



FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of School Directors Schuylkill Valley School District Leesport, Pennsylvania

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

# **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Schuylkill Valley School 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 Schuylkill Valley School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the 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 audit opinions.

# **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, Schuylkill Valley School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. 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 Schuylkill Valley School 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Schuylkill Valley School 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 Schuylkill Valley School 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, budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, and the pension and other postemployment benefit information on pages 81 through 85, 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 Schuylkill Valley School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual general fund and capital projects fund schedules, combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements, and 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,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 individual general fund and capital projects fund schedules, combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2023, on our consideration of the Schuylkill Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Schuylkill Valley School 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 the Schuylkill Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hervier + Company, Inc.

Reading, Pennsylvania March 24, 2023

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Required Supplementary Information (RSI) (UNAUDITED) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Schuylkill Valley School District's annual financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# Highlights

The Net Change in the Total Net Position for Governmental Activities increased by \$3,094,007. Total Governmental Funds revenues and other financing sources were \$41,974,034 compared to expenditures and other financing uses in the amount of \$38,880,027.

General Fund revenues were \$41,804,561 with other funds having total revenues of \$203,067. General Fund revenues consist of 74% local revenue, 24% state revenue, 2% federal revenues including grant funds. Proprietary funds consist of the Food Service Fund with revenues of \$1,598,296 and expenses of \$945,588 resulting in an increase in the net position of \$652,708.

At the close of the current year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,676,717 which is a \$2,765,220 decrease from the prior year. This resulted in a \$185,713 increase in the General Fund, a \$3,519,993 decrease in Capital Projects, a \$557,103 increase in Debt Service, and a \$11,957 increase in Non-major funds.

Effective July 1, 2021, the District adopted new accounting standard guidance GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. As a result of this standard implementation, right-to-use lease assets were increased \$171,974 with an offsetting lease payable of the same amount at July 1, 2021. There was no change in beginning net position.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand Schuylkill Valley School District as an entire entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

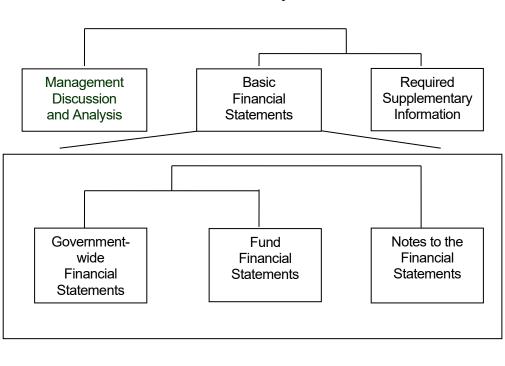
The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities that the District operates like a business. The only proprietary fund is Food Service Fund. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements, as well as provide more detailed data. The statements also include a statement that further explains and supports the general fund with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to the other.

Figure A-1
Required Components of
Schuylkill Valley School District's
Financial Report



Summary<----->Detail

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the management discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

# Figure A-2 Major Features of Schuylkill Valley School District's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

# FUND STATEMENTS

	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as education, administration and community services	Activities the District operates similar to private business - Food Services	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent to someone else's resources
Required financial statements	-Statement of net position	-Balance Sheet	-Statement of net position	-Statement of fiduciary net position
	-Statement of activities	-Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	-Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	-Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting	Modified accrual	flows Accrual accounting	Accrual accounting
measurement focus	and economic resources focus	accounting and current financial resources focus	and economic resources focus	and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow- outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities using the accrual basis of accounting. Current year revenues and expenditures are therefore considered regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position presents all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are one way to measure the District's financial health or position; and whether that position is improving or deteriorating.

To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the performance of the students.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some events that will result in cash flows in future periods, such as uncollected taxes, and unused vacation leave.

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

- Governmental activities All of the District's basic services such as instruction, maintenance and operation of plant services, and administration are reported under this category. Taxes, state and federal subsidies, and grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities the only business-type activity in the District is food service operations. The sources of funding for operations consist of charges for meal purchases and federal and state subsidies.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The District's fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the major individual funds of the District, not the District as a whole. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular programs. The District's funds are divided into two categories - (1) governmental and (2) proprietary.

- Governmental Funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds that focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at the year end. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other 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.
- Proprietary Funds These funds are used to account for the District activities that are similar to business operations in the
  private sector and utilize the accrual accounting method. The Food Service Fund is the District's only proprietary fund and is
  the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional
  information, such as cash flows.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of supplementary information that further explains and supports financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Table A-3
Fiscal Year Ended June 30
Net Position

				2021						2022	
		Govern-		Business-				Govern-		Business-	
		mental		Туре			mental		Туре		
		Activities	Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		 Total
Current and other assets	\$	32,662,721	\$	223,255	\$	32,885,976	\$	31,717,116	\$	807,808	\$ 32,524,924
Net Capital Assets	_	46,509,620		113,746	_	46,623,366	_	48,060,912	_	99,522	 48,160,434
Total Assets	\$	79,172,341	\$	337,001	\$	79,509,342	\$	79,778,028	\$	907,330	\$ 80,685,358
Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,346,753		134,151		10,480,904		9,938,928		139,853	10,078,781
Current and other liabilities	\$	6,942,917	\$	52,811	\$	6,995,728	\$	9,011,806	\$	45,687	\$ 9,057,493
Long-term liabilities		98,985,214		1,006,704		99,991,918	_	86,826,227		765,838	87,592,065
Total Liabilities	\$	105,928,131	\$	1,059,515	\$	106,987,646	\$	95,838,033	\$	811,525	\$ 96,649,558
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,789,074		40,963		1,830,037		8,983,027		212,276	9,195,303
Net Position											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	22,491,928	\$	113,746	\$	22,605,674	\$	33,904,900	\$	99,522	\$ 34,004,422
Restricted		12,084,022		-		12,084,022		1,108,645		-	1,108,645
Unrestricted	_	(52,774,061)		(743,072)	_	(53,517,133)	_	(50,117,649)		(76,140)	 (50,193,789)
Total Net Position	\$	(18,198,111)	\$	(629,326)	\$	(18,827,437)	\$	(15,104,104)	\$	23,382	\$ (15,080,722)

The District's Total Net Position as of June 30, 2022 is (\$15,080,722). Most of the District's net position is invested in capital assets (building, lands, and equipment). The remaining net position is a combination of restricted and unrestricted amounts.

The restricted balances are amounts set aside to fund future purchases for capital projects and technology as planned by the District as well as restricted balances of the District's special revenue funds. Over the past few years the Board of Directors and Administration have prudently followed a strategy of transferring funds from the general fund into the capital project fund and technology reserve fund in order to fund capital projects, improvements and technology.

The results of this year's operation as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues, and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the local property taxes and the Basic Education Subsidy provided by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Table A-4 takes the information from the Statement of Activities, rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table A-4
Fiscal Year Ended June 30
Changes in Net Position

				2021						2022		
			В	usiness-					В	Business-		
		vernmental Activities	Α	Type ctivities		Total	1	vernmental Activities	4	Type Activities		Total
<u>REVENUES</u>									_			
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	581,847	\$	15,708	\$	597,555	\$	573,264	\$	104,654	\$	677,918
Operating grants and contributions		7,241,735		639,231		7,880,966		6,968,399		1,493,415		8,461,814
Capital grants and contributions		139,922		-		139,922		112,144		-		112,144
General Revenues												
Property taxes		26,948,211		-		26,948,211		27,427,176		-		27,427,176
Other tax es		2,594,463		-		2,594,463		2,952,497		-		2,952,497
Grants, subsidies, and contributions		3,788,830		-		3,788,830		3,899,476		-		3,899,476
Other		56,557		187		56,744	<u> </u>	41,078		227		41,305
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	41,351,565	\$	655,126	\$	42,006,691	\$	41,974,034	\$	1,598,296	\$	43,572,330
EXPENSES												ļ
nstruction		25,727,465		-		25,727,465		23,615,106		-		23,615,106
nstructional student support		2,605,098		-		2,605,098		2,280,225		-		2,280,225
Administrative and financial support		4,736,225		-		4,736,225		3,957,980		-		3,957,980
Operation & maintenance												
of plant services		2,617,661		-		2,617,661		2,161,740		-		2,161,740
Pupil transportation		1,586,988		-		1,586,988		2,484,701		-		2,484,701
Student activities		1,205,060		-		1,205,060		1,317,735		-		1,317,735
Community services		9,124		-		9,124		8,519		-		8,519
nterest on long-term debt		759,262		-		759,262		743,712		-		743,712
Jnallocated depreciation		2,205,798		-		2,205,798		2,310,309		-		2,310,309
Food services				785,654	_	785,654	1_			945,588		945,588
TOTAL EXPENSES	_	41,452,681		785,654		42,238,335	1_	38,880,027	_	945,588	_	39,825,615
ncrease (decrease) in Net Position		(101,116)		(130,528)		(231,644)		3,094,007		652,708		3,746,715
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(18,096,995)		(498,798)	_	(18,595,793)	-	(18,198,111)	_	(629, 326)		(18,827,437)
Net Position - End of Year	\$	<u>(18,198,111</u> )	\$	(629,326)	\$	(18,827,437)	\$	(15,104,104)	\$	23,382	\$	(15,080,722)

The tables below present the expenses of both the Governmental Activities and the Business-type Activities of the District.

Tables A-5 and A-6 show the cost of the District's functions - instructional programs, instructional student support, administrative, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, student activities, community services, interest, depreciation, and food service as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the functions). These tables also show the net costs offset by the other unrestricted grants, subsidies, and contributions to show the remaining financial needs supported by local taxes and other miscellaneous revenues.

Table A-5
Fiscal Year Ended June 30
Governmental Activities

		20	21			202	22	
	Total Cost of			Net Cost of	T	otal Cost of		Net Cost of
Functions/Programs	Services			Services		Services	Services	
Instruction	\$	25,727,465	\$	20,223,767	\$	23,615,106	\$	18,500,126
Instructional student support		2,605,098		2,300,690		2,280,225		1,977,846
Administrative		4,736,225		4,345,210		3,957,980		3,570,129
Operation and maintenance		2,617,661		2,099,717		2,161,740		1,677,523
Pupil transportation		1,586,988		694,998		2,484,701		1,633,635
Student activities		1,205,060		991,340		1,317,735		917,050
Community services		9,124		8,317		8,519		8,034
Interest-long-term debt		759,262		619,340		743,712		631,568
Unallocated depreciation		2,205,798		2,205,798		2,310,309		2,310,309
Total governmental activities	\$	41,452,681		33,489,177	\$	38,880,027		31,226,220
Less: Unrestricted grants, subsidies				3,788,830				3,899,476
Total needs from local taxes and other revenues				29,700,347			\$	27,326,744

Table A-6 reflects the activities of the Food Service program, the only Business-type activity of the District.

Table A-6 Fiscal Year ended June 30 Business-Type Activities

	<u>2021</u>					2022				
Functions/Programs		tal Cost of Services	(Co	Net Cost ontribution) of Services	T	otal Cost of Services	(Co	Net Cost ntribution) of Services		
Food services	\$	785,654	\$	130,715	\$	945,588	\$	(652,481)		
Investment earmings				(187)				(227)		
Miscellaneous revenue				-				-		
Transfers										
Total business-type activities			<u>\$</u>	130,528			\$	(652,708)		

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2022, the District governmental funds reported a combined balance of \$24,678,739 which is a decrease of \$2,765,220. Capital Projects decreased due to the High School and Elementary School HVAC Project upgrade and the roof restoration for the Elementary School. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balances as of June 30, 2021 and 2022.

	FUND BALANCES											
			2021	2022			Difference	% of Inc				
General Fund		\$	4,733,673	\$	4,919,386	\$	185,713	3.92%				
Capital Projects			22,333,546		18,813,553		(3,519,993)	-15.76%				
Debt Service			0		557,103		557,103	0.00%				
Non-Major			374,718		386,675		11,957	3.19%				
	Total	\$	27,441,937	\$	24,676,717	\$	(2,765,220)	-10.08%				

The General Fund had \$41,804,561 in revenues and \$41,066,720 in expenditures for 2022. Revenues increased 1.43% over 2020-21. Expenditures in the General Fund increased 1.28%.

	Comparsion of Revenues - General Fund										
		2021		2022	(De	Increase ecrease) from 2020-21	% of Inc				
Local Sources	\$	30,636,770	\$	31,238,498	\$	601,728	1.96%				
State Sources		9,824,928		9,938,736		113,808	1.16%				
Federal Sources		753,829		627,327		(126,502)	-16.78%				
	\$	41,215,527	\$	41,804,561	\$	589,034	1.43%				

### **REVENUES**

General Fund revenues totaling \$41,804,561 increased over the 2020-21 revenues. With a zero real estate tax mills increase. Revenues for Real Estate taxes increased 3.07% from 2020-21. The following table reflects a comparison of current year revenues with revenue recognized in the prior year. The district's reliance upon tax revenue is indicated in the table below.

Comparsion	on c	of Real Estate	Ta	x Revenues -	Ger	neral Fund	
		2021		2022	(De	Increase ecrease) from 2020-21	% of Inc
Real Estate Taxes	\$	25,522,244	\$	26,520,248	\$	998,004	3.91%
Interim Taxes		674,294		305,747		(368,547)	-54.66%
Earned Income Tax		2,126,651		2,427,577		300,926	14.15%
Delinquent taxes		719,586		639,466		(80,120)	-11.13%
Real Estate Transfer Tax		438,867		495,006		56,139	12.79%
	\$	29,481,642	\$	30,388,044	\$	906,402	3.07%

Real Estate tax revenues increased 3.9%, Millage rate for the district remained unchanged but assessed values increased by 3.3%. Interim Taxes decreased for the current year, new construction slowed down. Earned Income Tax showed an increased in collections. Collections for Delinquent taxes decreased by 11% and Real Estate Transfer Tax increased by 13%.

### **EXPENDITURES**

General fund expenditures totaling \$41,066,720 increased \$518,232 or 1.28 % over 2020-21 expenses. These expenditures were segregated into various programs depending on the functions of the activity. The following table shows these programs and the cost associated with each, as well as comparison to the costs incurred in the prior year.

Compars	sion of Expenditu	res - General F	und	
	2021	2022	Increase (Decrease) from 2020-21	% of Inc
Current				
Instruction	\$ 25,287,136	\$25,226,062	\$ (61,074)	-0.24%
Supporting services	10,983,971	11,241,866	257,895	2.35%
Non-Instructional services	1,111,869	1,241,923	130,054	11.70%
Capital outlay	0	257,500	257,500	0.00%
Debt service	3,165,302	3,099,369	(65,933)	-2.08%
Refund of prior year revenue	210	0	(210)	-100.00%
	\$40,548,488	\$41,066,720	\$ 518,232	1.28%

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District's budget for fiscal year 2021-2022 anticipated that expenditures would exceed anticipated revenues by \$842,633 and reduce the existing fund balance by that amount; the actual results show revenues exceeding expenditures and other financing sources by \$185,713. Statements showing a budget to actual comparison is provided as part of the required supplementary information.

During the fiscal year, the Board of School Directors (The Board) authorizes revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the District. All adjustments are again confirmed at the time the annual audit is accepted. This is after the end of the fiscal year, which is not prohibited by law. Schedules showing the District's budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expenditures is provided.

C	Comp	arsion of Expe	ndit	ures - General F	und	I	
		2022 Budget		2022 Actual		Increase (Decrease)	% of Inc
Instruction	\$	25,311,979	\$	25,226,062	\$	(85,917)	-0.34%
Supporting services		11,894,317		11,241,866		(652,451)	-5.49%
Non-Instructional services		1,297,185		1,241,923		(55,262)	-4.26%
Capital outlay		0		257,500		257,500	0.00%
Debt service		3,166,594		3,099,369		(67,225)	-2.12%
	\$	41,670,075	\$	41,066,720	\$	(603,355)	-1.45%

Expenditures for 2021-22 were under budgeted expenditures by \$603,355 or a 1.5% positive variance. With state and federal sources, the variance stemmed from COVID related grants that the district was awarded.

Comparsion of Budgeted Expenditures - General Fund									
	2021 Budget				(	Increase Decrease)	% of Inc		
Instruction	\$	24,798,848	\$	25,311,979	\$	513,131	2.07%		
Supporting Services		11,550,414		11,894,317		343,903	2.98%		
Non-Instructional Services		1,331,202		1,297,185		(34,017)	-2.56%		
Debt Service		3,168,180		3,166,594		(1,586)	-0.05%		
	\$	40,848,644	\$	41,670,075	\$	821,431	2.01%		

During budget preparation line items showing increases for current year budget are due to regular programs related to wages and benefits, Administration settlements and contract renewals.

Comparsion of Revenues - General Fund										
		2022 Budget		2022 Actual	,	Increase Decrease)	% of Inc			
Local Sources	\$	30,386,095	\$	31,238,498	\$	852,403	2.81%			
State Sources		9,624,203	Ψ	9,938,736	_	314,533	3.27%			
Federal Sources		827,144		627,327		(199,817)	-24.16%			
	\$	40,837,442	\$	41,804,561	\$	967,119	2.37%			

In regard to general fund revenue, overall the district had \$967,119 in excess of budget which is about 2.4% positive variance. The primary categories for local revenue sources that were over budget are real estate taxes, EIT, and transfer taxes. One thing to note with the overage is at the time of the budget, there was an uncertainty as far as the revenues that would come in specifically related to earned income and transfer taxes.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District also had other financing sources of \$3,825 for the sale of capital assets and transfers out of \$555,953 to the debt service sinking fund for the July 2022 debt payment. Transfers out were budgeted for \$10,000 for the 21/22 year.

Below is a comparison of 2020-21 budget to the 2021-22 budget.

Comparsion of Budgeted Revenues - General Fund										
		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		Increase Decrease)	% of Inc			
Local Sources	\$	29,816,130	\$	30,386,095	\$	569,965	1.91%			
State Sources		9,667,874		9,624,203		(43,671)	-0.45%			
Federal Sources		558,547		827,144		268,597	48.09%			
	\$	40,042,551	\$	40,837,442	\$	794,891	1.99%			

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the District had investments of \$48,160,434 in capital investments net of depreciation and amortization. Capital investments include land, buildings and building improvements, furniture and equipment, site improvements, construction in progress and right-to-use lease assets. Total depreciation/amortization expense for the year amounted to \$2,344,704.

Table A-7
Fiscal Year ended June 30
Capital Assets-net of depreciation and amortization

	 2021  Business- Government Type Activities Activities		Total	Government Activities		2022 Business- Type Activities		Total		
Land	\$ 286,722	\$	-	\$ 286,722	\$	286,722	\$	-	\$	286,722
Site improvements	4,697,240		-	4,697,240		4,404,676		-		4,404,676
Building and building improv.	38,215,096		-	38,215,096		39,387,475		-		39,387,475
Furniture and equipment	1,851,749		113,746	1,965,495		1,699,354		99,522		1,798,876
Construction in progress	1,458,813		-	1,458,813		2,145,106		-		2,145,106
Right-to-use lease assets	 _		_	 _		137,579		_		137,579
TOTAL	\$ 46,509,620	\$	113,746	\$ 46,623,366	\$	48,060,912	\$	99,522	\$	48,160,434

More detailed information regarding the District's capital assets is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$28,144,000 in general obligation bonds and notes. This represents a decrease of \$1,871,000 from the prior year. During the year, the District issued GON Series of 2022 in the amount of \$5,307,000 to currently refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2014, as well as to pay debt issuance costs.

Table A-8
Outstanding Debt

	2021		2022
General Obligation Bonds and Notes			
Series - October, 2014	\$ 5,155,000	\$	-
Series - March, 2022	-		3,299,000
Series A - August, 2020	2,645,000		2,640,000
Series - August, 2020	22,215,000		22,205,000
TOTAL	\$ 30,015,000	\$	28,144,000
	 	<del></del>	

Other long-term obligations include leases payable, accrued retirement benefits, compensated absences, pension liability and other postemployment benefit obligations. More detailed information about our long-term liabilities is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

# Factors bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that may affect its future growth.

- The local property tax continues to bear a disproportionate responsibility to fund public education. With the enactment of Act 1, the legislature has attempted to address this issue. The Act calls for a reduction in property taxes through an allocation of gaming revenue to each School District. Schuylkill Valley's share for the 2021-22 year was \$591,780 which gave all approved homestead taxpayers a reduction of \$156.64 on their real estate property taxes.
- Another major provision of Act 1 is that all school districts are limited in their ability to raise real estate millage rates. All districts will have to seek voter approval through a referendum for any tax increase that exceeds an annually determined "index". This index is the average of the State-wide Average Weekly Wage (SAWW) and the Employment Cost Index for Elementary and Secondary Education (ECI), with some adjustments made based on each District's aid ratio. Schuylkill Valley's adjusted index for 2021-22 was 3.6%. The adjusted index for 2021-22 is 4.2%.
- The District anticipates rising health premiums in the ensuing fiscal year as industry indicators report increases in the 4 - 8% range.
- The Pennsylvania School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) continues to reset the percentage of payroll that school districts must pay. The employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2021-22 is 34.94%, 2022-23 will be 35.26%. The employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023-2024 will be 34.00%. This is the first year-to-year decline in the rate in more than a decade. The rate applies to salary and wages earned from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023-2024 consists of 33.09% for pension costs, 0.64% for premium assistance payments, and 0.27% for defined contribution costs. The defined contribution (DC) rate is an estimated average. The actual employer DC contribution rate will be based on each employer's Class T-G, Class T-H and Class DC-only membership. Of the 34.00% employer contribution rate, 27.23% represents payment toward the unfunded liability.

The certification marks the eighth consecutive year the employer rate will provide the full actuarially required contributions, which are necessary to pay down the System's long-term pension debt. That debt payment makes up more than 80% of the newly certified employer contribution rate. The debt was the result of years of suppressed employer contributions, unfunded benefit enhancements and two major market downturns since 2000.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact Mrs. Kristen Wallace, Accountant at Schuylkill Valley School District, 929 Lakeshore Drive, Leesport, PA, 19533-8631 (610-916-5444).

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# June 30, 2022

		Business-	
	Governmental	Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 29,683,851	\$ 415,442	\$ 30,099,293
Restricted cash	70,002	-	70,002
Internal balances	(318,727)	318,727	
Taxes receivable, net	671,270	-	671,270
Intergovernmental receivables	1,560,805	38,407	1,599,212
Other receivables	-	-	-
Inventories	25,630	35,232	60,862
Prepaid expenses	24,285	-	24,285
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,431,828	-	2,431,828
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	45,491,505	99,522	45,591,027
Right-to-use assets, net of accumulated amortization	137,579		137,579
TOTAL ASSETS	79,778,028	907,330	80,685,358
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	8,876,145	132,492	9,008,637
Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	1,062,783	7,361	1,070,144
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,938,928	139,853	10,078,781
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,634,990	1,018	2,636,008
Accrued interest	237,820	-,	237,820
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,736,835	1,471	3,738,306
Unearned revenues	115,680	42,008	157,688
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	2,286,481	1,190	2,287,671
Noncurrent liabilities:	, ,	,	
Notes payable, net	30,254,137	-	30,254,137
Lease payable	106,688	-	106,688
Long-term portion of compensated absences	562,029	8,554	570,583
Long-term portion of retirement severance	162,600	-	162,600
Net pension liability	50,202,351	707,649	50,910,000
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	5,538,422	49,635	5,588,057
TOTAL LIABILITIES	95,838,033	811,525	96,649,558
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on bond refunding	1,394	-	1,394
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	8,722,054	211,539	8,933,593
Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	259,579	737	260,316
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,983,027	212,276	9,195,303
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	33,904,900	99,522	34,004,422
Restricted for capital projects	94,865	, -	94,865
Restricted for debt service	557,103	-	557,103
Restricted for other purposes	456,677	-	456,677
Unrestricted (deficit)	(50,117,649)	(76,140)	(50,193,789)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (15,104,104)	\$ 23,382	\$ (15,080,722)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenue					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges 1 Service		Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities											
Instruction	\$ 23,615,106	\$ 302	568	\$ 4,812,412	\$	-	\$ (18,500,126)	\$ -	\$ (18,500,126)		
Instructional student support	2,280,225		-	302,379		-	(1,977,846)	-	(1,977,846)		
Administrative and financial support services	3,957,980		-	387,851		-	(3,570,129)	-	(3,570,129)		
Operation and maintenance of plant services	2,161,740	14,	,202	470,015		-	(1,677,523)	-	(1,677,523)		
Pupil transportation	2,484,701		-	851,066		-	(1,633,635)	-	(1,633,635)		
Student activities	1,317,735	256	494	144,191		-	(917,050)	-	(917,050)		
Community services	8,519		-	485		-	(8,034)	-	(8,034)		
Interest on long-term debt	743,712		-	-		112,144	(631,568)	-	(631,568)		
Unallocated depreciation expense	2,310,309						(2,310,309)		(2,310,309)		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	38,880,027	573	.264	6,968,399		112,144	(31,226,220)	-	(31,226,220)		
Business-Type Activities											
Food services	945,588	104	654	1,493,415				652,481	652,481		
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 39,825,615	\$ 677	918	\$ 8,461,814	\$	112,144	(31,226,220)	652,481	(30,573,739)		
	General Revenues Taxes:										
	Property taxes						27,427,176	-	27,427,176		
	•	•		and mercantile ta			2,952,497	-	2,952,497		
			utions n	ot restricted for a	specif	ic program	3,899,476	-	3,899,476		
	Investment earn	-					37,253	227	37,480		
	Miscellaneous re	evenue					3,825		3,825		
	<b>Total General</b>	Revenues					34,320,227	227	34,320,454		
	Change in Net	Position					3,094,007	652,708	3,746,715		
	Net Position (Defic	cit) - Beginnin	g of Yea	ar			(18,198,111)	(629,326)	(18,827,437)		
	Net Position (Defic	cit) - End of Ye	ar				\$ (15,104,104)	\$ 23,382	\$ (15,080,722)		

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

		General	Capital Projects		Debt Service		Special Revenue Jonmajor)	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	8,243,308	\$ 20,487,266	\$	557,103	Ś	396,174	\$ 29	9,683,851
Restricted cash	ڔ	70,002	۶ 20,467,200 -	ڔ	-	ڔ	330,174	. 2	70,002
Taxes receivable		714,027	_		_		_		714,027
Intergovernmental receivables		1,560,805	-		-		_	:	1,560,805
Prepaid expenditures		24,285			-				24,285
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,612,427	\$ 20,487,266	\$	557,103	\$	396,174	\$ 3	2,052,970
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Interfund payable	\$	318,727	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	318,727
Accounts payable		951,778	1,673,713		-		9,499	:	2,634,990
Compensated absences		31,500	-		-		-		31,500
Accrued salaries and benefits		3,736,835	-		-		-		3,736,835
Unearned revenues		115,680							115,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,154,520	1,673,713		-		9,499	(	6,837,732
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property and per capita taxes		538,521	-		-		-		538,521
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		24,285	-		-		-		24,285
Restricted		70,002	18,813,553		557,103		386,675	19	9,827,333
Committed		543,533	-		-		-		543,533
Assigned Unassigned		947,160 3,334,406	-		-		-		947,160 3,334,406
Onassigned		3,334,400	<u>-</u> _						5,334,400
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,919,386	18,813,553		557,103		386,675	2	4,676,717
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	10,612,427	\$ 20,487,266	\$	557,103	\$	396,174	\$ 3	2,052,970

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# June 30, 2022

# Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

7 miles in the control of gerenmental activities in the statement of new position			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	24,676,717
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$86,113,833 and the accumulated amortization/depreciation is \$38,052,921.			48,060,912
Property and other taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds adjusted for allowance for doubtful accounts.			495,764
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:			
Notes payable Accrued interest on bonds and leases Unamortized bond premium Deferred charge on bond refunding Leases payable Long-term portion of compensated absences Long-term portion of retirement severance	(28,144,000) (237,820) (4,332,137) (1,394) (139,669) (562,029) (162,600)		(33,579,649)
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources for pensions are not reflected on the fund financial statements.			(50,048,260)
The net other postemployment benefit liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits are not reflected on the fund financial statements.			(4,735,218)
The governmental funds follow the purchase method of inventory; therefore, no inventory is reflected on the balance sheet. However, the statement of net position uses the consumption method of inventory.			25,630
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		¢	(15,104,104)
TOTAL INLT FOSTITON (DETICIT) - GOVERNIVENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>ب</u>	(13,104,104)

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

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Revenue (Nonmajor)	Total Governmental Funds
Local sources	\$ 31,238,498	\$ 15,167	\$ -	\$ 187,900	\$ 31,441,565
State sources	9,938,736	-	-	. , , <u>-</u>	9,938,736
Federal sources	627,327	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	627,327
TOTAL REVENUES	41,804,561	15,167	-	187,900	42,007,628
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instructional services	25,226,062	-	-	-	25,226,062
Support services	11,241,866	1,811,883	37,750	-	13,091,499
Operation of noninstructional services	1,241,923	-	-	169,363	1,411,286
Capital outlay	257,500	1,723,277	-	-	1,980,777
Debt service:					
Principal	2,055,305	-	-	-	2,055,305
Interest	1,044,064	-	113,100	-	1,157,164
Refund of prior year revenue				6,580	6,580
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	41,066,720	3,535,160	150,850	175,943	44,928,673
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	737,841	(3,519,993)	(150,850)	11,957	(2,921,045)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of refunding note	-	-	5,307,000	_	5,307,000
Transfers in	_	-	555,953	-	555,953
Sale of capital assets	3,825	-	-	-	3,825
Current refunding debt service - principal	-	-	(5,155,000)	-	(5,155,000)
Transfers out	(555,953)				(555,953)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(552,128)	-	707,953		155,825
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	185,713	(3,519,993)	557,103	11,957	(2,765,220)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,733,673	22,333,546		374,718	27,441,937
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,919,386	\$ 18,813,553	\$ 557,103	\$ 386,675	\$ 24,676,717

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

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are differ	ent because:	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (2,765,220)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays Less: depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 3,724,022 (2,344,704)	1,379,318
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		(37,419)
Issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) 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.		
Issuance of refunding note Current refunding debt service - principal Repayment of bond and note principal Repayment of lease principal Amortization of bond premium	(5,307,000) 5,155,000 2,023,000 32,305 487,985	
Amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding  Interest expense incurred 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	(124,612)	2,266,678
use of current financial resources.		50,079
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The difference in the amount incurred and amount paid of these activities is:		
Compensated absences Retirement incentives Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	419 10,800 2,433,738 (222,433)	2,222,524
In the statement of activities, inventory is reflected on the consumption method.		(21,953)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 3,094,007

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# June 30, 2022

	prise Fund d Service
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 415,442
Interfund receivables Intergovernmental receivables	318,727 38,407
Inventories	35,232
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	807,808
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Furniture and equipment, net	99,522
TOTAL ASSETS	 907,330
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	132,492
Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	 7,361
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	139,853
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,018
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,471
Compensated absences Unearned revenues	1,190 42,008
oneamed revenues	 
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	45,687
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences	8,554
Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	707,649 49,635
Net other postemployment benefit habilities	 49,033
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 811,525
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	211,539
Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	737
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 212,276
NET POSITION	00 -00
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	99,522 (76,140)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 23,382

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

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Fund Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Food service revenue		\$	104,654
	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		104,654
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries			327,818
Employee benefits			198,535
Pension and OPEB valuation adjustments			(83,329)
Other purchased services			535
Supplies Depreciation			471,766 14,224
Other operating expenses			16,039
other operating expenses			10,033
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		945,588
	OPERATING LOSS		(840,934)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Earnings on investments			227
State sources			100,156
Federal sources			1,393,259
	TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		1,493,642
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		652,708
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR			(629,326)
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	23,382

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Food Service	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from users	\$	96,438
Payments to employees for services		(516,551)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(396,754)
Payments for other operating expenses		(16,039)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(832,906)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State sources		100,329
Federal sources		1,302,135
Interfund borrowings		(260,567)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1,141,897
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on investments		227
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		309,218
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		106,224
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	415,442

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Food Service	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used For Operating Activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(840,934)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		, , ,
used for operating activities:		
Depreciation		14,224
Donated commodities used		87,639
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,		
and deferred inflows of resources:		
Inventories		(11,456)
Deferred outflows of resources for pension		(4,851)
Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits		(851)
Accounts payable		(636)
Accrued salaries and benefits		538
Other current liabilities		(8,216)
Compensated absences		9,264
Net pension liability		(252,485)
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities		3,545
Deferred inflows of resources for pension		176,809
Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits		(5,496)
Total adjustments		8,028
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(832,906)

# **NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

During the year, the District used \$87,639 of commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

Schuylkill Valley School District ("School District" or "District") is located in Berks County, Pennsylvania. The District's tax base consists of Bern Township, Centre Township, Ontelaunee Township, Centerport Borough, and Leesport Borough. Schuylkill Valley School District is governed by a board of nine school directors who are residents of the School District and who are elected every two years, on a staggered basis, for a four-year term.

The board of school directors has the power and duty to establish, equip, furnish, and maintain a sufficient number of elementary, secondary, and other schools necessary to educate every person residing in such district between the ages of six and 21 years, who may attend.

In order to establish, enlarge, equip, furnish, operate, and maintain any school herein provided, or to pay any school indebtedness which the School District is required to pay, or to pay an indebtedness that may at any time hereafter be created by the School District, the board of school directors are vested with all the necessary authority and power annually to levy and collect the necessary taxes required and granted by the legislature, in addition to the annual state appropriation, and are vested with all necessary power and authority to comply with and carry out any or all of the provisions of the Public School Code of 1949.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of Schuylkill Valley School 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 principles are as follows:

## A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District and its component units.

The District used guidance contained in generally accepted accounting principles to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (authorities, boards, councils, etc.) within its reporting entity. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity consists of the primary government and legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine through the exercise of management's professional judgment that the inclusion of a legally separate entity that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, that legally separate entity should be included as a component unit if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government or other component units are such that the exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial reporting entity's financial statements incomplete or misleading. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the District has determined it has no component units.

### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# A. Reporting Entity - continued

Governments commonly enter into special arrangements with each other to provide or obtain needed services. A common type of such an arrangement is a joint venture. In addition to joint ventures, governments also enter into contracts to plan for and address certain activities for their mutual benefits; i.e., a jointly governed organization. The District has one of each of these relationships:

**Joint Venture:** The District is a participating member of the Berks Career and Technology Center. See Note 12 for details of involvement and financial information of the joint venture.

**Jointly Governed Organizations:** The District is a participating member of the Berks County Intermediate Unit (BCIU). The BCIU is run by a joint committee consisting of members from each participating district. No participating district appoints a majority of the joint committee. The board of school directors of each participating district must approve BCIU's annual operating budget.

The BCIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides services for fees to participating districts. As such, the District has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the BCIU. The BCIU contracts with participating districts to supply special education services, computer services, and to act as a conduit for certain federal programs.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting entity, except for its fiduciary activities. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The government-wide statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government, as well as any discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function to the District are offset by the program revenues related to that function. Direct expenses are those that are directly related to and clearly identified with a function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services or goods provided by a given function, or 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a function. Taxes and other items properly not included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements - continued

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are the contributions made to any component units from the District's governmental funds and transfers between governmental funds and business-type and fiduciary funds. Elimination of these contributions would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type. The District currently does not have any fiduciary funds.

# The District Reports the Following Major Governmental Funds:

**General Fund:** This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the District performs. Intergovernmental revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the District are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the District for which a separate fund has not been established.

**Capital Projects Fund:** This fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital equipment and facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The 2020 Note Component was established to account for the proceeds received from the Revenue Note Series of 2020. These funds are restricted to be used for capital improvements at the District.

The Capital Projects Component is maintained in accordance with Section 1432 of the Municipal Code. The Municipal Code restricts how the resources are spent.

The Technology Reserve Component receives resources from the General Fund to pay for future technological advances in computer hardware and software.

**Debt Service Fund:** This fund is established for the purpose of accumulating resources for the payment of interest and principal on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - continued

The District Reports the Following Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

### **Special Revenue Funds**

**Student Activity Fund:** This fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for various student activity and athletic clubs.

**Scholarship Fund:** This fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for various scholarship accounts.

# The District has the Following Major Enterprise Fund:

**Food Service Fund:** This fund accounts for all revenues, food purchases, and costs and expenses for the food service program. The food service fund is the District's only major enterprise fund where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing food services are covered by user charges and subsidies received.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as interfund receivables and payables. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the food service fund are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Federal and state subsidies are considered nonoperating revenues as no exchange transaction occurs.

The 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 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. If time-eligibility requirements are not met, deferred inflows of resources would be recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# E. Budgetary Process

An operating budget is adopted prior to the beginning of each year for the general fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required.

In accordance with Act 1 of 2006, the board shall annually, but not later than 110 days before the primary election, decide the budget option to be used for the following fiscal year. The board shall approve either the Accelerated Budget Process Option or the Board Resolution Option.

### **Accelerated Budget Process Option**

Under this option, a preliminary budget must be adopted 90 days prior to the primary election. Under this option, the preliminary budget must be available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to the budget adoption. The board shall give public notice of its intent to adopt the preliminary budget at least 10 days prior to the adoption.

If the primary budget exceeds the increase authorized by the Index, an application for an exception may be filed with the Pennsylvania Department of Education and made available for public inspection. The board may opt to forego applying for an exception by submitting a referendum question seeking voter approval for a tax increase, in accordance with Act 1.

The final budget shall include any necessary changes from the adopted preliminary budget. Any reduction required as the result of the failure of referendum shall be clearly stated. The final budget shall be made available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to final adoption. The board shall annually adopt the final budget by a majority vote of all members of the board prior to June 30.

### **Board Resolution Option**

Under the Board Resolution Option, the board shall adopt a resolution that it will not raise the rate of any tax for the following fiscal year by more than the Index. Such resolution shall be adopted no later than 110 days prior to the primary election. At least 30 days prior to adoption of the final budget the board shall prepare a proposed budget. The proposed budget shall be available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to adoption of the budget. The board shall give public notice of its intent to adopt at least 10 days prior to adoption of the proposed budget. The board shall annually adopt the final budget by a majority vote of all members of the board by June 30.

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major object level. The PA School Code allows the school board to make budgetary transfers between major function and major object codes only within the last nine months of the fiscal year, unless there is a two-thirds majority of the board approving the transfer. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and includes the effect of approved budget amendments.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Financial Position

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly-liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### 2. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, except for investments in external investment pools, which are valued at amortized cost if required criteria are met as outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

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 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.

Investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the fair value of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

# 3. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

Inventories of the governmental funds, consisting principally of textbooks and instructional supplies, utilize the purchase method; that is, they are charged to expenditures when purchased.

### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# F. Financial Position - continued

### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items - continued

Inventories of the enterprise fund consisting of food and paper supplies are carried at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Federal donated commodities are valued at their fair market value as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the date of donation.

Inventories on hand at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Governmental Activities		
Classroom and office supplies		25,630
Enterprise Fund		
Purchased food	\$	14,558
Supplies		12,520
Donated commodities		8,154
Total Enterprise Fund	\$	35,232

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of prepaid items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### 5. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The District's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective financial statements. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value at the date of donation. Right-to-use lease assets are reported when a qualifying lease liability is incurred.

The District generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$2,500 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$2,500 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. Assets purchased or constructed with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the threshold established. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Construction in progress is stated at cost and consists primarily of costs incurred on construction projects. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until the assets are complete and placed into service. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### F. Financial Position - continued

# 5. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization - continued

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Assets	Years
_	
Buildings and building improvements	20 - 50
Site improvements	20 - 50
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20
Right-to-use lease asset	5

## 6. Valuation of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets to be held and used are required to be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In general, any long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value loss cost to self. The District periodically evaluates the recoverability of its long-lived assets, including real estate and improvements and deferred costs, using objective methodologies. Such methodologies include evaluations based on cash flows generated by the underlying assets or other determinants of fair value. None of the District's long-lived assets were considered to be impaired as of June 30, 2022.

#### 7. Unearned Revenues

Revenues that are received but not earned are reported as unearned revenues in the government-wide, governmental, and proprietary fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the respective financial statements and revenue is recognized.

## 8. Compensated Absences

District policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, personal and sick days based on employment agreements. Payments for vacation, sick pay, and personal leave are expensed as paid in the governmental fund statements. Accumulated vacation, personal and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and that has matured is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability in the governmental fund that will pay it. Accumulated vacation, personal or sick leave that is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and that has not matured is reported as a long-term liability in the proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements and is expensed as incurred.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 9. Retirement Severance

The District provides a retirement severance to teachers based on years of service in the District. The severance payment ranges from \$1,800 for 15 years' experience in the District up to \$3,600 for 30 plus years' experience. In order to be eligible for this benefit, an employee must notify the District by April 1st of their intent to retire at the end of the school year.

# 10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the statement of net position. This same treatment also applies to proprietary fund financial statements. Bond/Note premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds/Notes payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Other bond/note issuance costs are expensed at the time the debt is issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond/note issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and original issue discounts or premiums are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs and underwriter's discount, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## 11. Leases

Schuylkill Valley School District is a lessee for noncancellable lease of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. Schuylkill Valley School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$2,500 or more.

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, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 11. Leases - continued

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 noncancellable period of the lease. Also included within the lease
  term are any qualifying lease renewals or early termination options that the District is
  reasonably certain to exercise or not exercise. 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.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with noncurrent liabilities on the statement of net position.

#### 12. Pension

The District contributes to the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The District accounts for the plan under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expense and related liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, certain required supplementary information, and note disclosures.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District's other postemployment benefit plans are accounted for under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit expense and related liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, certain required supplementary information, and note disclosures. The District provides OPEB under the following two plans:

#### PSERS OPEB Plan

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 the PSERS and additions to/deductions from PSERS' 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.

#### **District OPEB Plan**

The District sponsors a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The District OPEB plan is unfunded.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 14. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Deferred outflows of resources for pension relate to the District's net pension liability and pension expense and arise from changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the pension plan, or changes in the internal allocation of the net pension liability between governmental and business-type activities or funds. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed 5-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred outflow. Also included are contributions made to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the District's year end. The contributions will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the following year.

Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefit liabilities relate to the District's liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions and related expenses and arise from the changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the plan, or changes in the internal allocation of the net other postemployment benefit liability between governmental and business-type activities or funds. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed 5-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred outflow. Also included are contributions or benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the District's year end. These payments will be recognized as a reduction to the net other postemployment benefit liability in the following year.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 14. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources - property taxes and per capita taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

A deferred charge on bond refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred inflows of resources for pensions relate to the District's net pension liability and pension expense and arise from changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the pension plan, or changes in the internal allocation of the net pension liability between governmental and business-type activities or funds. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed 5-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred inflow.

Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefit liabilities relate to the District's liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions and related expenses and arise from changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the plan, or changes in the internal allocation of the other postemployment benefit liability between governmental and business-type activities or funds. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed 5-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred inflow.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 15. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in the capital assets component of net position is comprised of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. In addition, any deferred outflows of resources and/or deferred inflows of resources related to such capital assets or liabilities associated with the capital assets should also be added to or deducted from the overall net investment in capital assets. The restricted component of net position is used when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by a higher governmental authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining component of net position is unrestricted.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both the restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

#### 16. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The restricted fund balance classification represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints for a specific purpose through restrictions by external parties, grant agreements, or enabling legislation.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The board of school directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The superintendent and business manager may assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 16. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions - continued

The District will strive to maintain an unassigned general fund balance not more than 8% of the budgeted expenditures for that fiscal year set by board resolution.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. The District's policy states that committed amounts will be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts for unrestricted fund balances used.

## G. Use of Estimates

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

# H. Adoption of Accounting Standard

During the year ended June 30, 2022 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, retroactive to July 1, 2021. GASB Statement No. 87 was issued to recognize 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. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. As a result of this standard implementation, right-to-use lease assets were increased \$171,974 with an offsetting lease payable of the same amount at July 1, 2021. There was no change in beginning net position.

Effective July 1, 2021, the District adopted new accounting standard guidance GASB Statement No. 89, related to accounting requirements for interest expenses incurred before the end of a construction period. Under this statement, interest expenses incurred before the end of a construction period must be recognized as an expense in the period in which the expenses are incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The adoption of this standard resulted in no restatement to beginning net position.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# **Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions**

The District had no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

Deposits in savings accounts, time deposits, or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured and for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law therefore shall be pledged by the depository.

Pennsylvania Act 10 of 2016 became effective May 25, 2016 and expanded the permitted investment types to include commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit, and insured bank deposit reciprocals as long as certain safeguards related to credit quality and maturity are met.

The deposit and investment policy of the District adheres to state statutes. There were no deposits or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the policy of the District.

The breakdown of total cash and investments at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Petty cash	\$	2,624
Demand deposit accounts		4,905,619
Bank certificates of deposit		247,351
Pooled cash and investments		25,013,701
	\$ 3	30,169,295

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

#### **Deposits**

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The District does have a policy for custodial credit risk on deposits. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,152,970 and the bank balance was \$5,379,098. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$4,879,098 was exposed to custodial credit risk but covered by collateralization requirements in accordance with Act 72 of the 1971 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly. Included in the custodial credit risk for deposits are certificate of deposits totaling \$247,351.

#### **Investments**

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

_	Maturities	Fair Value	Carrying Value
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF): MAX account balance (PSDMAX)		\$11,518,218	\$ 11,518,218
Full flex pool		5,007,483	5,007,483
Collaterialized CD pool	< 1 Year	1,488,000	1,488,000
Certificate of deposit	< 1 Year	7,000,000	7,000,000
Total pooled cash and investments			\$ 25,013,701

Certain external 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 participating government level consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The District measures those investments, which include \$25,013,701 (PSDLAF) at amortized cost. All investments in external investment pools that are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

#### Investments - continued

A portion of the District's deposits was in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund. PSDLAF acts like a money market mutual fund in that the objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and is subject to an independent annual audit.

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.

The PSDLAF Full Flex Pool, Collateralized CD Pool, and Certificate of Deposit, as part of the Fixed-Term Series at PSDLAF, are fixed-term investments collateralized in accordance with Act 72 and invests in assets listed above as permitted under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949. The Fixed-Term Series are fixed-term investment vehicles with maturities depending upon the maturity date of each particular Fixed-Term Series. All investments in a Fixed-Term Series by a Settlor are intended to be deposited for the full term of the particular Fixed-Term Series; however, participants in the full flex pool may remove funds without early withdrawal penalty. Whether a Fixed-Term Series has only one Settlor or more than one Settlor participating in it, each certificate of deposit in which the monies in such Fixed-Term Series are invested is registered in the name of that particular Fixed-Term Series.

As of June 30, 2022, the entire PSDLAF book balance of \$25,013,701 is considered to be cash equivalents for presentation on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2022 the District has no investments that are subject to interest rate risk.

#### **Credit Risk**

The District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2022, the District's investments were rated as:

	Standard &
Investments	Poor's
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	AAAm

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The District does not have a policy that would limit the amount they may invest in any one issuer. The District has no investments subject to this risk.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

#### **Restricted Cash**

Restricted cash consists of \$70,002 in a trust restricted for education settlement agreements.

#### **NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE**

The District has five independently elected tax collectors who are responsible for the collection of real estate taxes. Assessed values are established by the County Board of Assessment. All taxable real property was assessed at \$1,005,107,400. In accordance with Act 1 of 2006, the District received \$591,781 in property tax reduction funds for the 2021/2022 fiscal year. The District tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 27.82 mills (\$27.82 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) as levied by the board of school directors. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

> July 1 Levy date

July 1 - August 31 2% discount period September 1 - October 31 Face payment period November 1 - January 14 10% penalty period

January 15 Lien date - All taxes unpaid become

delinguent and are turned over to the

County Tax Claim Bureau for collection.

The District, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes as determined by administration. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible which was measurable and available within 30 days was recognized as revenue and the balance reported as unavailable revenue under deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE - CONTINUED

The balances at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	R	Gross Taxes eceivable	 wance for collectible Taxes	Estimated to be ollectible	-	Tax Revenue ecognized	navailable Revenue
Real estate property tax Transfer tax	\$	525,756 27,463	\$ 10,118 -	\$ 515,638 27,463	\$	19,874 27,463	\$ 505,882
Per capita tax		32,639	32,639	-		-	32,639
Earned income tax		128,169		128,169		128,169	 
	\$	714,027	\$ 42,757	\$ 671,270	\$	175,506	\$ 538,521

#### **NOTE 5 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The District negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The District has one Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance Act (LERTA) agreement as of June 30, 2022. The LERTA program authorized local taxing authorities to exempt property taxes of new construction in deteriorated areas of economically depressed communities and improvements to certain deteriorated individual, commercial, and other business property. The LERTA was negotiated in accordance with Pennsylvania Assembly Act No. 76 of 1977, as amended, and exempts from real property taxation the assessed valuation of improvements to deteriorated properties and the assessed valuation of new construction within the Township of Bern's designated deteriorated area. Any property owner undertaking improvements within a deteriorated area may apply and receive from the District an exemption from School District real property taxes due to the increased or additional assessed valuation attributable to those improvements.

The exemption is limited to a period of seven years using the following schedule:

	% of Eligible			
	Assessment			
Year	Abated			
1	100%			
2	95%			
3	90%			
4	85%			
5	60%			
6	60%			
7	60%			

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 5 - TAX ABATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

As of June 30, 2022, the District has a memorandum of understanding with one entity under the LERTA program. The purpose of the abatement was to enhance the economic use of the tax parcel and create other positive impacts on the business prosperity and economic welfare of the District, such as business expansion, economic development, and stimulated employment. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the foregone real estate tax revenue as a result of the LERTA tax abatement was \$102,931.

The District has not made any commitments as part of the agreement other than to reduce taxes.

#### **NOTE 6 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

The following schedule represents intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2022:

Name of Government Unit	General Fund		nterprise od Service
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:			
Retirement	\$ 1,043,706	\$	_
Social Security	234,160	·	-
National School Lunch/Breakfast Program	-		1,152
Berks County IU - Special Education Grants to States	19,637		-
Federal Subsidies:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	76,823		-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	186,479		-
COVID-19 National School Lunch/Breakfast Program			37,255
	<b>.</b> 4 500 005		20.407
	\$ 1,560,805	\$	38,407

# **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2022:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund Enterprise Fund - Food Service	\$ - 318,727	\$ 318,727 
	\$ 318,727	\$ 318,727

Interfund receivables and payables exist as a result of a time lag between dates when payments between funds are made. All will be paid within one year.

Interfund transfers are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In	Tra	ransfers Out	
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ - 555,953	\$	555,953 -	
	\$ 555,953	\$	555,953	

Transfers were made to meet debt service requirements.

# **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Increase	Reclass/ Decrease	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 286,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 286,722
Construction in progress	1,458,813	3,481,205	(2,794,912)	2,145,106
Totals not being depreciated	1,745,535	3,481,205	(2,794,912)	2,431,828
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	67,639,224	139,533	2,794,912	70,573,669
Site improvements	8,694,650	133,333	2,734,312	8,694,650
Furniture and equipment	4,138,428	103,284	_	4,241,712
Totals being depreciated	80,472,302	242,817	2,794,912	83,510,031
<b>0</b>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,-	, - ,-	,,
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	29,424,128	1,762,066	-	31,186,194
Site improvements	3,997,410	292,564	-	4,289,974
Furniture and equipment	2,286,679	255,679	-	2,542,358
Total accumulated depreciation	35,708,217	2,310,309		38,018,526
Total capital assets being		(0.0000)		
depreciated, net	44,764,085	(2,067,492)	2,794,912	45,491,505
Dight to use lease assets being amountined.				
Right-to-use lease assets being amortized: Furniture and equipment	171,974			171,974
Less accumulated amortization for:	1/1,9/4	-	-	1/1,9/4
Furniture and equipment	_	34,395	_	34,395
ramitare and equipment				37,333
Total right-to-use lease assets being				
amortized, net	171,974	(34,395)	-	137,579
,				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES,				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 46,681,594	\$ 1,379,318	\$ -	\$ 48,060,912

# **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED**

Business-Type Activities	eginning Balance	1	ncrease	Reclass/ ecrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 364,625	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 364,625
Furniture and equipment	 250,879		14,224	-	 265,103
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES, CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 113,746	\$	(14,224)	\$ 	\$ 99,522

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

Instruction	\$ 33,001
Administrative and financial support services	1,394
Unallocated	 2,310,309
TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	
<b>EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	\$ 2,344,704

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The District issues general obligation bonds and notes to provide resources for major capital improvements. The bonds and notes are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the full faith and credit of the District as well as their general taxing authority. The District's general obligation notes are direct borrowings.

Notes payable are as follows at June 30, 2022:

### General Obligation Notes - Series of 2022:

The District is liable for general obligation notes dated March 29, 2022, in the original principal amount of \$5,307,000. Principal and interest is payable quarterly beginning on April 1, 2022 through maturity on April 1, 2024. Interest rate is 0.74%. Proceeds from these notes were used to currently refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2014, as well as to pay debt issuance costs. The District realized a savings of \$100,333 as a result of the refunding.

\$ 3,299,000

# General Obligation Notes - Series A of 2020:

The District is liable for general obligation notes dated August 12, 2020, in the original principal amount of \$2,650,000. Principal maturities occur on April 1 through the year 2026. Interest is payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1. Interest rate is 1.41%. Proceeds from these notes were used to advance refund a portion of the General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2014, as well as to pay debt issuance costs. The District realized a savings of \$255,988 as a result of the refunding.

2,640,000

#### General Obligation Notes - Series of 2020:

The District is liable for general obligation notes dated August 12, 2020, in the original principal amount of \$22,225,000. Principal maturities occur on April 1 through the year 2035. Interest is payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 4.0%. Proceeds from these notes were used for the purpose of currently refunding the District's outstanding General Obligation Note, Series of 2017, for capital improvement projects and to pay debt issuance costs. The District realized a loss of \$152,861 as a result of the refunding.

22,205,000

Total Notes Payable \$ 28,144,000

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED**

The future annual payments required to amortize all notes payable for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

	General Obligation Notes				
		Principal	I	nterest	
2023	\$	2,222,000	\$	943,419	
2024		2,237,000		929,905	
2025		2,290,000		879,183	
2026		2,375,000		794,317	
2027		2,405,000		760,800	
2028-2032		9,770,000	:	2,572,000	
2033-2035		6,845,000		554,600	
	\$	28,144,000	\$ 7	7,434,224	

#### Leases

The District has entered into a lease agreement for copiers. The lease terminates in June 2026. The lease includes monthly payments of principal and interest at a rate of 3.75%.

Future lease maturities as of June 30 are as follows:

	F	Principal	Interest		Total	
2023	\$	32,981	\$	4,675	\$	37,656
2024	т	34,240	т	3,416	,	37,656
2025		35,546		2,110		37,656
2026		36,902		754		37,656
	\$	139,669	\$	10,955	\$	150,624

Subsequent to year-end, the District entered into a 60-month lease agreement for copiers with total payments of \$147,780.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

**NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED** 

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
	(Restated)				
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Bonds payable	\$ 5,155,000	\$ -	\$ 5,155,000	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	24,860,000	5,307,000	2,023,000	28,144,000	2,222,000
Premiums	4,820,122	-	487,985	4,332,137	-
Bonds and notes payable, net	34,835,122	5,307,000	7,665,985	32,476,137	2,222,000
Lease payable	171,974	-	32,305	139,669	32,981
Compensated absences	562,448	18,481	-	580,929	18,900
Retirement severance	173,400	-	23,400	175,200	12,600
Net pension liability	60,194,866	-	9,992,515	50,202,351	-
Net other postemployment					
benefit liabilities	5,234,378	621,730	317,686	5,538,422	
Total Governmental					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 101,172,188	\$ 5,947,211	\$ 18,031,891	\$ 89,112,708	\$ 2,286,481
Business-Type Activities	<u> </u>			_	
Compensated absences	\$ 480	\$ 9,264	\$ -	\$ 9,744	\$ 1,190
Net pension liability	960,134	-	252,485	707,649	-
Net other postemployment					
benefit liabilities	46,090	5,562	2,017	49,635	
Total Business-Type					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,006,704	\$ 14,826	\$ 254,502	\$ 767,028	\$ 1,190

# **Event of Default**

The District's general obligation notes contain a provision that in the event of default of non-payment of principal and interest, the School Code allows for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to withhold monies from the School District subsidies and pay any past due amounts directly to the paying agent for payment to the note holders.

Total interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$1,157,164. Payments on notes payable are made by the general fund and debt service fund. The lease liabilities will be liquidated by the general fund. The compensated absence liabilities will be liquidated by the general and food service funds. The net pension and PSERS OPEB Plan portion of the OPEB liability will be liquidated through future contributions to PSERS at the statutory rates; contributions will be made from the general and food service funds. The District OPEB Plan portion of the OPEB liability will be liquidated through future payments from the general and food service funds.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS**

# **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### **General Information About the Pension Plan**

### Plan Description

PSERS (the System) is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under Title 24 Part IV of the Pennsylvania General Assembly. 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 2.0% 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 10 years of service.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

# **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

#### General Information About the Pension Plan - continued

### Benefits Provided - continued

Act 5 of 2017 (Act 5) introduced a hybrid benefit plan with two membership classes and a separate defined contribution plan for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2019. Act 5 created two new hybrid membership classes, Membership class T-G (Class T-G) and Membership Class T-H (Class T-H) and the separate defined contribution membership class, Membership Class DC (Class DC).

Class T-G and Class T-H members who qualify for a defined benefit normal retirement benefit must work until age 67 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 97 with a minimum 35 years of service.

Defined benefits for T-G and T-H are 1.25% or 1.00%, 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. A member's right to a defined benefit is vested in 10 years.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2.0% 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 (10 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

# **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

# General Information About the Pension Plan - continued

# Contributions

The contribution policy is set by state statute and requires contributions by active members, employees, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The contribution rates based on qualified member compensation for virtually all members are presented below:

Member Contribution Rates							
Membership	Continuous Employment	t DC Contribution Total Contributi					
Class	Since	Defined Benefit (DB) Contribution Rate	Rate	Rate			
T-C	Prior to July 22, 1983	5.25%	N/A	5.25%			
1-0	Prior to July 22, 1965	3.23%	N/A	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	Membership Defined Benefit (DB) Base Shared Risk							
Class	Rate	Increment	Minimum	Maximum				
T-E	7.50%	+/- 0.50%	5.50%	9.50%				
T-F	10.30%	+/- 0.50%	8.30%	12.50%				
T-G	5.50%	+/- 0.75%	2.50%	8.50%				
T-H	4.50%	+/- 0.75%	1.50%	7.50%				

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

# **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

# General Information About the Pension Plan - continued

Contributions - continued

**Employer Contributions:** 

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was 33.99% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$6,048,666 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Contributions to the defined contribution pension plan from the District were \$26,693 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The District is also required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll to PSERS for healthcare insurance premium assistance. Under the current legislation, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimburses the District for no less than one-half of the employer contributions made, including contributions related to pension and healthcare. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB Standards. Therefore, the net pension liability and related pension expense represents 100% of the District's share of these amounts. The total reimbursement recognized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2022, for pension and OPEB benefits was \$3,138,983.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$50,910,000 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 contributions as it relates to the total one-year reported contributions. At June 30, 2022 the District's proportion was 0.1240%, which was a decrease of 0.0002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

# **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,534,401. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	0	utflows of	Inflows of
	R	lesources	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	-	\$ 8,104,000
Difference between expected and actual experience		38,000	669,000
Changes of assumptions		2,469,000	-
Changes in proportions - plan level		286,000	72,000
Changes in proportions - internal		88,593	88,593
Difference between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of total contributions		78,378	-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		6,048,666	
	\$	9,008,637	\$ 8,933,593

The \$6,048,666 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from District pension contributions made 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 for the years ending June 30:

2023	\$ (1,479,311)
2024	(890,089)
2025	(996,105)
2026	(2,608,117)
	\$ (5,973,622)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

# **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

- 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 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.

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 PSERS 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.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

# **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

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

# Actuarial Assumptions - continued

The PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 is:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global public equity	27.0%	5.2%
Private equity	12.0%	7.3%
Fixed income	35.0%	1.8%
Commodities	10.0%	2.0%
Absolute return	8.0%	3.1%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0%	5.1%
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%
Cash	3.0%	0.1%
Leverage	(13.0%)	0.1%
	100.0%	

# **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.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

# **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%		
District's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$ 66,822,000	\$ 50,910,000	\$ 37,488,000		

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS, including contributions related to pension and OPEB of \$1,888,555. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2022 through June 2022.

#### 403(b) Tax Shelter Plan

The District has established a 403(b) tax shelter plan permitting the establishment of accounts for school employees to voluntarily set aside monies to supplement their retirement income. All school employees are eligible to participate. The District does not contribute to the Plan.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS**

# **Employee Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan**

The District has other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under 2 different plans: (1) a cost-sharing, multiple employer, employee defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan administered through PSERS (PSERS OPEB Plan) and (2) a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (District OPEB Plan). The District's aggregate net OPEB liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Plan		Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
PSERS OPEB Plan District OPEB Plan		\$ 2,939,000 2,649,057	\$ 512,365 557,779	\$ 53,000 207,316	
	Total	\$ 5,588,057	\$ 1,070,144	\$ 260,316	

#### **PSERS OPEB Plan**

## General Information About the PSERS OPEB Plan

#### Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

PSERS (the System) provides Premium Assistance which is a governmental, cost-sharing, multiple-employer, other postemployment benefits 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. Effective January 1, 2002, under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, 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 (HOP). As of June 30, 2021, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

### **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

#### General Information About the PSERS OPEB Plan - continued

#### Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

Retirees of the System can participate in the Premium Assistance Program 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 Health Option Program or employer-sponsored health insurance program.

# Pension Plan Description

PSERS 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 www.psers.pa.gov.

# **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, 2021, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

# Contributions

The contribution policy is set by state statute. A portion of each employer's contribution is set aside for premium assistance. The School District's 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 \$142,365 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

#### PSERS OPEB Plan Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The District is also required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll to PSERS for pension benefits. Under the current legislation, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimburses the District for no less than one-half of the employer contributions made, including contributions related to pension and healthcare. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB Standards. Therefore, the net PSERS OPEB Plan liability and related expense represents 100% of the District's share of these amounts. The total reimbursement recognized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2022, for pension and OPEB benefits was \$3,138,983.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,939,000 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 proportion was 0.1240%, which was a decrease of 0.0002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$181,470. 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 Resources		Inf	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$	313,000 27,000	\$	39,000	
investment earnings		6,000		-	
Changes in proportion		24,000		14,000	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		142,365		-	
	\$	512,365	\$	53,000	

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

# PSERS OPEB Plan Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - continued

The \$142,365 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions made 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 for the years ending June 30:

2023	\$ 51,000
2024	50,000
2025	68,000
2026	61,000
2027	49,000
Thereafter	38,000
	\$ 317,000

#### **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:

- 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 4.50%, 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%

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

PSERS OPEB Plan Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - 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 ended 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 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 PSERS 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.

The PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, is:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
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%	

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

### **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

PSERS OPEB Plan Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - 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.

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

Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$1,200 in annual Premium Assistance. As of June 30, 2021, retirees Premium Assistance benefits are not subject to future healthcare cost increases. The annual Premium Assistance reimbursement for qualifying retirees is capped at a maximum of \$1,200. As of June 30, 2021, 93,392 retirees were receiving the maximum amount allowed of \$1,200 per year. As of June 30, 2021, 611 members were receiving less than the maximum amount allowed of \$1,200 per year. The actual number of retirees receiving less than the \$1,200 per year cap is a small percentage of the total population and has a minimal impact on Healthcare Cost Trends as depicted in the next section.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

PSERS OPEB Plan Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - continued

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend</u>
Rates - continued

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date, calculated using current Healthcare cost trends as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if the health cost trends were one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the			
net OPEB liability	\$ 2,939,000	\$ 2,939,000	\$ 2,940,000

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.18%, as well as what the net OPEB obligation 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 rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease 1.18%		Dis	Discount Rate 2.18%		1% Increase 3.18%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,373,000	\$	2,939,000		\$ 2,582,000

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

PSERS OPEB Plan Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - continued

# Payables Related to the Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS of \$1,888,555, including balances related to pension and OPEB. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2022 through June 2022.

#### **District OPEB Plan**

# General Information About the District OPEB Plan

# **Plan Description**

Schuylkill Valley School District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the OPEB Plan). The District OPEB Plan provides medical, prescription drug, and dental insurance for eligible retirees through the District's health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members until the member reaches Medicare age. Benefit provisions are established through negotiation with the District and the unions representing the District's employees. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report and no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

# **Benefits Provided**

Contribution requirements are negotiated between the District and union representatives. Below is a summary of the postemployment benefits provided to retirees:

Employees Retired Before January 1, 1999:

ELIGIBILITY	COVERAGE AND PREMIUM SHARING	DURATION			
N/A	Coverage	Retiree coverage ends at			
	Medical, Prescription Drug, and Dental coverage for	Retiree's death and spouse			
	Retiree and spouse	coverage ends at spouse's			
		death.			
	Premium Sharing				
	Retiree pays 100% of the cost				

# **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

# **District OPEB Plan - continued**

# General Information About the District OPEB Plan - continued

# Benefits Provided - continued

Employees Retired 1/1/2019 - 5/13/2019 and 8/16/2019 and Later:

ELIGIBILITY	COVERAGE AND PREMIUM SHARING	DURATION
Act 110/43	Coverage	Retiree coverage ends at
	Medical, Prescription Drug, and Dental coverage for	Retiree Medicare age and
	Retiree and spouse	spouse coverage ends at
		earlier of Spouse Medicare
	Premium Sharing	age, Retiree Medicare age,
	Retiree pays 100% of the cost	or Retiree death.

# Employees Retired 5/14/2019 - 8/15/2019:

Act 110/43	Coverage	Retiree	coverage	ends	at
	Medical, Prescription Drug, and Dental coverage for	Retiree	Medicare	age	and
	Retiree and Spouse	spouse	coverage	ends	at
		earlier	of Spouse	Medi	care
	Premium Sharing	age, Re	tiree Med	icare	age,
	Retiree pays 20% of the cost for 24 months. Retiree	or Retir	ee death.		
	pays 100% of the cost after 24 months.				

# Employees Retired 8/18/2020 - 8/28/2020:

Act 110/43	<u>Coverage</u> Retire	e coverage	ends at
	Medical, Prescription Drug, and Dental coverage for Retired	e Medicare	age and
	Retiree and Spouse spouse	coverage	ends at
	earlier	of Spouse	Medicare
	Premium Sharing age, F	Retiree Med	icare age,
	Retiree pays only the cost of dependents for 24 or Ret	ree death.	
	months. Retiree pays 100% of the cost after 24		
	months.		

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **District OPEB Plan - continued**

## General Information About the District OPEB Plan - continued

## Benefits Provided - continued

Act 110/43 Eligibility: All employees are eligible for this benefit upon retirement with 30 years of PSERS service or upon superannuation retirement.

Act 110/43 Coverage and Premium Sharing: Retired employees are allowed to continue coverage for themselves and their dependents in the employer's group health plan until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. In order to obtain coverage, retired employees must provide payment equal to the premium determined for the purpose of COBRA.

## **PSERS Superannuation Retirement:**

- 1) Pension Class T-C or T-D: An employee is eligible for PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 60 with 30 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 superannuation retirement upon reaching age 65 with 3 years of PSERS service or upon attainment of total combination of age plus service equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 30 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 superannuation retirement upon reaching age 67 with 3 years of PSERS service or upon attainment of 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.
- 4) Pension Class T-H: An employee is eligible for PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 67 with 3 years of PSERS service. In general, this pension class applies to individuals who became members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2019.

Employees retired before January 1, 1999, and their spouses are required to enroll in Medicare supplement plan upon reaching Medicare age.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **District OPEB Plan - continued**

## General Information About the District OPEB Plan - continued

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At July 1, 2020, the date of the most recent actuary valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active participants	228
Retired participants	24
Total	252

# **OPEB Liability**

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability as of July 1, 2021, was determined by rolling forward the District's total OPEB liability as of July 1, 2020 to July 1,2021, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal.
- Salary increases 2.50% cost of living adjustment, 1% real wage growth, and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by age from 2.75% to 0%.
- Discount rate 2.28% based on the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index at July 1, 2021.
- Mortality rates Separate rates are 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.
- Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% 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
- Participation rates 65% of employees are assumed to elect coverage.

The actuarial assumptions were selected using input from the District based on actual experience.

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

# **OPEB Liability - continued**

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2021 Changes for the year:	\$ 2,596,468
Service cost	189,808
Interest	50,069
Changes of benefit terms	61,130
Changes of assumptions	(74,185)
Benefit payments	(174,233)
Net changes	52,589
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 2,649,057

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect the following changes: (1) the discount rate changed from 1.86% to 2.28%.

Changes of benefit terms reflect a retirement incentive offered in August 2020 allowing retirees to pay only the cost of dependents premiums for 24 months and 100% thereafter.

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre				
	1.28%	2.28%	3.28%		
OPEB Plan - Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,827,602	\$ 2,649,057	\$ 2,477,742		

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

# **OPEB Liability - continued**

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - continued

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

The following presents total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current		
		Healthcare		
		Cost Trend		
	1% Decrease Rate		1% Increase	
OPEB Plan - Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,342,039	\$ 2,649,057	\$ 3,013,546	

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$330,296. 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 Resources		Outflows of Inflows of	
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	285,717 122,292 149,770	\$	111,561 95,755 -
	\$	557,779	\$	207,316

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

# **OPEB Liability - continued**

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - continued

The \$149,770 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liabilities resulting from benefit payments made 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 for the years ending June 30:

2023	\$ 29,289
2024	29,289
2025	29,289
2026	29,289
2027	29,289
Thereafter	 54,248
	\$ 200,693

#### **NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURE**

The District is a participating member of the Berks Career & Technology Center. The Berks Career & Technology Center is controlled and governed by a joint board, which is composed of representative school board members of the participating schools. Direct oversight of Berks Career & Technology Center operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of annual operating and capital costs for Berks Career & Technology Center fluctuates based on the percentage of enrollment. The District's share for the 2021/2022 year was \$757,956.

Summary financial information as of June 30, 2022 (the most recent information available) is as follows:

Berks Career & Technology Center (Governmental Activities)					
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 33,587,790 30,523,935				
Total net position	\$ 3,063,855				

Separate financial statements of the Berks Career & Technology Center have been prepared and are available.

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

## **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. The District's Workmen's Compensation policy is a retrospectively rated policy; the final total premium is based on the actual payroll for the policy year and is determined by the insurance carrier. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverages for the 2021/2022 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**

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

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

The District has entered into an agreement for the transportation of students. The agreement is for the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2027. The contractor provides all equipment, fuel, and labor necessary. The cost for the transportation services is determined on a monthly basis based on actual services provided.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS - CONTINUED**

At June 30, 2022, the District has entered into contracts related to building improvement projects. The contracts awarded and commitments outstanding are as follows:

Project	Contracted Amounts		Commitmen Remaining	
ES HVAC Upgrade and HS Rooftop Unit	\$	6,365,525	\$	4,654,393
ES Roof Restoration		865,000		607,500
Pool Restoration		147,000		115,276
Generator Replacement		127,400		100,094
MS Controls		421,800		421,800
	\$	7,926,725	\$	5,899,063

Subsequent to year-end, the District entered approved change orders related to the above projects totaling a net amount of \$107,608. The District plans to use existing resources in the capital projects fund and general fund to satisfy the remaining commitments.

#### **NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE**

Details of the District's governmental fund balance reporting and policy can be found in Note 1, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*. Fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

# **General Fund**

The general fund has nonspendable funds of \$24,285, restricted funds of \$70,002 in education trust funds, committed funds of \$50,000 for insurance deductibles and \$493,533 for cyber charter school costs, assigned funds of \$947,160 for future capital projects, and unassigned fund balance of \$3,334,406.

## **Capital Projects Fund**

The capital projects fund has restricted funds of \$18,813,553 consisting of \$17,361,511 of unspent general obligation note funds and \$1,452,042 of surplus monies transferred from the general fund for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and qualifying capital assets as authorized by Municipal Code P.L. 145 Act of April 30, 1943.

# **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund has restricted funds of \$557,103 for future debt service payments.

#### **Nonmajor Funds**

The nonmajor funds have restricted funds of \$386,675 consisting of \$148,931 for student activities and \$237,744 for scholarships.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

## **NOTE 16 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following standards which have not yet been implemented:

- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based IT Arrangements This statement establishes guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. 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. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an Amendment of Statement No. 62 The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.
- Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences The primary objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

The District has not yet completed the analysis necessary to determine the actual financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

	ВИГ	)GET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 30,386,095	\$ 30,386,095	\$ 31,238,498	\$ 852,403
State sources	9,624,203	9,624,203	9,938,736	314,533
Federal sources	827,144	827,144	627,327	(199,817)
TOTAL DEVENUES	40 927 442	40 927 442	41 904 FC1	067 110
TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES	40,837,442	40,837,442	41,804,561	967,119
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES:				
Regular programs - elementary/secondary	18,346,425	18,359,448	18,902,429	(542,981)
Special programs - elementary/secondary	6,190,430	5,769,622	5,334,466	435,156
Vocational education programs	639,683	639,683	639,683	-
Other instructional programs - elementary/secondary	616,726	530,226	341,112	189,114
Nonpublic school programs	13,000	13,000	8,372	4,628
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES SUPPORT SERVICES:	25,806,264	25,311,979	25,226,062	85,917
Students	1,359,396	1,247,596	1,302,099	(E4 E03)
Instructional staff	1,359,396 735,942	1,247,596 774,987	1,302,099 778,776	(54,503) (3,789)
Administration	2,631,037	2,525,267	2,422,744	102,523
Pupil health	371,446	382,696	313,532	69,164
Business	388,576	448,176	420,161	28,015
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,284,930	2,307,020	2,180,435	126,585
Student transportation	1,977,102	2,607,872	2,491,129	116,743
Central	1,567,888	1,567,988	1,299,804	268,184
Other	32,715	32,715	33,186	(471)
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	11,349,032	11,894,317	11,241,866	652,451
	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES:				
Student activities	1,318,253	1,267,253	1,233,645	33,608
Community services	29,932	29,932	8,278	21,654
TOTAL OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	1,348,185	1,297,185	1,241,923	55,262
CARITAL CUITLAY			257.500	(257 500)
CAPITAL OUTLAY DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS	- 3,166,594	3,166,594	257,500 3,099,369	(257,500) 67,225
DEDI SERVICE PATIVIENTS	3,100,394	3,100,394	3,099,309	07,223
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	41,670,075	41,670,075	41,066,720	603,355
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(832,633)	(832,633)	737,841	1,570,474
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	3,825	3,825
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(555,953)	(545,953)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES)	(10.000)	(10.000)	(552.420)	(542.420)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(552,128)	(542,128)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND				
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (842,633)	\$ (842,633)	185,713	\$ 1,028,346
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			4,733,673	
TOTO DALANCE - DEGINATING OF TEAM			7,733,073	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 4,919,386	

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2022

# **BUDGETARY DATA**

The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the PDE 2028 when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all 2021/2022 budget transfers.

# **Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds**

No individual governmental fund required to have a legally adopted budget had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

# **Budgetary Compliance**

The District's only legally adopted budget is for the general fund. All budgetary transfers were made within the last nine months of the fiscal year. The District cancels all purchase orders open at year end; therefore, it does not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2022. In addition, the District includes a portion of the prior year's fund balance represented by unappropriated liquid assets remaining in the fund as budgeted revenue in the succeeding year. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior period's excess of revenues over expenditures.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - PENSION PLAN

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.1240%	0.1242%	0.1233%	0.1227%	0.1238%	0.1232%	0.1226%	0.1233%	0.1249%
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 50,910,000	\$ 61,155,000	\$ 57,683,000	\$ 58,902,000	\$ 61,143,000	\$ 61,054,000	\$ 53,104,000	\$ 48,804,000	\$ 51,130,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 17,581,519	\$ 17,435,997	\$ 17,001,366	\$ 16,518,055	\$ 16,486,173	\$ 15,954,462	\$ 15,779,846	\$ 15,729,185	\$ 16,033,919
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	289.57%	350.74%	339.28%	356.59%	370.87%	382.68%	336.53%	310.28%	318.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.67%	54.32%	55.66%	54.00%	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%	54.50%

The District's covered payroll noted above is as of the measurement date of the net pension liability, which is one year prior to the fiscal year end.

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

#### Changes in benefit terms

With the passage of Act 5 on June 12, 2017, class T-E & T-F members are now permitted to elect a lump sum payment of member contributions upon retirement.

#### Changes in assumptions used in measurement of the Total Pension Liability beginning June 30, 2021

- The Discount Rate decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%. The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%. Payroll growth assumption decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.00%, which was comprised of inflation of 2.75%, real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.25%, to an 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 modified from the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females to a blended table based on 50% PubT-2010 Employee (Total Teacher dataset) and 50% PubG-2010 (Total General Employees data), adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version MP-2020.
- For disabled annuitants the rates were modified from the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females to Pub-2010 Disability Mortality Non-Safety Headcount Weighted table, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020.

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

- The Investment Rate of Return was adjusted from 7.50% to 7.25%. The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50%, which was comprised of inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.50%, to an effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,048,666	\$ 5,944,632	\$ 5,818,546	\$ 5,532,088	\$ 5,335,872	\$ 4,832,409	\$ 4,021,594	\$ 3,272,361	\$ 2,542,490	\$ 1,867,624
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,048,666	5,944,632	5,818,546	5,532,088	5,335,872	4,832,409	4,021,594	3,272,361	2,542,490	1,867,624
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 17,826,479	\$ 17,581,519	\$ 17,435,997	\$ 17,001,366	\$ 16,518,055	\$ 16,486,173	\$ 15,954,462	\$ 15,779,846	\$ 15,729,185	\$ 16,033,919
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	33.93%	33.81%	33.37%	32.54%	32.30%	29.31%	25.21%	20.74%	16.16%	11.65%

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - PSERS OPEB PLAN

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the collective net PSERS OPEB liability	0.1240%	0.1242%	0.1233%	0.1227%	0.1238%	0.1232%
District's proportionate share of the collective net PSERS OPEB liability	\$ 2,939,000	\$ 2,684,000	\$ 2,622,000	\$ 2,558,000	\$ 2,522,000	\$ 2,654,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 17,581,519	\$ 17,435,997	\$ 17,001,366	\$ 16,518,055	\$ 16,486,173	\$ 15,954,462
District's proportionate share of the net PSERS OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.72%	15.39%	15.42%	15.49%	15.30%	16.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total PSERS OPEB liability	5.30%	5.69%	5.56%	5.56%	5.73%	5.47%

The District's covered payroll noted above is as of the measurement date of the net PSERS OPEB liability, which is one year prior to the fiscal year end.

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

#### Changes in benefit terms

None.

#### Changes in assumptions used in measurement of the Total OPEB Liability beginning June 30, 2021

- The Discount Rate decreased from 2.66% to 2.18%. The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%. Payroll growth assumption decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.00%, which was comprised of inflation of 2.75%, real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.25%, to an 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 modified from the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females to a blended table based on 50% PubT-2010 Employee (Total Teacher dataset) and 50% PubG-2010 (Total General Employees data), adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version MP-2020.
- For disabled annuitants the rates were modified from the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females to Pub-2010 Disability Mortality Non-Safety Headcount Weighted table, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020.

#### Changes in assumptions used in measurement of the Total OPEB liability beginning June 30, 2016

- Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50%, which was comprised of inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.50%, to an effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

#### For each year presented, the discount rate is updated using the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate.

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

## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS OPEB PLAN

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 142,365	\$ 145,470	\$ 146,510	\$ 140,848	\$ 139,532	\$ 137,360	\$ 135,126	\$ 143,665	\$ 147,782	\$ 139,666
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	142,365	145,470	146,510	140,848	139,532	137,360	135,126	143,665	147,782	139,666
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 17,826,479	\$ 17,581,519	\$ 17,435,997	\$ 17,001,366	\$ 16,518,055	\$ 16,486,173	\$ 15,954,462	\$ 15,779,846	\$ 15,729,185	\$16,033,919
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.80%	0.83%	0.84%	0.83%	0.84%	0.83%	0.85%	0.91%	0.94%	0.87%

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DISTRICT OPEB PLAN

#### **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service cost	\$	189,808	\$ 146,046	\$ 144,219	\$ 134,660	\$ 124,704
Interest		50,069	79 <i>,</i> 505	68,045	61,093	43,029
Changes of benefit terms		61,130	41,868	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(114,905)	-	192,172	-
Changes of assumptions		(74,185)	261,871	(59,893)	3,272	119,913
Benefit payments		(174,233)	(83,076)	(57,539)	(83,030)	(62,956)
Net about a in total ODER I		F2 F80	221 200	04.833	200.167	224.600
Net change in total OPEB li	ability	52,589	331,309	94,832	308,167	224,690
Total OPEB liability, beginning		2,596,468	2,265,159	2,170,327	1,862,160	1,637,470
Total OPEB liability, 6	ending \$	2,649,057	\$ 2,596,468	\$ 2,265,159	\$ 2,170,327	\$ 1,862,160
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	15,950,733	\$ 15,950,733	\$ 15,224,783	\$ 15,224,783	\$ 14,709,398
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee	e Payroll	16.61%	16.28%	14.88%	14.26%	12.66%

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

Changes of Benefit Terms

• New early retirement incentive offered in August 2020.

#### Changes of Assumptions

Significant changes in assumptions for the July 1, 2020 measurement date are as follows:

• The discount rate changed from 1.86% to 2.28%.

Significant changes in assumptions for prior measurement dates are as follows:

- The discount rate was updated each year based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index.
- The healthcare cost trend assumption was updated each year.
- For the July 1, 2017 measurement date the assumptions for salary, mortality, withdrawal and retirement were updated based on new PSERS assumptions.

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



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

		Bud	lget	Actual	 Variance
6000 REVI	ENUES FROM LOCAL SOURCES				
<u>Taxes</u>					
6111	Current real estate taxes	\$ 26,2	81,109	\$ 26,520,248	\$ 239,139
6112	Interim real estate taxes		.43,500	305,747	162,247
6113	Public utility realty tax		27,300	28,599	1,299
6114	Payments in lieu of current taxes		448	448	-
6151	Current Act 511 earned income taxes	1,9	80,000	2,427,577	447,577
6153	Current Act 511 real estate transfer taxes	3	50,000	495,006	145,006
6400	Delinquent taxes (all levies)	6	16,800	 639,466	 22,666
	Total	29,3	99,157	30,417,091	1,017,934
<u>Other</u>					
6510	Earnings on investments		60,000	19,445	(40,555)
6700	Admissions and fees	1	.30,100	95,980	(34,120)
6830	Federal revenue from intermediary sources	3	39,829	358,243	18,414
6910	Rentals		37,000	14,202	(22,798)
6920	Contributions		15,000	683	(14,317)
6940	Tuition from patrons	3	75,000	302,568	(72,432)
6990	Miscellaneous revenue		30,009	 30,286	 277
	Total	9	86,938	 821,407	 (165,531)
	TOTAL REVENUES FROM LOCAL SOURCES	30,3	86,095	31,238,498	852,403
7000 REVI	ENUES FROM STATE SOURCES				
7111	Basic instructional subsidy	2,9	90,691	3,237,869	247,178
7112	State share of social security and Medicare taxes	6	84,901	658,556	(26,345)
7160	Tuition/court placed institutions		60,000	68,863	8,863
7270	Special education of exceptional pupils	1,0	21,574	1,100,755	79,181
7310	Transportation	7	40,000	827,246	87,246
7320	Rental and sinking fund payments	1	17,644	112,144	(5,500)
7330	Health services		36,000	40,188	4,188
7340	State property tax reduction allocation	5	91,781	591,781	-
7361	School safety and security grants		-	12,065	12,065
7505	Ready to learn block grant	1	.97,972	197,972	-
7599	Other state revenue		-	2,933	2,933
7820	State share of retirement	3,1	.83,640	 3,088,364	 (95,276)
	TOTAL REVENUES FROM STATE SOURCES	9,6	524,203	9,938,736	314,533

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED

		Budget	Actual	Variance
8000 REVE	NUES FROM FEDERAL SOURCES	Dauget	Actual	Variance
8512	IDEA, Part B	-	10,685	10,685
8514	Title I	255,858	237,328	(18,530)
8515	Title II	56,090	21,395	(34,695)
8517	Title IV	22,576	18,383	(4,193)
8690	Other restricted federal grants	-	46,145	46,145
8741	Elementary and Secondary School			
	Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)	492,620	34,352	(458,268)
8743	ESSER II	-	1,539	1,539
8744	ARP ESSER		257,500	257,500
	TOTAL REVENUES FROM			
	FEDERAL SOURCES	827,144	627,327	(199,817)
9000 OTH	ER FINANCING SOURCES			
9400	Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,825	3,825
	TOTAL REVENUES AND			
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 40,837,442	\$ 41,808,386	\$ 970,944

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

		Budget	Actual	Variance
	RUCTIONAL SERVICES			
1100	Regular programs - elementary/secondary	\$ 18,359,448	\$ 18,902,429	\$ (542,981)
1200	Special programs - elementary/secondary	5,769,622	5,334,466	435,156
1300	Vocational education programs	639,683	639,683	-
1400	Other instructional programs -			
	elementary/secondary	530,226	341,112	189,114
1500	Nonpublic school programs	13,000	8,372	4,628
	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	25,311,979	25,226,062	85,917
2000 SUPI	PORT SERVICES			
2100	Students	1,247,596	1,302,099	(54,503)
2200	Instructional staff	774,987	778,776	(3,789)
2300	Administration	2,525,267	2,422,744	102,523
2400	Pupil health	382,696	313,532	69,164
2500	Business	448,176	420,161	28,015
2600	Operation and maintenance of plant	2,307,020	2,180,435	126,585
2700	Student transportation	2,607,872	2,491,129	116,743
2800	Central	1,567,988	1,299,804	268,184
2900	Other	32,715	33,186	(471)
	TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	11,894,317	11,241,866	652,451
3000 OPEI	RATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES			
3200	Student activities	1,267,253	1,233,645	33,608
3300	Community services	29,932	8,278	21,654
	TOTAL OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	1,297,185	1,241,923	55,262
4000 CAPI	TAL OUTLAY			
4600	Existing building improvement services	-	257,500	(257,500)
5000 OTH	ER EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING USES			
5110	Debt service -			
	Principal payments	2,590,797	2,055,305	535,492
	Interest payments	575,797	1,044,064	(468,267)
5240	Transfers to debt service fund	, -	555,953	(555,953)
5250	Transfers to proprietary fund	10,000		10,000
то	TAL OTHER EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING USES	3,176,594	3,655,322	(478,728)
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND			
	OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 41,680,075	\$ 41,622,673	\$ 57,402

# SCHEDULE OF BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

# June 30, 2022

	2020 Notes Component	Capital Projects Component	Technology Reserve Component	Total Capital Projects Fund	
ASSETS  Cash and investments	\$ 19,021,870	\$ 1,154,773	\$ 310,623	\$ 20,487,266	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,021,870	\$ 1,154,773	\$ 310,623	\$ 20,487,266	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 1,660,359	\$ 13,354	\$ -	\$ 1,673,713	
FUND BALANCES Restricted	17,361,511	1,141,419	310,623	18,813,553	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 19,021,870	\$ 1,154,773	\$ 310,623	\$ 20,487,266	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPONENTS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	2020 Notes Component	Capital Projects Component	Technology Reserve Component	Total Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES  Local sources	\$ 13,919	\$ 968	\$ 280	\$ 15,167
TOTAL REVENUES	13,919	968	280	15,167
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Support services Capital outlay	1,638,187 1,723,277	171,946 	1,750 	1,811,883 1,723,277
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,361,464	171,946	1,750	3,535,160
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,347,545)	(170,978)	(1,470)	(3,519,993)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,709,056	1,312,397	312,093	22,333,546
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,361,511	\$ 1,141,419	\$ 310,623	\$ 18,813,553

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# June 30, 2022

	Student Activities		Scholarships		Totals	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 158,430	\$	237,744	\$	396,174	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 158,430	\$	237,744	\$	396,174	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 9,499	\$	-	\$	9,499	
FUND BALANCES Restricted	148,931		237,744		386,675	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 158,430	\$	237,744	\$	396,174	

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

	Student Activities		Scholarships		Totals
REVENUE Local sources	\$	182,409	\$	5,491	\$ 187,900
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Operation of noninstructional services		155,763		13,600	169,363
Refund of prior year revenue		6,580			 6,580
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		162,343		13,600	 175,943
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		20,066		(8,109)	11,957
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		128,865		245,853	374,718
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	148,931	\$	237,744	\$ 386,675

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Source Code	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Program or Award Amount	Receipts for the Year	Accrued/ (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2021	Revenue Recognized/ Expenditures	Accrued/ (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2022
U.S. Department of Education									
Passed through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.010	013-22-0375	07/01/21-09/30/22	\$ 241,412	\$ 160.505	\$ -	\$ 237.328	\$ 76,823
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	- 1	84.010	013-22-0375	09/21/20-09/30/21	219,767	12,069	12,069	\$ 237,326	\$ 70,025
Subtotal - ALN 84.010		0020	010 11 00/0	03/21/20 03/30/21	223,707	172,574	12,069	237,328	76,823
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	1	84.367	020-22-0375	07/01/21-09/30/22	47,554	31,138	-	21,395	(9,743)
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Subtotal - ALN 84.367	ı	84.367	020-21-0375	09/21/20-09/30/21	48,965	10,693 41,831	10,693	21,395	(9,743)
Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	1	84.424	144-22-0375	07/01/21-09/30/22	19,664	19,653	-	18,383	(1,270)
Education Stabilization Fund				. , . , ,	-,	-,		-,	( )
Passed through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I)	1	84.425D	200-20-0375	03/13/20-09/30/22	230,192	12,115	(22,237)	34,352	-
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II)		84.425U	223-21-0375	03/13/20-09/30/24	1,953,082	71,021	-	257,500	186,479
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER III)  COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER 7%)	!	84.425U 84.425U	200-21-0375 225-21-0375	03/13/20-09/30/24 03/13/20-09/30/24	965,557 151,797	89,821 8,280	-	1,539	(88,282) (8,280)
	'	64.4250	225-21-0375	03/13/20-09/30/24	151,797	0,200	-	-	(8,280)
Passed through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency: COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund		84.425D	35379	03/13/20-09/30/22	61,204	55,191	55,191		
Subtotal - ALN 84.425/Total Education Stabilization Fund	'	84.423D	33373	03/13/20-03/30/22	01,204	236,428	32,954	293,391	89,917
Passed through Fleetwood Area School District:									
English Language Acquisition State Grants	1	84.365	N/A	08/01/20-06/30/21	4,950	4,950	4,950	-	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Passed through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
COVID-19 - Special Education - Grants to States	1	84.027	252-20-0315	07/01/20 -09/30/21	19,410	10,352	(333)	10,685	-
Passed through Berks County Intermediate Unit:							, ,		
Special Education - Grants to States	1	84.027	N/A	07/01/21-09/30/22	358,243	338,606	-	358,243	19,637
Special Education - Grants to States	ı	84.027	N/A	07/01/20-09/30/21	339,829	12,000	12,000		
Subtotal - ALN 84.027/Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						360,958	11,667	368,928	19,637
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION U.S. Department of Homeland Security						836,394	72,333	939,425	175,364
Passed through the PA Emergency Management Agency:									
Public Assistance Grants	1	97.036	N/A	07/01/21-06/30/22	46,145	46,145	-	46,145	-
U.S. Department of Agriculture									
Child Nutrition Cluster									
Passed through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Education:		10.553	N/A	07/01/21 06/20/22	NI/A	204,909		212 906	7.007
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	- 1	10.553	N/A N/A	07/01/21-06/30/22 07/01/20-06/30/21	N/A N/A	9,029	9,029	212,896	7,987
Subtotal - ALN 10.553	·	10.555	14/7	07/01/20 00/30/21	11/73	213,938	9,029	212,896	7,987
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/21-06/30/22	N/A	1,010,495	_	1,039,763	29,268
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/20-06/30/21	N/A	24,741	24,741	-	-
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program (Supply Chain Assistance)	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/21-06/30/22	N/A	45,296	-	45,296	-
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program (SNP Emergency Operating Costs)	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21-06/30/22	N/A	7,051	-	7,051	-
Passed through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture:									
National School Lunch Program (Donated Commodities)	ı	10.555	N/A	07/01/21-06/30/22	N/A	88,187	(7,606)	87,639	(8,154)
Subtotal - ALN 10.555						1,175,770	17,135	1,179,749	21,114
Total Child Nutrition Cluster						1,389,708	26,164	1,392,645	29,101
Passed through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Education: COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Administrative Costs	1	10.649	N/A	07/01/21-06/30/22	N/A	614	-	614	-
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			•			1,390,322	26,164	1,393,259	29,101
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS						\$ 2,272,861	\$ 98,497	\$ 2,378,829	\$ 204,465
= Indirect source of funding						7 2,272,001	7 70,497	y 2,370,029	Ç 204,403

I = Indirect source of funding NOTE: No funds were passed through to subrecipients in the year ended June 30, 2022.

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal awards activity of the Schuylkill Valley School 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 Schuylkill Valley School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Schuylkill Valley School District.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to the reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business for amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

## **NOTE 3 - DE MINIMIS RATE FOR INDIRECT COSTS**

The District did not elect to use the de minimis rate for indirect costs.

# **NOTE 4 - ACCESS PROGRAM**

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. No ACCESS funding classified as fee-for-service was recognized for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **NOTE 5 - FOOD COMMODITIES**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2022, the District had \$8,154 of food commodity inventory.





# 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

To the Board of School Directors Schuylkill Valley School District Leesport, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Schuylkill Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Schuylkill Valley School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2023.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Schuylkill Valley School 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Schuylkill Valley School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Schuylkill Valley School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Schuylkill Valley School District's financial statements are free of 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*.

# Schuylkill Valley School District's Response to Findings

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

# **Purpose of This Report**

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

Reading, Pennsylvania

Hervier + Company, Inc.

March 24, 2023





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

To the Board of School Directors Schuylkill Valley School District Leesport, Pennsylvania

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

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Schuylkill Valley School District's 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 Schuylkill Valley School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Schuylkill Valley School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Schuylkill Valley School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, Cost Principles, and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 Schuylkill Valley School 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 Schuylkill Valley School 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 Schuylkill Valley School 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 Schuylkill Valley School 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Schuylkill Valley School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Schuylkill Valley School 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 Schuylkill Valley School 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 Schuylkill Valley School 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.



# **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.

Reading, Pennsylvania

Herliein + Company Inc.

March 24, 2023

# **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

# **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued	<u>Unmodified</u>						
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weakness(es) identified?  Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be		X	yes		_no		
material weaknesses?		_yes	Х	_none reported			
Noncompliance material to fin		_yes	Х	_no			
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major pro Material weakness(es) ident		yes	Х	no			
Significant deficiency(ies) ide material weaknesses?		yes	Х	_ _none reported			
Type of auditor's report issued major programs:	on compliance for	<u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>				
Any audit findings disclosed th reported in accordance with	•		_yes	Х	_no		
Identification of major progran	<u>ns</u> :						
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster						
Child Nutrition Cluster 10.553 10.555	COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program COVID-19 - National School Lunch Pro						
Dollar threshold used to distin	guish between Type A and Type B prog	rams:	\$750	,000	_		
Auditee qualified as low-risk a	uditee?	X	yes		_No		

# **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

# 2022-001 ACCOUNT RECONCILIATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS POSTED AS A RESULT OF THE AUDIT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

## Criteria

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. AU Section 265 indicates that the "Identification by the auditor of a material misstatement of the financial statements under audit in circumstances that indicate that the misstatement would not have been detected by the entity's internal control" should be regarded as a material weakness in internal controls.

## Condition

Certain material balance sheet accounts were not accurately and properly reconciled throughout the year or at year end. As a result, material audit adjustments were proposed during the audit to properly reflect accounts on the financial statements in compliance with reporting under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

## Cause

Turnover in the business office leadership role as well as other positions in the business office staff contributed to certain reconciliations not being performed timely or accurately. The most recent business administrator, who was in place from February 2022 through August 2022, was not meeting the job expectations of the District administration and board leading to their resignation.

# **Effect**

Significant adjustments were posted as a result of audit procedures to bring numerous funds and accounts into compliance with reporting under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. As a result of reconciliations and other monitoring activities not being performed, the preliminary financial statements were misstated at year end and throughout the year.

#### Recommendation

The business office should review and document its policies and procedures for key transaction classes to ensure that an appropriate individual is assigned the task and has the tools necessary to complete that task effectively and efficiently. Material accounts should be reconciled monthly to the general ledger and deadlines set up for accountability of preparation and review. Management should assess the current staffing levels in the business office and determine if an additional position and/or change in duties of current staff are necessary for more accurate and timely financial reporting throughout the year.

# **Management Response**

See corrective action plan included in this report package.

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

There were no federal awards findings or questioned costs.



# Schuylkill Valley School District

# ADMINISTRATION CENTER 929 Lakeshore Drive Leesport, PA 19533

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT (610) 916-0957

# STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

# 2021-001 ACCOUNT RECONCILIATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS POSTED AS A RESULT OF THE AUDIT - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### Criteria

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

## Condition

Certain material balance sheet accounts were not accurately and properly reconciled throughout the year or at year end. As a result, several audit adjustments were proposed during the audit to properly reflect accounts on the financial statements in compliance with reporting under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Cause

Recent turnover in the business office staff contributed to certain reconciliations not being performed timely or accurately.

#### Effect

Significant adjustments were posted as a result of audit procedures to bring numerous funds and accounts into compliance with reporting under U.S. generally accepted accounting standards. As a result of reconciliations and other monitoring activities not being performed, the preliminary financial statements were misstated at year end.

# **Recommendation**

The business office should review and document its policies and procedures for key transaction classes to ensure that an appropriate individual is assigned the task and has the tools necessary to complete that task effectively and efficiently. Material accounts should be reconciled monthly to the general ledger and deadlines set up for accountability of preparation and review. Management should assess the current staffing levels in the business office and determine if an additional position and/or change in duties of current staff are necessary for more accurate and timely financial reporting throughout the year.

# **Current Status of Corrective Action Plan**

See corrective action plan included in this report package related to finding 2022-001.

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

There were no federal awards findings or questioned costs.



# Schuylkill Valley School District

# ADMINISTRATION CENTER 929 Lakeshore Drive Leesport, PA 19533

## OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

June 30, 2022

March 24, 2023

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

Name and address of independent public accounting firm: Herbein + Company, Inc., 2763 Century Boulevard, Reading, PA 19610.

# Audit period: June 30, 2022

The findings from the June 30, 2022 schedule of findings and questions costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

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

# 2022-001 ACCOUNT RECONCILIATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS POSTED AS A RESULT OF THE AUDIT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

# Criteria

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. AU Section 265 indicates that the "identification by the auditor of a material misstatement of the financial statements under audit in circumstance's that indicate that the misstatement would not have been detected by the entity's internal control" should be regarded as a material weakness in internal controls.

# Condition

Certain material balance sheet accounts were not accurately and properly reconciled throughout the year or at year end. As a result, several audit adjustments were proposed during the audit to properly reflect accounts on the financial statements in compliance with reporting under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause

Turnover in the business office leadership role as well as other positions in the business office staff contributed to

certain reconciliations not being performed timely or accurately. The most recent business administrator, who was in

place from February 2022 through August 2022, was not meeting the job expectations of the District administration

and board leading to their resignation.

**Effect** 

Significant adjustments were posted as a result of audit procedures to bring numerous funds and accounts into

compliance with reporting under U.S. generally accepted accounting standards. As a result of reconciliations and

other monitoring activities not being performed, the preliminary financial statements were misstated at year end and

throughout the year.

Recommendation

The business office should review and document its policies and procedures for key transaction classes to ensure that

an appropriate individual is assigned the task and has the tools necessary to complete that task effectively and

efficiently. Material accounts should be reconciled monthly to the general ledger and deadlines setup for

accountability of preparation and review. Management should assess the current staffing levels in the business office

and determine if an additional position and/or change in duties of current staff are necessary for more accurate and

timely financial reporting throughout the year.

Management Response

The deficiencies that have been noted for the 2021-2022 fiscal year were caused by staff changes and recommended

staff changes. Job responsibilities were not completed prior to the resignations. In addition, the Business

Management did not provide needed cross training of employees to provide adequate coverage of tasks that would

keep the Business Office operating efficiently and within expected and appropriate protocols. The District has taken

the necessary steps to re-staff the business office and to provide leadership that is highly skilled in business and

general principles of accounting. The re-staffing has also included re-organization to include cross training between

job responsibilities and additional federal grant support. This has been included in the budget which will be approved

June, 2023. The advertising for the new business office staff will begin in April, 2023 with an anticipated July 1, 2023

start date.

**Anticipated Completion Date** 

July 1, 2023

Sincerely,

Dr. Cathy Taschner

Superintendent

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