Position				
Restricted and held in trust for scholarships	\$ 124,	164		
Total net position	\$ 124,	164		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose	
	Trust Fund	
Additions		
Gifts and contributions	\$	52,855
Investment earnings		265
Total additions		53,120
Deductions		
Scholarships awarded		106,400
Total deductions		106,400
Changes in net deficit		(53,280)
Net Position - July 1, 2021		177,444
Net Position - June 30, 2022	\$	124,164

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Susquehanna Township School District (the District), located in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> to students living in Dauphin County municipality of Susquehanna Township. These include regular, advanced academic programs, vocational education programs and special education programs for gifted and handicapped children. The governing body of the District is a board of nine school directors who are each elected for a four-year term. The daily operation and management of the District is carried out by the administrative staff of the District, headed by the Superintendent of Schools who is appointed by the Board of School Directors. The District operates two elementary schools, one middle school and one high school, serving approximately 2,992 students.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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:

### A. 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 financial 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. This report presents the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity, nor does it have any component units. The District does; however, participate in jointly-governed organizations which are described in Note 13.

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate fund financial statements are provided in the report for all of the governmental funds, proprietary funds, and the fiduciary funds of the District, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major proprietary fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major, individual governmental funds are also reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The District complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic-resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources) are used as a practical measure of economic resources, and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net position. Depreciation is charged as an expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. 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 government considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues from Federal, state and other grants designated for payment of specific District expenditures are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The District reduces restricted amounts first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) amounts are available. The District reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned, or unassigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Student Sponsored Activity Fund - This fund is set up in accordance with Section 511 of the PA School Code for student sponsored school organizations and publications which do not meet the criteria to be reported as custodial funds per GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income and capital maintenance. The District operates a proprietary fund, the food service fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the District's food service program. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary fund are food service charges. Operating expenses for the District's proprietary fund include food production costs, supplies, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The District does not attempt to allocate "building-wide costs" to the food service fund. Thus, general fund expenditures, which partially benefit the food service fund (utilities, janitorial services, insurance, etc.) are not proportionately recognized within the food service fund; similarly, the food service fund does not recognize a cost for the building space it occupies (no rental-of-facilities expense).

The District accounts for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity in a private purpose trust fund. It accounts for activities in various scholarship accounts, whose sole purpose is to provide annual scholarships to students as prescribed by donor stipulations.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) issues a schedule of actions for school districts for the development of the annual budget under Act 1. Management submits to the Board for consideration, a draft operating budget projection or other information to review, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The Board determines if it will approve a resolution to keep any tax increase below the index by the PDE deadline.
- 2. If the Board adopts the resolution, management must submit to the Board, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the general fund.
- 3. If the Board does not adopt the resolution, management prepares and submits a proposed operating budget for fiscal year commencing the following July 1 in accordance with the deadlines established by PDE under Act 1. These deadlines will vary with the setting of the spring municipal election date each year.
- 4. At public board meetings, information is presented and debated. The public is welcome to comment on the budget.
- 5. Prior to June 30, legislation requires a budget to be legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 6. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the School Board at the sub-function/major object level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund or revisions that alters the total revenues and expenditures of any fund, must be approved by the Board. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and includes the effect of approved budget amendments.
- 7. Budgetary data is included in the District's management information system and is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 8. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year; however, the District increases the subsequent year's appropriation by an amount equal to outstanding encumbrances and reserves a portion of fund balance in a like amount. There were no outstanding encumbrances for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- 9. The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.
- 10. Where applicable, unbudgeted federal and state revenue and expenditures have been added to the original budgeted revenue and expenditures.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: The District considers all highly-liquid investments with maturities of three month or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u>: Investments are carried at fair value or at amortized cost, depending on the investment type, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Inventories</u>: There is no inventory recorded in the general fund. Items such as office supplies and cleaning materials are expensed as incurred.

Inventories in the food service fund represent the cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method of food supplies on hand at June 30, 2022, including the value of commodities donated by the federal government. The District has adopted a single inventory-recordkeeping system which does not distinguish between donated and purchase commodities. Accordingly, no unearned revenues for donated commodities have been recorded.

<u>Taxes Receivable and Estimated Uncollectible Taxes</u>: Taxes receivable are presented net of estimated uncollectible balances, which represents managements estimated of outstanding per capita and occupational taxes which will not be collected.

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at the discretion of management. Management considers various factors in the capitalization of assets, including the asset's estimated useful life, cost, and the extent to which the asset is part of a larger capital project. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Depreciation is provided for fixed assets on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years
Building and building improvements	25-50
Land improvements	20-25
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-10
Library books	10

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits</u>: The District recognizes deferred outflows of resources, which represent a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has identified these items in subsequent notes to the financial statements..

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types presented in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the related bonds. Bond insurance costs are deferred as prepaid expenses and amortized over the lives of the bonds. Other issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Leases</u>: The District is a lessee for non-cancellable leases of digital copiers and modular classrooms. A lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. The District considers all leases above their capitalization policy for recognition. Leases that are material individually or in the aggregate are recognized.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

### Leases (Continued):

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: The District provides for the accumulations and payout of vacation and sick pay upon the retirement of employees who retire under the terms of the District's collective-bargaining agreements. Teachers, administrators and support employees are eligible to receive a per-diem amount for all accumulated vacation and sick days.

<u>Pensions</u>: 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 to PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits: In the government-wide financial statements, the District recognizes the costs and liabilities associated with post-employment benefits other than pension compensation. The District participates in two plans the first is a single employer plan administered by the District. The plan provides retiree health, vision, dental care, and prescription drug benefits for eligible, retired employees and their qualified spouses/beneficiaries. The District estimates the cost of providing these benefits through an actuarial valuation. The single employer OPEB plan is unfunded.

The District also participates in a governmental cost sharing, multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) with the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

### Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued):

The balance of the District's OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total	
OPEB Liabilities							
District's Single Employer Plan	\$	4,355,800	\$	88,894	\$	4,444,694	
PSERS Cost Sharing Plan		3,261,000		67,000		3,328,000	
Total	\$	7,616,800	\$	155,894	\$	7,772,694	
Deferred Outflows of Resources District's Single Employer Plan PSERS Cost Sharing Plan Total	\$	815,724 598,000 1,413,724	\$ 	16,647 12,200 28,847	\$	832,371 610,200 1,442,571	
- 5		1,110,721	Ψ	20,017	<u> </u>	1,1.2,071	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
District's Single Employer Plan	\$	478,938	\$	9,774	\$	488,712	
PSERS Costs Sharing Plan		175,900		3,600		179,500	
Total	\$	654,838	\$	13,374	\$	668,212	

Additional disclosures related to other post-employment benefits of the District's Single Employer Plan and PSERS Cost Sharing Plan are in Notes 10 and 11, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>Interfund Activity</u>: Advances between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases when repayment is expected, the advances are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts. Transactions and balances between governmental activities have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities are indicated on the Statement of Net Position as internal balances.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits:</u> The District recognizes deferred inflows of resources, which represent an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has identified these items in subsequent notes to the financial statements.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred amounts on refunding debt</u>: The District recognizes the difference between the re-acquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt as a deferred inflow which is a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unearned Revenues</u>: The District recognizes the property tax revenues when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. Those property tax receivables expected to be collected after sixty days after year end are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Net Position: The District's net position classifications are defined and described as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u>: Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u>: Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use of either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u>: All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>Fund Balance</u>: The District's fund balance classifications are defined and described as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form or are contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose through restrictions of external parties, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to the constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of School Directors, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes the constraints or changes the specified purposes through the same action it used to commit the funds.

<u>Assigned</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Through board policy, the Board has delegated the authority to express intent to the District's Director of Administration or the Budget and Finance Committee.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, the District will reduce the committed balance first, followed by the assigned balance, and then the unassigned balance.

<u>Encumbrances</u>: Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration and project control in the general fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances because they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. They are presented along with other designations of fund balance in funds that are restricted, committed or assigned and are not separately classified in the financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, the District had no encumbrances.

### F. New Accounting Pronouncements

The following list reflects only those pronouncements initially effective in the current or upcoming reporting periods which based on our review, may be applicable to the District's reporting requirements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Following are descriptions of significant pronouncements that were considered or initially selected during the year ended June 30, 2022:

GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of various GASB standards previously issued.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units where a governing board does not exist and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension and OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans as fiduciary component units; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR.

The following are descriptions of accounting pronouncements which will be considered for implementation during subsequent fiscal years, with modified effective dates as established by GASB Statement No. 95:

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023 (periods beginning after December 15, 2021). This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023 (fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2022). This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnerships.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# F. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The requirements for this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The District is currently evaluating what effect, if any, the adoption of GASB No. 96 will have on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 will be effective in fiscal years between June 30, 2022 and 2024, depending on the topics addressed and their relation to other standards. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting - understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. It requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences - including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave - not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### G. Other

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition of disclosure through January 5, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# Note 2. GASB Standard Implementation

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 87, *Leases*. The standard requires the inclusion of lease liabilities and underlying assets associated with the nonfinancial, right to use assets resulting in a potential restatement of the government-wide statement of net position. The change did not require a restatement of the District's Governmental Net Position.

# Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the District is permitted to invest funds consistent with sound business practices in the following types of investments:

- U.S. Treasury Bills
- Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities
- Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by:
  - 1. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or
  - 2. The Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), or
  - 3. The National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) to the extent that such accounts are so insured, and for any amounts above maximum insurable limits, provided that approved collateral as provided by law shall be pledged by the depository
- Obligations of (a) the United States of America or its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full-faith and credit of the United States of America and (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or instrumentalities thereof backed by the full-faith and credit of these political subdivisions
- Shares of investment companies whose investments are restricted to the above categories

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The deposit and investment policies of the District adhere to state statutes and prudent business practices. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either state statutes or the policy of the District.

# Deposits: Custodial-Credit Risk

Custodial-credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's investments may not be returned to it. A summary of the District's deposits at June 30, 2022, are shown below:

	Carrying	Bank	
	Amount	Balance	Financial Institution
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	First National Bank
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance			
with Act 72	14,244,935	14,991,957	First National Bank
	\$ 14,494,935	\$ 15,241,957	

Act 72 of 1971, as amended, is an act standardizing the procedures for pledges of assets to secure deposits of public funds with banking institutions pursuant to other laws; establishing a standard rule for the types, amounts and valuations of assets eligible to be used as collateral for deposits of public funds; permitting assets to be pledged against deposits on a pooled basis and authorizing the appointment of custodians to act as the pledgers of the assets.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

	Weighted Avg.					
	Credit	Maturity	Carrying			
Investment	Rating	in Years	Value			
Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF)						
PSDMAX	AAAm	0.148	\$12,539,558			
Total PSDLAF			\$12,539,558			

Certain external pool investments held by the District, based on portfolio maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity measures, qualify for measurement at amortized cost at both the pool and the participating government levels consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The District measures those investments, which include PSDMAX, at amortized cost.

The PSDMAX fund invests in U.S. treasury securities, U.S. government securities, its agencies and instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements, collateralized by such securities and contracted with highly-rated counterparties. Weighted-average portfolio maturity for the fund is expected to be kept at or below 60 days. PSDMAX does not have limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# Investments (Continued):

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Presently, the investments currently held by the District are valued at amortized cost and are not subject to the fair value categorization disclosures.

<u>Weighted-Average Maturity</u>: The weighted-average maturity (WAM) method expresses investment time horizons - the time when investments become due and payable - in years or months, weighted to reflect the dollar-size of individual investments within an investment type. In this illustration, WAMs are computed for each investment type. The portfolio's WAM is derived by dollar-weighting the WAM for each investment type.

<u>Interest-Rate Risk</u>: The District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: As indicated above, Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, limits the composition of the District's investments. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The District places no limit on the amounts invested in any one issuer. The District's investments are with PSDLAF.

#### **Note 4.** Property Taxes

Based upon assessed valuations provided by the County, the District bills and collects its own property taxes. The schedule for property taxes levied for 2021-2022 is as follows:

July 1, 2021 Through August 31, 2021 September 1 - October 31, 2021 November 1 - December 31, 2021 January 1, 2022 Tax Levy Date 2% Discount Face payment period 10% Penalty Period Lien Filing Date

The District's tax rate for all purposes in 2021-2022 was 19.5676 mills (\$19.5676 per \$1,000 assessed valuation). Refunds on payments of prior year taxes are classified as Other Debt Service items under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Accounting System. Current tax collections for the District were approximately 97% of the total tax levy.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 5. Taxes Receivable, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Estimated Uncollectible Taxes

A summary of the taxes receivable and related accounts at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Amount
Uncollected taxes	\$ 8,117,346
Estimated uncollectible taxes	(2,679,345)
Taxes Receivable - Net	\$ 5,438,001
Taxes to be collected within 60 days Deferred inflows of resources - delinquent property taxes	\$ 1,144,515 4,293,486
Taxes Receivable - Net	\$ 5,438,001

The District estimates its uncollectible taxes for outstanding Per Capita and Occupational taxes based on the number of years the taxes are outstanding.

# Note 6. Interfund Balances and Interfund Transfers

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables			
Governmental Fund	Receivables	i uj uotes			
General	\$ -	\$ 4,249,369			
Student Activities	15,531	-			
Capital Projects	4,182,130	-			
Proprietary Fund					
Food service	51,708	-			
	\$ 4,249,369	\$ 4,249,369			

All interfund receivable/payable balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund balances are expected to be repaid within the following year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 6. Interfund Balances and Interfund Transfers (Continued)

Individual fund transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds		
Capital Projects	\$ 4,182,130	\$ -
General		4,182,130
	\$ 4,182,130	\$ 4,182,130

Transfers and payments within the District are substantially for purposes of subsidizing operating functions or funding capital projects and asset acquisitions. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

		July 1, 2021		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities		2021		mercases		Decreases		2022
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	215,004	\$	-	\$	-	\$	215,004
Construction-in-progress		377,423		542,033		(377,423)		542,033
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		592,427		542,033		(377,423)		757,037
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land and site improvements		4,117,201		548,590		-		4,665,791
Buildings and building improvements		60,621,051		2,401,147		-		63,022,198
Furniture and equipment		9,956,966		704,200		-		10,661,166
Right -to-use leased equipment		194,826		275,500		-		470,326
Total capital assets being depreciated		74,890,044		3,929,437		-		78,819,481
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land and site improvements		2,549,594		180,716		_		2,730,310
Buildings and building improvements		27,190,721		1,980,070		_		29,170,791
Furniture and equipment		6,241,985		988,382		_		7,230,367
Right-to-use lease equipment		-		184,431		_		184,431
Total accumulated depreciation		35,982,300		3,333,599		-		39,315,899
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		38,907,744		595,838		_		39,503,582
depreciated, net		30,507,711		372,030				37,503,502
Total Governmental Activities,								
Capital Assets - Net	\$	39,500,171	\$	1,137,871	\$	(377,423)	\$	40,260,619
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Equipment	\$	744,480	\$	_	\$	_	\$	744,480
Less accumulated depreciation	_	,	7		_		_	, , , , , , , ,
Equipment		677,328		13,576		-		690,904
Total Business-Type Activities,								
Capital Assets - Net	\$	67,152	\$	(13,576)	\$	-	\$	53,576
=								

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Note 7.** Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 2,503,465
Instructional student support	267,603
Administration and financial support	470,440
Operation and maintenance of plant services	20,166
Student activities	71,256
Community services	 669
Total governmental activities	3,333,599
Business-Type Activities	
Food service	 13,576
Total School District	\$ 3,347,175

# Note 8. Long-Term Obligations

A summary of the reporting entity's long-term obligations as of June 30, 2022, and transactions during the year then ended follows:

		July 1,						June 30,		Due within
		2021		Increases Decreases		2022			one year	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
General Obligation Bonds										
Series of 2019	\$	9,395,000	\$	-	\$	(5,000)	\$	9,390,000	\$	5,000
General Obligation Notes										
Series of 2020		25,640,000		-		(2,285,000)		23,355,000		2,365,000
Net premium (discount) on bonds		1,743,927		-		(259,866)		1,484,061		-
Total Bonds and Notes		36,778,927		-		(2,549,866)		34,229,061		2,370,000
Leases payable		194,826		275,500		(184,603)		285,723		66,772
Financed purchase agreement payable		1,436,749		422,586		(644,633)		1,214,702		579,232
Compensated absences		1,047,283		-		(139,412)		907,871		22,697
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	39,457,785	\$	698,086	\$	(3,518,514)	\$	36,637,357	\$	3,038,701
Business-Type Activities Compensated absences	\$	46,765	\$	1,682	\$		\$	48,447	\$	1,211
1	φ	40,703	φ	1,002	Φ	-	φ	40,447	Þ	1,411
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	46,765	\$	1,682	\$	-	\$	48,447	\$	1,211

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Note 8.** Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2019 - On February 26, 2019, the District issued General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2019, in the principal amount of \$9,405,000. The proceeds provided funds to refund a portion of the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2013 and the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2014 and to pay the costs of issuing and insuring the Bonds. The economic gain on the refunding of the bonds was \$664,997. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates between 1.80% and 4.00%. The bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$3,130,000 through November 15, 2027.

General Obligation Notes - Series of 2020 - On November 26, 2019, the District issued General Obligation Notes - Series of 2020, in the principal amount of \$30,075,000. The proceeds provided funds to fully refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2012, fully refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds - Series A of 2012, fully refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2013, fully refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2017, fund various capital projects for the District, and to pay the costs of issuing and insuring the Note or any or all of the same. The economic gain on the refunding of the bonds was \$119,328. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates between 1.50% and 4.00%. The notes mature serially in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$3,315,000 through May 15, 2034.

The maturity of the long-term debt issues are as follows:

	General Obligation Debt								
Year Ending June 30:		Principal		Interest		Total			
2023	\$	2,370,000	\$	1,066,810	\$	3,436,810			
2024		2,460,000		977,973		3,437,973			
2025		2,545,000		894,535		3,439,535			
2026		2,735,000		766,035		3,501,035			
2027		3,015,000		668,185		3,683,185			
2028-2032		15,475,000		1,966,025		17,441,025			
2033-2035		4,145,000		140,120		4,285,120			
	\$	32,745,000	\$	6,479,683	\$	39,224,683			

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Note 8.** Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# **Lease-Purchase Obligation**

The District leases computer equipment which is located throughout the District. The related lease agreements qualify as capital leases, and accordingly, the transactions are recorded at the present values of related future, minimum lease payments as of the inception date. All lease-purchase obligations are funded by the general fund.

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

	Amount
Machinery and equipment	\$4,151,040
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,363,319)
Total machinery and equipment - net book value	\$ 1,787,721

The following is a schedule of the future minimum-lease payments due under the lease-purchase obligation at June 30, 2022:

Amount
\$ 629,992
553,833
112,652
1,296,477
(81,775)
\$1,214,702

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Note 8.** Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# Leases

The District leases equipment for certain District offices and buildings. These terms range from four to five years.

The District's equipment leases contain scheduled yearly payments with expiration dates extending through 2025. Lease and finance purchase obligations are primarily funded 100 % by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments for leases with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2022:

	Right-to-use Equipment								
Year Ending June 30:	]	Principal		Interest	Total Payments				
2023	\$	66,772	\$	8,070	\$	74,842			
2024		53,284		6,327		59,611			
2025		55,042		4,569		59,611			
2026		56,858		2,753		59,611			
2027		53,767		878		54,645			
	\$	285,723	\$	22,597	\$	308,320			

#### Compensated Absences

The District accrues vacation leave as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee's wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's severance policy. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected.

Additional amounts are accrued for salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The District has accrued the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plan

# Plan Description

PSERS (Pennsylvania Public School Employee's Retirement System or the System) is a governmental cost-sharing multiple-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 school 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 <a href="https://www.psers.pa.gov">www.psers.pa.gov</a>.

# **Benefits Provided**

PSERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one year of 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 new 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 three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members, whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# Contributions

#### Member Contributions:

The contribution rates based on qualified member compensation for virtually all members are presented below:

Member Contribution Rates							
Membership Class	Continuous Employment Since	Defined Benefit (DB) Contribution Rate	DC Contribution Rate	Total Contribution Rate			
T- C	Prior to July 22, 1983	5.25%	N/A	5.25% 6.25%			
T- C	On or after July 22, 1983	6.25%	N/A	6.25%			
T- D	Prior to July 22, 1983	6.50%	N/A	6.50%			
T- D	On or after July 22, 1983	7.50%	N/A	7.50%			
T-E	On or after July 1, 2011	7.50% base rate with shared risk provision	N/A	7.50%			
T-F	On or after July 1, 2011	10.30% base rate with shared risk provision	N/A	10.30%			
T- G	On or after July 1, 2019	5.50% base rate with shared risk provision	2.75%	8.25%			
T- H	On or after July 1, 2019	4.50% base rate with shared risk provision	3.00%	7.50%			
DC	On or after July 1, 2019	N/A	7.50%	7.50%			

Shared Risk Program Summary									
Membership	Defined Benefit (DB)	efined Benefit (DB)							
Class	Base Rate	Shared Risk Increment	Minimum	Maximum					
T-E	7.50%	+ / - 0.50%	5.50%	9.50%					
T- F	10.30%	+ / - 0.50%	8.30%	12.30%					
T- G	5.50%	+ / - 0.75%	2.50%	8.50%					
T- H	4.50%	+ / - 0.75%	1.50%	7.50%					

# Employer Contributions:

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was 34.14% 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. Included in the District's contractually required contribution rate is the Act 5 contribution rate totaling an estimated .15%.

The District is required to pay the entire contribution and will be reimbursed by the Commonwealth in an amount equal to the Commonwealth's share as determined by the income aid ratio (as defined in Act 29 of 1994), which is at least one-half of the total District's rate. The District's contributions to the Plan, relating to pension benefits, for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$6,976,045, and is equal to the required contribution for the year. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized gross retirement subsidy revenue from the Commonwealth in the amount of \$3,586,614.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$57,520,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020 to June 30, 2021. 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, 2022, the District's reported proportion was .1401%, which was an increase of .0020% from its proportion reported as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,922,000 At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Deferred Inflows	
	Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 42,000	\$ 756,000	
Changes in assumptions	2,790,000	-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	9,156,000	
Changes in proportion	722,000	1,177,000	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate			
share of total contributions	79,000	-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,976,000	-	
	\$ 10,609,000	\$ 11,089,000	

\$6,976,000 is 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 ending June 30, 2023. 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 Ending June 30:	Amount
2023	\$ (2,429,000)
2024	(1,226,000)
2025	(855,000)
2026	(2,949,000)
2027	3,000
Thereafter	-
	\$ (7,456,000)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation Date June 30, 2020
- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay.
- Investment return 7.00%, includes inflation at 2.50%.
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.
- The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability decreased from 7.25% as of June 30, 2020 to 7.00% as of June 30, 2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was performed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020.

#### Investments

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 24.58%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# <u>Investments (Continued)</u>

	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
27.0%	5.2%
12.0%	7.3%
35.0%	1.8%
10.0%	2.0%
8.0%	3.1%
8.0%	5.1%
10.0%	4.7%
3.0%	0.1%
-13.0%	0.1%
100.0%	
	Allocation  27.0%  12.0%  35.0%  10.0%  8.0%  8.0%  10.0%  3.0%  -13.0%

The above was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount	1% Increase
		6.00%		Rate 7.00%	8.00%
District's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$	75,498,000	\$	57,520,000	\$ 42,356,000

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at <a href="https://www.psers.pa.gov">www.psers.pa.gov</a>.

# Plan Payables

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a payable to PSERS of \$2,588,377, which represents the employer contributions owed to the pension plan.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits - District's Single Employer Plan

The District provides retiree health, vision, and dental-care benefits, including prescription-drug coverage, to eligible, retired employees and qualified spouses/beneficiaries. This is a single-employer, defined-benefit plan administered by the District. The District funds OPEB on a pay-as-you go basis, and there is no obligation to make contributions in advance of when insurance premiums or claims are due for payment. The District does not maintain or accumulate any assets within a trust in accordance with paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The plan description and benefit terms provided by the plan are summarized in the chart below:

GROUP	ELIGIBILITY	COVERAGE AND PREMIUM SHARING	DURATION
	•	-	•
I. Administrators	Must be eligible for	Coverage: Medical, Prescription Drug, Dental	Until member is eligible
	PSERS retirement	and Vision	for Medicare
		Described Charles M. J. C. II	
		Premium Sharing: Member must pay full	
		premium as determined for the purpose of	
		COBRA	
		<b>Dependents:</b> Spouse and family included	1
II. Teachers	Must be eligible for	Same as I	Same as I
	PSERS retirement		
III. Support Staff	Must be eligible for	Same as I	Same as I
	PSERS retirement		
IV. Teamsters Staff	Must be eligible for	Same as I	Same as I
	PSERS retirement		

#### **Notes: PSERS Retirement:**

- 1) Pension Class T-C or T-D: An employee is eligible for PSERS retirement if he (or she) is eligible for either: i) PSERS early retirement while under 62 with 5 years of PSERS Service or ii) PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 60 with 30 years of PSERS service, age 62 with 1 year of PSERS service of 35 years of PSERS service regardless of age. In general, these pension classes apply to individuals who were members of PSERS prior to July 1, 2011.
- 2) Pension Class T-E or T-F: An employee is eligible for PSERS retirement if he (or she) is eligible for either: i) PSERS early retirement while under 65 with 10 years of PSERS Service or ii) PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 65 with 3 years of PSERS service or upon attainment of a total combination of age plus service equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of PSERS service. In general, these pension classes apply to individuals who became members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011 and prior to July 1, 2019.
- 3) Pension Class T-G: An employee is eligible for PSERS retirement if he (or she) is eligible for either: i) PSERS early retirement while under 67 with 10 years of PSERS Service or ii) PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 67 with 3 years of PSERS service or upon attainment of a total combination of age plus service equal to or greater than 97 with a minimum of 35 years of PSERS service. In general, this pension class applies to individuals who became members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2019.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits - District's Single Employer Plan (Continued)

#### **Notes: PSERS Retirement (Continued):**

- 4) Pension Class T-H: An employee is eligible for PSERS retirement if he (or she) is eligible for either: i) PSERS early retirement while under 67 with 10 years of PSERS Service or ii) PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 67 with 3 years of PSERS. In general, this pension class applies to individuals who became members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2019.
- 5) All individuals except those in Pension Class T-G are eligible for a special early retirement upon reaching age 55 with 25 years of PSERS service. Individuals in Pension Class T-G are eligible for a special early retirement upon reaching age 57 with 25 years of PSERS service.

Coordination with Medicare benefits: Medicare pays primary.

Continued life insurance coverage is available; however, no one has ever elected such coverage.

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	18
Inactive employees entitle to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	352
	370

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$4,444,694 for the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The OPEB liability is composed of the following:

	Amount
Total OPEB Liability, beginning	\$ 4,133,373
Changes for the year	
Service cost	498,239
Interest	84,704
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	(128,339)
Estimated benefit payments	(143,283)
Net Changes	311,321
Total OPEB Liability, ending	\$ 4,444,694

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits - District's Single Employer Plan (Continued)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$596,304. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	Resources			Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	144,116	\$	306,144	
Changes in assumptions		502,020		182,568	
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date		186,235		_	
	\$	832,371	\$	488,712	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$186,235 resulting from District benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Total
2023	\$ 13,361
2024	13,361
2025	13,361
2026	13,361
2027	13,361
Thereafter	90,619
	\$ 157,424

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Inflation 2.5%
- Salary Increases 2.5% cost of living adjustment, 1% real wage growth, and for teachers and administrators a merit increases which varies by age from 2.75 to 0%.
- Discount Rate 2.28%. Based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index at July 1, 2021.
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 5.50% in 2020 through 2023. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2024 to 4.0% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits - District's Single Employer Plan (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs Retiree contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as the Health Care Cost Trend Rate.
- Mortality rates are separate and assumed preretirement and postretirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.

# Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the district calculated using the discount rate of 2.28%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.28%) or one percentage higher (3.28%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount				
	1% Г	Decrease 1.28%		Rate 2.28%	1% ]	Increase 3.28%
Total OPEB liability	\$	4,754,715	\$	4,444,694	\$	4,150,705

# Change in Actuarial Assumptions

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability increased from 1.86% as of July 1, 2020 to 2.28% as of July 1, 2021.

# Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the district calculated using the health care cost trend rates of (5.5% decreasing to 4.0%), as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,916,561	\$ 4,444,694	\$ 5,075,212

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits - PSERS Cost Sharing Plan

# Plan Description

PSERS administers a defined benefit pension plan, and two post-employment healthcare programs, the Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program (Premium Assistance) and the Health Options Program (HOP) for its retirees. The HOP is a PSERS sponsored voluntary health insurance program for the sole benefit of PSERS retirees, spouses of retirees, and survivor annuitants and their dependents who participate in HOP. The HOP is funded exclusively by the premiums paid by its participants for the benefit coverage they elect.

The System provides Premium Assistance which, is a governmental cost sharing, multiple-employer other post-employment benefit plan (OPEB) for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. Employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year.

Retirees of the System can participate in Premium Assistance if they satisfy the following criteria:

- Have 24 ½ or more years of service, or
- Are a disability retiree, or
- Have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, and
- Participate in the HOP or employer-sponsored health insurance program

# Benefits Provided

Participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' Health Options Program. As of June 30, 2022, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits - PSERS Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

# **Employer Contributions**

The Districts' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was 0.80% 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 OPEB plan from the District were \$163,470 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$3,328,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB 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, 2022, the District's reported proportion was .01404%, which was a increase of .0023% from its proportion reported as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$176,300. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	O	utflows of	Inflows of
	F	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	31,000	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		354,000	44,000
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		7,000	-
Changes in proportion		54,000	135,000
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate			
share of total contributions		1,200	500
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		163,000	-
	\$	610,200	\$ 179,500

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits - PSERS Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

\$163,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Amount
2023	\$ 33,100
2024	32,200
2025	48,400
2026	51,000
2027	51,000
Thereafter	52,000
	\$ 267,700

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021, was determined by rolling forward the System's Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation Date June 30, 2020.
- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay.
- Investment return 2.18% S&P 20 Year Municipal Bond Rate.
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.5%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Premium Assistance reimbursement is capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.
- Participation rate:
  - Eligible retirees will elect to participate Pre age 65 at 50%
  - Eligible retirees will elect to participate Post age 65 at 70%
- The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability decreased from 2.66% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.18%, as of June 30, 2021.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits - PSERS Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2021.
- Cost Method: Amount necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method: Market Value.
- Participation rate: 63% of eligible retirees are assumed to elect premium assistance.
- Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

#### Investments

Investments consist primarily of short-term assets designed to protect the principal of the plan assets. The expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the OPEB asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each asset class.

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Under the program, as defined in the retirement code employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	79.8%	0.1%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	17.5%	0.7%
Non-U.S. Developed Fixed	2.7%	-0.3%
	100.0%	_

The above was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class of June 30, 2021.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits - PSERS Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.18%. Under the plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short-term funding of Premium Assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The Premium Assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments, therefore the plan is considered a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 2.18% which represents the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2021, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.18%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.18%) or one percentage point higher (3.18%) than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount									
	1% I	Decrease 1.18%		Rate 2.18%	1% Increase 3.18%					
District's proportionate share of										
the net OPEB liability	\$	3,819,000	\$	3,328,000	\$	2,923,000				

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits - PSERS Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates (between 5% to 7%) that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
District's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,327,000	\$ 3,328,000	\$ 3,328,000

# OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Plan Payables

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a payable to PSERS of \$60,653, which represents the employer contributions owed to the OPEB plan.

# **Note 12.** Fund Balance Designations

# Restricted

The District has third-party restrictions on amounts reported in the Capital Projects fund, including those amounts under bond-agreement and capital reserve statutory restrictions. The District also had third-party restrictions on amounts reported in the Student Sponsored Activity fund.

# Assigned

The District has assigned certain portions of the general fund balance as follows:

Description of assigned	Amount
Assigned for future health insurance payments	\$ 2,412,487
Assigned for future capital projects	1,250,000
Assigned for future PSERS obligations	5,161,800
	\$ 8,824,287

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 13. Joint Ventures

# **Dauphin County Technical School (DCTS)**

The District is one of seven member school districts of the Dauphin County Technical School (DCTS). Effective July 1, 2017, the DCTS adopted resolutions to admit the School District of the City of Harrisburg (Harrisburg SD) as a member school district. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District received total payments of \$49,298 from Harrisburg SD. The District will receive annual payments directly from Harrisburg SD for the next two years to offset debt service costs of the District, adjusted each year based on the total market valuation of each of the previous six school districts as determined by the State Tax Equalization Board.

DCTS provides vocational-technical training and education to participating students of the member districts. DCTS is controlled and governed by the Dauphin County Area Vocational Technical School Joint Board (Vo-Tech Board) which is comprised of school board members of all the member school districts. No member school district exercises specific control over the fiscal policies or operations of DCTS. The DCTS is not reported as part of the District's reporting entity. The District's share of annual operating costs for DCTS fluctuates, based upon the percentage of enrollment of each member school district. The amount paid for these services for the year ended June 30, 2022, was approximately \$1,613,196. In 2007, the DCTS and member school districts entered into an agreement with the member school districts and the Vo-Tech Board to construct improvements and renovations to the school's premise and facilities. In 2015, DCTS refinanced its Series of 2007 debt with its Series of 2015 issuance. The District has a financial responsibility to the DCTS for a portion of the debt obligation relating to these improvements. The balance of the District's share of this obligation at June 30, 2022, was \$1,999,053. Complete general purpose financial statements for DCTS can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 6001 Locust Lane, Harrisburg, PA 17109.

Minimum future rental payments under this debt obligation are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Amount
2023	\$ 226,357
2024	226,242
2025	226,985
2026	226,594
2027	227,037
2028-2032	905,974
	\$ 2,039,189

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Note 13. Joint Ventures (Continued)**

# Dauphin County Area Vocational-Technology School Authority

The District is also a member of the Dauphin County Area Vocational-Technical School Authority (Authority). In 1983, the Authority entered into an agreement with the member school districts and the Vo-Tech Board to acquire land and construct buildings to provide the facilities for the operation of DCTS. In 1997, the Authority entered into an additional agreement with the same parties to provide funding for the upgrading and modernization of the DCTS facilities. The District has an ongoing financial responsibility to the Authority for a portion of the debt obligation relating to these improvements. The District's lease payment to the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$226,011, which has been reported in the District's general fund and is detailed in Note 8. Complete general purpose financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 6001 Locust Lane, Harrisburg, PA 17109.

# Capital Area Intermediate Unit (CAIU)

The CAIU Board of Directors consists of members from the IU's constituent school districts. The CAIU Board members are school district board members who are elected by the public and are appointed to the CAIU Board by the member school districts' Boards of Directors. Susquehanna Township School District and one other school district alternate responsibility for appointing one of these members. The CAIU Board has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. Susquehanna Township School District contracts with the CAIU for special education services for District students. The amount paid for these services in the year ended June 30, 2022, was approximately \$1,279,246 Complete financial information for CAIU can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 55 Miller Street, Enola, PA 17025-1640.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 14. Risk Management

# **Hospitalization**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors, or omissions. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in settlement coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or the three prior years. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District did not incur any significant losses that were not covered by insurance.

Effective July 1, 2017, the District has elected to self-insure its employee medical insurance plan. The District entered into the Public School Health Insurance Cooperative (PSHIC), which will reimburse the District for any medical costs over \$85,000 per covered individual per year. The District believes that it has adequately provided for all asserted claims and has no knowledge of unasserted claims for which it has not provided. The District has a surplus related to the plan in the amount of \$290,158 at June 30, 2022. The cost of medical coverage for employees was approximately \$4,556,317 in 2022, inclusive of IBNR.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Fiscal Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension	Sh	District's roportionate are of the Net		District's	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
Ended June 30	Liability	Pensi	Pension Liability		vered Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
2022	0.1401%	\$	57,520,000	\$	19,904,686	288.98%	63.67%
2021	0.1381%	\$	67,999,000	\$	19,377,674	350.91%	54.32%
2020	0.1412%	\$	66,057,000	\$	19,473,836	339.21%	55.66%
2019	0.1449%	\$	69,559,000	\$	19,507,505	356.58%	54.00%
2018	0.1497%	\$	73,934,000	\$	19,937,067	370.84%	51.84%
2017	0.1477%	\$	73,195,000	\$	19,122,313	382.77%	50.14%
2016	0.1455%	\$	63,024,000	\$	18,722,498	336.62%	54.36%
2015	0.1488%	\$	58,897,000	\$	18,985,367	310.22%	57.24%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is one year prior to the fiscal year end.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

			Contributions in Relation to the					Contributions
For the	C	Contractually	Contractually	C	Contribution			as a Percentage
Fiscal Year		Required	Required		Deficiency		District's	of Covered
Ended June 30	(	Contribution	Contribution	ntribution (E		Covered Payroll		Payroll
2022	\$	6,976,045	(6,976,045)	\$	-	\$	20,434,516	34.14%
2021	\$	6,711,061	(6,711,061)	\$	-	\$	19,902,998	33.72%
2020	\$	6,506,330	(6,506,330)	\$	-	\$	19,394,604	33.55%
2019	\$	6,343,519	(6,343,519)	\$	-	\$	19,621,214	32.33%
2018	\$	6,204,645	(6,204,645)	\$	-	\$	19,528,996	31.77%
2017	\$	5,708,403	(5,708,403)	\$	-	\$	19,939,422	28.63%
2016	\$	4,677,211	(4,677,211)	\$	-	\$	19,070,689	24.53%
2015	\$	3,631,000	(3,631,000)	\$	-	\$	18,910,852	19.20%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - DISTRICT'S SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	2022			2021	2021 2020		2019			2018	
Total OPEB liability											
Service cost	\$	498,239	\$	298,331	\$	295,705	\$	282,302	\$	252,199	
Interest		84,704		117,503		99,574		111,197		78,759	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		170,320		-		(442,208)		-	
Changes in assumptions		(128,339)		420,332		(83,331)		7,328		229,582	
Benefit payments		(143,283)		(156,864)		(161,242)		(209,237)		(191,301)	
Other Changes		-		-		-		-			
Net change in total OPEB liability		311,321		849,622		150,706		(250,618)		369,239	
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		4,133,373		3,283,751		3,133,045		3,383,663		3,014,424	
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	4,444,694	\$	4,133,373	\$	3,283,751	\$	3,133,045	\$	3,383,663	
Covered payroll	\$	18,793,426	\$	18,793,426	\$	18,829,998	\$	18,829,997	\$	19,045,075	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		23.65%	,	21.99%		17.44%		16.64%		17.77%	

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: The discount rate changed from 1.86% to 2.28%. The trend assumption was updated. Assumptions for salary, mortality, withdrawal and retirement were updated based on new PSERS assumptions.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

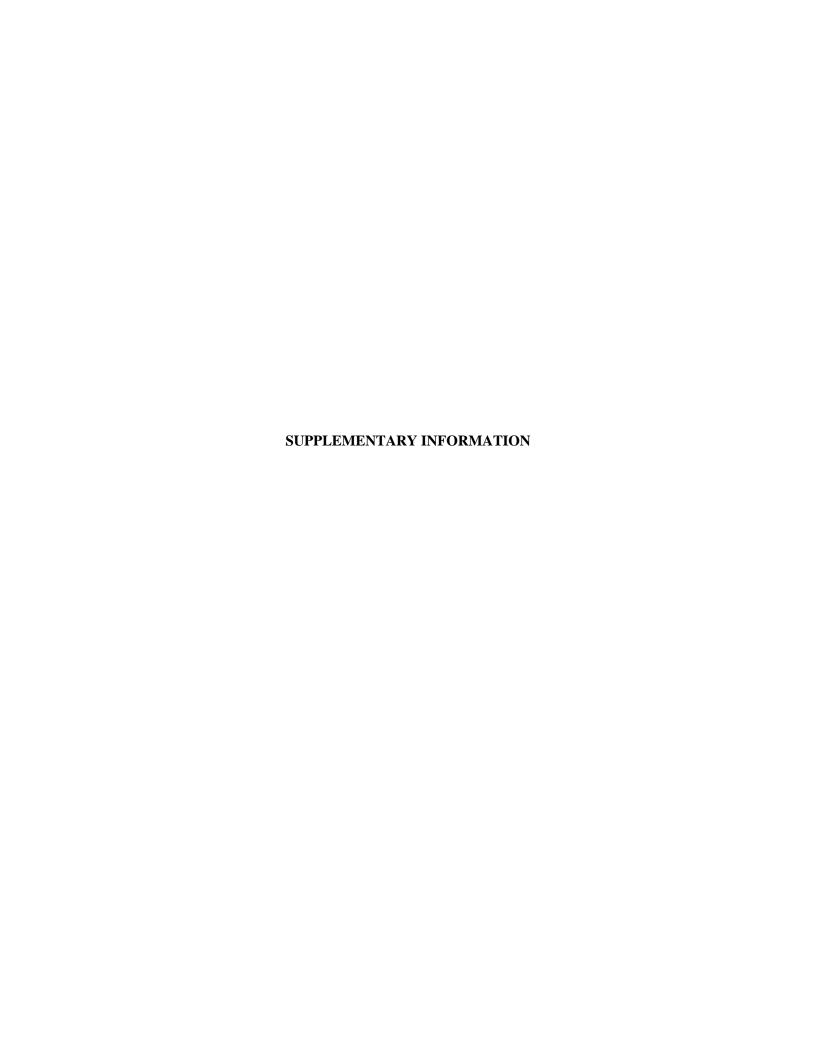
				District's										
						<b>Proportionate Share</b>	Plan Fiduciary							
	District's		District's			of the Net OPEB	Net Position as a							
For the	Proportion	P	roportionate	nate		Liability as a	Percentage of the							
Fiscal Year	of the Net	Sh	are of the Net	District's		Percentage of its	Total OPEB							
Ended June 30	OPEB Liability	OPEB Liability		OPEB Liability		OPEB Liability OPEB Liability		OPEB Liability OPEB Lia		oility Covered Payro		Covered Payroll	Liability	
2022	0.1404%	\$	3,328,000	\$	19,904,686	16.72%	5.30%							
2021	0.1381%	\$	2,984,000	\$	19,377,674	15.40%	5.69%							
2020	0.1412%	\$	3,003,000	\$	19,473,836	15.42%	5.56%							
2019	0.1449%	\$	3,021,000	\$	19,507,505	15.49%	5.56%							
2018	0.1497%	\$	3,050,000	\$	19,937,067	15.30%	5.73%							

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is one year prior to the fiscal year end.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution			Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
2022	\$	163,470	\$	(163,470)	\$	-	\$ 20,434,516	0.80%		
2021	\$	163,344	\$	(163,344)	\$	-	\$ 19,902,998	0.82%		
2020	\$	163,387	\$	(163,387)	\$	-	\$ 19,394,604	0.84%		
2019	\$	161,507	\$	(161,507)	\$	-	\$ 19,621,214	0.82%		
2018	\$	162,251	\$	(162,251)	\$	-	\$ 19,528,996	0.83%		

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is shown.





# 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 Susquehanna Township School District Harrisburg, 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 Susquehanna Township School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Soyu & Sitter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania January 5, 2023



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

Board of School Directors Susquehanna Township School District Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Susquehanna Township School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District's complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
  necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The District is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in our auditor's report. The District's corrective action plan was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Report on 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Sogn & Sitter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania January 5, 2023

## SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Section I -- Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements								
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified								
Internal control over financial reporting:								
<ul> <li>Material weakness (es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness (es)?</li> </ul>	Yes Yes	X No  X None Reported						
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No						
Federal Awards								
Internal control over major programs:								
<ul> <li>Material weakness (es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness (es)?</li> </ul>	Yes Yes	X None Reported						
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major programs: Unmodified								
<ul> <li>Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?</li> </ul>	X_Yes	No						

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Section I -- Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)**

#### Identification of the major programs:

#### Assistance Listing

Number(s)	Name of Federal Program/Cluster
84.425	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund
10.555	Children Nutrition Cluster - National School Lunch Program
10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster - School Breakfast Program
10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster - Food Donation
10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster - COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - SNP Emergency Operating Costs
10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster - COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program - Supply Chain Assistance

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B programs

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

X Yes No

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

#### A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

There were no findings relating to the financial statement audit required to be reported.

#### B. Compliance Findings

There were no compliance findings relating to the financial statement audit required to be reported.

#### **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

#### A. Compliance Findings

#### Finding 2022-001: Procurement

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Pass-through agency: Pennsylvania Department of Education Assistance Listing Number: 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

**Criteria:** The Uniform Guidance requires that non-federal entities must have and use documented procurement procedures consistent with laws and regulations and the standards for the acquisition of property or services under a federal award or subaward in accordance with 2 CFR 200.318. Furthermore, the non-federal entity is required to follow formal procurement methods when the value of the procurement for property or service under a federal financial assistance award exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold in accordance with 2 CFR 200.320.

**Condition:** The District did not follow the appropriate procedures to comply with Uniform Grant Guidance.

#### SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### A. Compliance Findings (Continued)

**Context:** During testing, it was noted that the District had entered into a lease agreement in 2017 to acquire computer equipment. The equipment was acquired through COSTARS, a cooperative purchasing program. While purchases through COSTARS meet the cooperative purchase requirement for local government purchasing under 62 Pa.C.S. section 1902, they do not meet the more stringent requirements of the Uniform Grant Guidance. Subsequently, the District decided to budget for and pay for this lease agreement in the 2021-2022 school year under the Education Stabilization Fund. In using federal funds to pay for the lease agreement, the District inadvertently did not follow its procurement policy.

Cause: When the District initially entered into the lease agreement, they were unaware that the future cost of the lease would be paid for with federal funding.

**Effect:** The District did not follow its procurement policy and ultimately did not comply with the standards of the Uniform Grant Guidance.

**Questioned Cost:** None

#### **Identification of Repeat Finding: No**

**Recommendation:** We recommend that when the District decides to utilize cooperative purchasing programs and use federal funds for those purchases that a review of compliance with the procurement policy occurs. The District should then document its process and how it complies with the procurement standards.

#### View of Responsible Officials:

The District has reviewed the applicable Uniform Guidance from the Federal Office of Management and Budget and has developed administrative procedures to aid with ensuring that all procurements financed with federal funding fully comply with Uniform Grant Guidance Federal acquisition thresholds and requirements. Effective the 22-23 fiscal year forward the District will fully deploy the referenced administrative procedures to all applicable District stakeholders and monitor all such procurements for compliance purposes.

#### B. Significant Deficiency(ies) in Internal Control

There were no findings relating to the Federal awards required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30, 2022						Accrued or			Accrued or	
	Assistance	Pass Through		Program	Total	(Deferred)			(Deferred)	
	Listing	Grantor's	Grant	or Annual	Received for	Revenue at	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue at	Provided to
Grantor Program Title  U.S. Department of Education	Number	Number	Period	Award	the Year	July 1, 2021	Recognized	Recognized	June 30, 2022	Subrecipients
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education										
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	013-210425	20-21	\$ 770.719	\$ 245,825	\$ 242,142	\$ 3,343	\$ 3,343	\$ (340)	s -
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	013-22-0425 A	21-22		621,102	- 212,112	777,507	777,507	156,405	-
·					866,927	242,142	780,850	780,850	156,065	-
Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	020-200425	20-21	\$ 117,343	6,432	(10,968)	9,712	9,712	(7,688)	-
Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	020-210425	21-22	\$ 113,013	64,813	-	70,752	70,752	5,939	-
				-	71,245	(10,968)	80,464	80,464	(1,749)	-
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	144-240425	20-21		-	(576)	576	576	-	-
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	144-22-0425	21-22	\$ 56,747	36,459	-	47,461	47,461	11,002	-
				-	36,459	(576)	48,037	48,037	11,002	-
COVID-19 - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	200-200425	19-21		-	(3,250)	1,182	1,182	(2,068)	-
COVID-19 - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	200-21-0425	20-23	\$ 2,786,530	2,203,303		2,786,530	2,786,530	583,227	<u> </u>
				-	2,203,303	(3,250)	2,787,712	2,787,712	581,159	-
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	253-200425	20-21	\$ 69,300	58,358	56,259	2,077	2,077	(22)	-
				-	58,358	56,259	2,077	2,077	(22)	-
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	223-21-0425	20-24	\$ 5,636,344	409,916	-	1,398,840	1,398,840	988,924	=
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary & Secondary School emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	181-212423	21-24	\$ 33,062	2,543	-	18,362	18,362	15,819	-
				-	412,459	-	1,417,202	1,417,202	1,004,743	-
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	225-21-0425	20-24	\$ 312,908	17,068	-	-	-	(17,068)	-
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	225-21-0425	20-24		3,414	-	-	-	(3,414)	-
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	225-21-0425	20-24	\$ 62,582	3,414 23,896	-	=	-	(3,414)	
Total passed through the Pennsylvania				-	23,896	-	-	-	(23,896)	
Department of Education				-	3,672,647	283,607	5,116,342	5,116,342	1,727,302	
Passed through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime & Delinquency:										
COVID-19 - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	2020-ES-01-35295	20-22	98,459	97,660	95,661	2,798	2,798	799	-
					97,660	95,661	2,798	2,798	799	-
Passed through Capital Area Intermediate Unit										
Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N/A	20-21	\$ 14,869	14,869	-	14,869	14,869	-	-
					14,869	-	14,869	14,869	-	-
Special Education - Early Intervention Grant	84.173	NA	20-21	\$ 2,097	2,097	=	2,097	2,097	=	ē
COVID-19 - Special Education - ARP Supplemental IDEA - Part B	84.027X	NA	21-22		-	-	6,057	6,057	6,057	-
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A	21-22	\$ 519,398	519,398 521,495	-	519,398 527,552	519,398 527,552	6,057	<u> </u>
				-	321,493	-	321,332	321,332	0,037	
Total passed through the Capital Area Intermediate Unit					536,364	-	542,421	542,421	6,057	-
Passed through Pennsylvania Training and Technical Assistance Network										
Pattan UDL Grant	84.027	062-21-0032	N/A	\$ 15,000	7,500	-	1,018	1,018	(6,482)	-
Total passed through Pennsylvania Training and Technical Assistance Network					7,500	-	1,018	1,018	(6,482)	-
Total U.S. Department of Education				.=	4,314,171	379,268	5,662,579	5,662,579	1,727,676	
				-		-				

(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period	Program or Annual Award	Total Received for the Year	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2021	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures Recognized	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2022	Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services										
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare				27/1						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	ACCESS	21-22	N/A	24,729	-	24,729	24,729	-	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		044-07425			24,729	_	24,729	24,729	_	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education							,	·		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	20-21	N/A	51,702	51,702	400 405	400.405	70.256	-
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	21-22	N/A	409,049 460,751	51,702	488,405 488,405	488,405 488,405	79,356 79,356	-
					400,731	31,702	400,403	400,403	17,330	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	20-21	N/A	109,134	109,134	-	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	21-22	N/A	1,170,118	-	1,389,656	1,389,656	219,538	-
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	N/A	21-22	N/A	60,407	-	60,407	60,407	-	-
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - SNP Emergency Operating Costs	10.555	N/A	21-22	N/A	105,416	-	105,416	105,416	-	-
COIVD-19 - P-EBT Local Admin Funds	10.649	N/A	21-22	N/A	3,063	-	3,063	3,063	-	
					1,448,138	109,134	1,558,542	1,558,542	219,538	
Total passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education					1,908,889	160,836	2,046,947	2,046,947	298,894	
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture National School Lunch Program - Food Donations	10.555	N/A	20-21	N/A	139,709	-	139,709	139,709	-	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					2,048,598	160,836	2,186,656	2,186,656	298,894	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 6,387,498	\$ 540,104	\$ 7,873,964	\$ 7,873,964	\$ 2,026,570	\$ -
Child Nutrition Cluster (Assistance Listing Numbers - 10.553 and 10.555)					\$ 2,048,598	\$ 160,836	\$ 2,186,656	\$ 2,186,656	\$ 298,894	\$ -
Special Education Cluster (Assistance Listing Numbers - 84.027 and 84.173)					\$ 528,995	\$ -	\$ 528,570	\$ 528,570	\$ (425)	\$ -
Education Stabilization Fund (Assistance Listing Numbers 84.425)					\$ 2,795,676	\$ 148,670	\$ 4,209,789	\$ 4,209,789	\$ 1,562,783	\$ -

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the Federal-grant activity of the District under programs of the Federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Susquehanna Township School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Susquehanna Township School District.

#### **Note 2.** Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, as applicable, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. The District has not elected to use the 10-percent de Minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **Note 3.** Access Program

The ACCESS Program is a medical assistance program that reimburses local education agencies for direct, eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. ACCESS reimbursements are federal monies but are classified as fee-for-service revenues and are not considered federal financial assistance and are not included on the Schedule. The amount of ACCESS funding expended, but not included on the Schedule for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$260,000.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no prior year's audit findings.

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#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Susquehanna Township School District respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule:

#### A. Compliance Findings

**Finding 2022-001** 

**Recommendation:** We recommend that when the District decides to utilize cooperative purchasing programs and use federal funds for those purchases that a review of compliance with the procurement policy occurs. The District should then document its process and how it complies with the procurement standards.

**View of Responsible Officials:** The District has reviewed the applicable Uniform Guidance from the Federal Office of Management and Budget and has developed administrative procedures to aid with ensuring that all procurements financed with federal funding fully comply with Uniform Grant Guidance Federal acquisition thresholds and requirements. Effective the 22-23 fiscal year forward the District will fully deploy the referenced administrative procedures to all applicable District stakeholders and monitor all such procurements for compliance purposes.

Person Responsible: Oslwen C. Anderson, Jr., Business Manager OCA

Completion Date: June 30, 2023