FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022
&
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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# Brian T. Kelly, CPA Associates, LLC

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the School Board of the Western Wayne School District:

# **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Wayne School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the 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 activity, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, 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 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.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

# Auditors' 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 16, and the required supplementary information on pages 59 through 63 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.

Carbondale, Pennsylvania

3- X Kelly CA & ASSINGTES LLC.

February 3, 2023

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to provide a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Western Wayne School District (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the financial statements and the disclosures that follow. This discussion focuses on the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should review the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements for a better understanding of the District as a whole.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total net position of the District increased \$2,975,111 in 2022 to \$(23,340,935) at June 30, 2022. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$2,762,241. Net position of the business-type activity increased \$212,870.

The District had \$46,559,834 in expenses related to governmental activities in 2022; only \$14,116,623 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and state subsidies) of \$35,205,452 were adequate to provide for these programs, and our net position increased despite long term liabilities, specifically the net OPEB liability.

In the District's business-type activity, net position increased by \$212,870 as a result of a net gain in the food service operation attributed to additional state funding assistance despite the on-going changes in funding/service due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The focus of these statements is long-term.

# WESTERN WAYNE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include all of the District's instructional programs and support services except for its food service operation, which is considered a business-type activity.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

# **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of fund financial statements is short-term. The District uses several different types of funds but the two most significant types are the governmental and proprietary fund types.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances for the District's major funds, the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

The District adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund has been provided on page 22 of this report to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

The District accounts for its food service operation in a proprietary fund, which reports the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

# FIDUCIARY FUND

The District accounts for its custodial fund as a fiduciary fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 of this report.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28-57 of this report.

WESTERN WAYNE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District prepares a budget each year for its General fund according to Pennsylvania law. The budget complied with all applicable state laws and financial policies approved by the School Board of Directors.

The General Fund's approved budget for 2022 included revenue of \$46,984,231 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$48,653,051. There were no amendments made to the budget in 2022.

Actual revenues were higher than budgeted revenues in 2022 by \$2,305,844. Local source revenue was higher than budget by \$909,044 due to higher than expected delinquent real estate tax, real estate transfer tax collections and tuition from local patrons. State source revenue was higher than the budget by \$314,803 due primarily to additional safety and security grants along with transportation subsidy. Federal Revenue was higher than budgeted revenue by \$1,081,997 due to receipt of Medical Access reimbursement payments that were higher than anticipated for the year and additional Federal Grants for the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) and the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER).

Actual expenditures were higher than budgeted expenditures in 2022 by \$1,286,758. This was true across all areas of expenditures due to the effects of the pandemic and the additional measures put in place to address the COVID 19 pandemic, such as additional instructional options for our students and safety measures.

#### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$2,762,241 in 2022. Revenues increased due to a small increase in the tax levy for the 2022 year of 2.49% and a continued increase in the collection of the Real Estate Transfer Tax. Expenses increased by about 5% due to the effects of the pandemic and overall increased supply costs.

# **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY**

The net position of the District's food service operation increased by \$212,870 from 2021 due to a increase in food service revenue as a result of coming out of the seamless summer food distribution system that allowed families to pick up meals at our buildings if they chose a virtual instruction option and gave all students free meals for the entire year and moving back to a full pay system along with increase funding from the state for assistance with increased food costs.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The District's condensed government-wide financial statements are presented comparatively as follows:

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (IN 000'S)

		Govern Activ				Busines	•	•		To	als		%
		2022		2021	2	2022		.021		2022		2021	<u>Change</u>
Current and other	•		•		_		_		•		•		
assets	\$	21,711	\$	21,274	\$	850	\$	415	\$	22,561	\$	21,689	4.02%
Capital Assets	_	<u>37,216</u>		38,826	_	47	_	<u>58</u>		<u>37,263</u>		38,884	-4.17%
Deferred Outflows of													
Resources		12,942	_	11,201				<u>-</u>		12,942	-	11,201	15.54%
TOTAL	\$	71,869	\$	71,301	\$	897	\$	473	\$	72,766	\$	71,774	1.38%
Current Liabilities	\$	7,805	\$	6,687	\$	856	\$	640	\$	8,661	\$	7,327	18.21%
Long-term liabilities:													
Due within one year		3,421		3,393		6		6		3,427		3,399	0.82%
Due after one year		73,888		85,248		53		<u>58</u>	_	73,941	_	<u>85,306</u>	-13.32%
Total Liabilites		85,114		95,328		<u>915</u>		704		86,029		96,032	-10.42%
Deferred Inflows of													
Resources		10,077	-	2,058	-		-			10,077	_	2,058	389.65%
Net Position:													
Net investment in capital assets		00 704		04.000		47		50		00 770		04.456	7.67%
Restricted		22,731 766		21,098 765		47		58		22,778 766		21,156 765	0.13%
Unrestricted						(65)		(289)				(48,237)	2.80%
omestricted		(46,819)		(47,948)		(03)		(209)		(46,884)		( <del>4</del> 0,237 <u>)</u>	2.00%
Total Net Position		(23,322)		(26,085)		(18)		(231)		(23,340)		(26,316)	11.31%
TOTAL	\$	71,869	\$	71,301	\$	897	\$	473	\$	72,766	\$	71,774	1.38%

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (IN 000'S)

		Governmental Business Type Activities Activities				To	%						
		2022	VILIC	<u>2021</u>		2022		<u>2021</u>		2022	lais	2021	Change
Program Revenues:		LULL		<u> 2021</u>		<u>LULL</u>		2021		LULL		<u> 2021</u>	<u>onungo</u>
Charges for Services	\$	786	\$	881	\$	27	\$	19	\$	813	\$	900	-9.67%
Operating grants and													
contributions		13,331		13,358		1,420		850		14,751		14,208	3.82%
General Revenues:													
Taxes levied for													
general purposes		28,720		28,173						28,720		28,173	1.94%
Grants, subsidies and													
contributions not													
restricted		6,353		6,278						6,353		6,278	1.19%
Other		133		254		1		1		134		255	-47.45%
Total Revenues		49,323	_	48,944	_	1,448	_	870		50,771	_	49,814	1.92%
Program Expenses:													
Instruction		27,624		28,851						27,624		28,851	-4.25%
Instructional student													
support		3,631		3,763						3,631		3,763	-3.51%
Administration and													
financial support													
services		4,601		5,483						4,601		5,483	-16.09%
Operation and													
maintenance of plant		0.404		0.005						0.404		0.005	0.000/
services		3,121		3,005						3,121		3,005	3.86%
Pupil transportation		4,181		3,819						4,181		3,819	9.48%
Student activities		1,124		1,030						1,124		1,030	9.13%
Interest on long-term		(0)		227						(0)		227	400.070/
debt Unallocated		(9)		337						(9)		337	-102.67%
_		2,287		2,515						2,287		2,515	-9.07%
depreciation		2,201		2,515		4 00=		4 0 = 0					
Food service	_		_		_	1,235		1,059	_	1,235		1,059	16.62%
Total expenses		46,560		48,803		1,235		1,059		47,79 <u>5</u>		49,862	-4.15%
Change in net position		2,763		141		213		(190)		2,976		(49)	-6173.47%
		()		<b>/</b>		( t)				/ /-\		()	
Net position, beginning		(26,085)		(26,226)	_	(231)	-	(41)	_	(26,316)		(26,267)	-0.19%
=	_			,	_		_		_	,	_	/== - · - ·	
Net Position, ending	\$	(23,322)	\$	(26,085)	\$	(18)	\$	(231)	\$	(23,340)	\$	(26,316)	11.31%

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUNDS

# **GENERAL FUND (MAJOR)**

The following represents a summary of General Fund revenue, by source, along with changes from 2021:

	2022	2021	Increase	%
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Local sources	\$29,862,437	\$29,683,030	\$179,407	0.06 %
State sources	17,215,841	17,388,435	(172,594)	-0.99 %
Federal sources	2,211,797	2,142,392	<u>69,405</u>	3.24 %
Total	<u>\$49,290,075</u>	<u>\$49,213,857</u>	<u>\$ 76,218</u>	0.15 %

#### **LOCAL SOURCES**

The majority of the increase in local source revenue is attributable to increases in real estate transfer tax collections and tuition.

### STATE SOURCES

The District received additional state funds related to reimbursement of retirement and increased transportation subsidies, but all were minimal.

# FEDERAL SOURCES

The increase in federal sources is primarily due to collection of additional Medical Access funds for school age students and new Federal Grants such as Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) and the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER).

The following represents a summary of General Fund expenditures, by function, along with changes from 2021:

C	2022	2021	Increase	%
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Other	\$28,826,044	\$27,575,444	\$1,250,600	4.54 %
	16,380,929	15,779,394	601,535	3.81%
	1,164,906	1,019,394	145,512	14.27%
	3,567,930	4,087,089	(519,159)	(12.7) %
Total	<u>\$49,939,809</u>	<u>\$48,461,321</u>	<u>\$1,478,488</u>	3.05%

WESTERN WAYNE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

#### INSTRUCTION

The District had increased costs related to Regular Education and Special Education, along with salaries and benefits. Most of the increased instructional costs were related to additional supports, charter school tuition expenses and programs for virtual learning and pandemic related services.

#### **SUPPORT SERVICES**

The District had increased costs due to additional technology purchases and some building upgrades most of which are covered by the additional federal grants. We also had increased costs for salaries and benefits

#### NON-INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES

The District had increased costs for extra-curricular and athletic expenses particularly transportation.

### **OTHER**

The debt service remained relatively stable with a slight decrease from our existing debt payments because of a refinance of our Series 2016 into Series 2021.

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (MAJOR)

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for major construction projects in the District. Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$990,267, which represents capital reserve funds for future capital needs along with the remaining proceeds from the additional borrowing done in May 2019 for the Athletic Complex and carpeting throughout the district. The Athletic Complex renovations were completed in the fall of 2020.

# **DEBT SERVICE FUND (MAJOR)**

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the proceeds of, and payment on, notes and bonds payable. In 2022, the District paid a total of approximately \$3.6 million in current debt service, including \$3.1 million of principal. The District also refinanced our 2016 Debt for financial savings.

# CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 is summarized below.

	GOVERN- MENTAL <u>ACTIVITIES</u>	BUSINESS- TYPE <u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 539,550 440,882 5,035,803 66,024,366 5,324,520	<u>\$ 174,299</u>	\$ 539,550 440,882 5,035,803 66,024,366 5,498,819
Total	77,365,121	174,299	77,539,420
Less accumulated depreciation	40,149,296	127,468	40,276,764
Net	<u>\$ 37,215,825</u>	<u>\$ 46,831</u>	<u>\$37,262,656</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on page 38 of this report.

# LONG TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2022, the District's general obligation debt was \$14,285,000. This amount is approximately 14.0% of its legal limit of \$104 million. \$3,085,000 of this debt is scheduled for payment in 2023. The District's bonds have an Aa3 rating from Moody's Investors Service for our Series of 2021 debt refinance. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found on pages 39 and 40 of this report.

# **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The District is residential in nature and has experienced only modest growth in its tax base and stable student enrollment in recent years.

The district experienced added costs from rising salaries and benefits but these expenses were offset by decreases to our post retirement benefits and increased revenue from real estate taxes and real estate transfer taxes. The District did raise its real estate tax levy in fiscal 2022 modestly at 2.49%.

WESTERN WAYNE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

COVID 19: The District maintained continuity of education for our students and kept all full/part time employees employed.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was enacted March 27, 2020. The District received \$349,148 in funds to assist us with implementing new cleaning and sanitizing procedures throughout our buildings and purchasing technology for a one-to-one initiative that allowed our students to work virtually from home when needed. This one-to-one initiative was an important step for our district as we moved into the 2020-2021 School Year. The District was fortunate to be able to have our students complete in-person learning for most of the 2020-2021 school year; with minimal days of virtual learning due to substantial transmission increases in Wayne County.

For fiscal year 2024, the District can raise taxes without PDE approval or voter referendum by a 3.4% index. We are limited to 3.4% Index because Wayne County is going through a reassessment this year. The Board of Education passed a resolution stating that the District will not increase the rate of any tax for the support of its public schools for the 2024 fiscal year by more than the index established by the Department of Education for the district. The District is able to do this now that our Fund Balance has grown and we continue to see increases to our tax base and to our revenue from Real Estate Transfer Taxes.

The District has labor contracts with both the Professional and Support Professional unions that run through Fiscal Year 2025.

# **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Rose E. Emmett, Business Manager, Western Wayne School District, 1970 C Easton Turnpike, Lake Ariel, PA 18436.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022	<u>)</u>		
,	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS TYPE	
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITY	TOTAL
ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,343,620	\$ 641,713	\$ 10,985,333
Certificates of deposit	5,215,442	, - , -	5,215,442
Real estate taxes receivable, net	1,577,126		1,577,126
Due from other governments	3,575,323	199,213	3,774,536
Other receivables	9,618		9,618
Inventories		9,263	9,263
Total current assets	20,721,129	850,189	21,571,318
CAPITAL ASSETS	37,215,825	46,831	37,262,656
ASSETS HELD FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	990,267		990,267
Total assets	58,927,221	897,020	59,824,241
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,941,753		12,941,753
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 71,868,974	\$ 897,020	\$ 72,765,994
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 1,667,304		\$ 1,667,304
Due (from) to other funds	(823,515)	\$ 823,515	ψ 1,007,30 <del>4</del>
Accrued salaries and benefits	6,156,734	Ψ 020,010	6,156,734
Payroll deductions and withholdings	202,925		202,925
Other current liabilities	3,076		3,076
Current maturities of bonds payable	3,085,000		3,085,000
Current portion of special termination benefits	187,500		187,500
Current portion of compensated absences	148,909	5,860	154,769
Accrued interest	113,993	00.000	113,993
Unearned revenues	484,864	33,086	517,950
Total current liabilities	11,226,790	862,461	12,089,251
BONDS PAYABLE	11,624,178		11,624,178
SPECIAL TERMINATION BENEFITS	471,415		471,415
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	5,065,908		5,065,908
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	1,340,184	52,740	1,392,924
NET PENSION LIABILITY	55,386,000	<u> </u>	55,386,000
Total liabilities	85,114,475	915,201	86,029,676
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,077,253		10,077,253
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	22,731,246	46,831	22,778,077
Restricted for capital assets	765,668	- /	765,668
Unrestricted	(46,819,668)	(65,012)	(46,884,680)
Total net position	(23,322,754)	(18,181)	(23,340,935)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 71,868,974	\$ 897,020	\$ 72,765,994

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		PROG	RAM R	REVENUES	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OI GI	PERATING RANTS AND NTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY	TOTAL	
Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$ (27,624,334)	\$ 761,163	\$	8,834,893	\$ (18,028,278)		\$ (18,028,278)	
Instructional student support	(3,630,638)			486,399	(3,144,239)		(3,144,239)	
Administration and financial support services	(4,601,413)			403,442	(4,197,971)		(4,197,971)	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	(3,120,790)	6,246		247,578	(2,866,966)		(2,866,966)	
Pupil transportation	(4,181,325)			3,186,113	(995,212)		(995,212)	
Student activities	(1,124,123)	18,226		104,861	(1,001,036)		(1,001,036)	
Interest on bonds and notes payable	9,804			67,702	77,506		77,506	
Unallocated depreciation expenses	(2,287,015)				(2,287,015)		(2,287,015)	
Total governmental activities	(46,559,834)	785,635		13,330,988	(32,443,211)		(32,443,211)	
Business-type activity,								
Food service	(1,234,767)	27,508		1,420,058		\$ 212,799	212,799	
TOTAL	\$ (47,794,601)	\$ 813,143	\$	14,751,046	(32,443,211)	212,799	(32,230,412)	
	General reven Taxes levied for		noses	net	28,720,004		28,720,004	
	Grants, subsic				6,352,870		6,352,870	
	Investment ea		buttons	3 HOLICSHICKU	95,195	71	95,266	
	Miscellaneous	•			37,383	7 1	37,383	
	Miscellaneous	income					37,383	
	Total gene	eral revenues			35,205,452	71	35,205,523	
	Change in net po	sition			2,762,241	212,870	2,975,111	
	Net position, beg	inning			(26,084,995)	(231,051)	(26,316,046)	
	Net position, ending			\$ (23,322,754)	\$ (18,181)	\$ (23,340,935)		

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

JUNI	<u>= 30, 2022</u> MAJOF				
	IVIAJUE				
	GENERAL	_	CAPITAL ROJECTS		TOTALS
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,343,620	\$	990,267	\$	11,333,887
•	5,215,442	Ψ	330,201	Ψ	5,215,442
Certificate of deposit  Real estate taxes receivable, net	1,577,126				
Due from other funds	823,515				1,577,126 823,515
Due from other governments	3,575,323				3,575,323
Other receivables	9,618				9,618
Other receivables	9,010				3,010
Total assets	\$ 21,544,644	\$	990,267	\$	22,534,911
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,667,304			\$	1,667,304
Accrued salaries and benefits	6,156,734			Ψ	6,156,734
Payroll deductions and withholdings	202,925				202,925
Special termination benefits	187,500				187,500
Unearned revenues	484,864				484,864
Other current liabilities	3,076				3,076
Total liabilities	8,702,403				8,702,403
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	883,567				883,567
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted		\$	765,668		765,668
Committed	1,113,443		224,599		1,338,042
Assigned	7,256,503				7,256,503
Unassigned	3,588,728				3,588,728
Total fund balances	11,958,674		990,267		12,948,941
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 21,544,644	\$	990,267	\$	22,534,911

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

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 12,948,941
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	37,215,825
Real estate taxes receivable will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds	883,567
Accrued interest payable is included on the statement of net position	(113,993)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Bonds and notes payable Special termination benefits	(14,709,178) (471,415)
Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources  Compensated absences	(4,444,408) (1,489,093)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	 (53,143,000)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	\$ (23,322,754)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TOR THE TE	AK ENDED JUNE			
		CAPITAL	DEBT	
	GENERAL	PROJECTS	SERVICE	TOTALS
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$ 29,862,437	\$ 1,499	\$ 3,070	\$ 29,867,006
State sources	17,215,841	ψ 1,433	ψ 3,070	17,215,841
Federal sources	2,211,797			2,211,797
. 040.4. 004.000				<del> </del>
Total revenues	49,290,075	1,499	3,070	49,294,644
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction	28,826,044			28,826,044
Support services	16,380,929	300	154,600	16,535,829
Noninstructional services	1,164,906			1,164,906
Capital outlay		161,137		161,137
Debt service			13,325,544	13,325,544
Total expenditures	46,371,879	161,437	13,480,144	60,013,460
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,918,196	(159,938)	(13,477,074)	(10,718,816)
OVER EMBITORES				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from refunding bonds			9,460,000	9,460,000
Bond premium			449,144	449,144
Transfers in			3,567,930	3,567,930
Transfers out	(3,567,930)			(3,567,930)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,567,930)		13,477,074	9,909,144
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(649,734)	(159,938)	-	(809,672)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	12,608,408	1,150,205		13,758,613
		·		-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 11,958,674	\$ 990,267	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 12,948,941

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

·		
TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(809,672)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital asset additions are reported as expenditures in the funds		677,261
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities		(2,287,015)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This amount is the net change in revenue accrued between the prior and current year		27,431
Issuance of long-term obligations provides current financial resources in the funds		(9,909,144)
Repayment of bonds and notes payable uses current financial resources and is reported in the funds but not the statement of activities		12,845,000
Amortization of premium on bonds payable		467,746
Change in accrued interest on bonds payable		22,602
Change in total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		145,516
Change in special termination benefits		(198,004)
Change in compensated absences		102,520
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		1,678,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	2,762,241

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:			
Local sources	\$ 28,953,393	\$ 29,862,437	\$ 909,044
State sources	16,901,038	17,215,841	314,803
Federal sources	1,129,800	2,211,797	1,081,997
Total revenues	46,984,231	49,290,075	2,305,844
EXPENDITURES:			
Instruction	28,127,721	28,826,044	(698,323)
Support services	15,831,601	16,380,929	(549,328)
Noninstructional services	1,087,024	1,164,906	(77,882)
Total expenditures	45,046,346	46,371,879	(1,325,533)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,937,885	2,918,196	980,311
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES),			
Interfund transfers	(3,606,705)	(3,567,930)	38,775
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,668,820)	(649,734)	1,019,086
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	10,458,872	12,608,408	2,149,536
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 8,790,052	\$ 11,958,674	\$ 3,168,622

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Inventories	\$641,713 199,213 9,263
Total current assets	850,189
CAPITAL ASSETS	46,831
TOTAL	\$897,020
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Due to other funds Unearned revenues Current portion of compensated absences	\$823,515 33,086 5,860
Total current liabilities	862,461
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	52,740
Total liabilities	915,201
NET POSITION: Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	46,831 (65,012)
Total net position	(18,181)
TOTAL	\$897,020

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES,	
Food service revenue	\$ 27,508
OPERATING EXPENSES:	100 110
Salaries	422,118
Employee benefits Purchased property services	296,726 11,122
Other purchased services	2,095
Food and supplies	491,193
Depreciation	11,479
Dues and fees	34
<del>-</del>	4 004 707
Total operating expenses	1,234,767
OPERATING LOSS	(1,207,259)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:	7.1
Earnings on investments State sources	71 127,535
Federal sources	1,292,523
i ederal sources	1,202,020
Total nonoperating revenues	1,420,129
NET INCOME	212,870
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	(231,051)
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ (18,181)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from users Cash payments to employees for services Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 26,833 (519,984) (442,224)
Net cash used in operating activities	(935,375)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: State sources Federal sources	127,032 1,202,609
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,329,641
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES, Earnings on investments	71
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	394,337
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	247,376
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 641,713
	·
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS, USDA donated commodities	<u>\$ 61,281</u>
USDA donated commodities  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	\$ 61,281 \$(1,207,259)
USDA donated commodities  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss	<u> </u>
USDA donated commodities  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation USDA donated commodities Increase or decrease in: Inventory Accounts payable	\$(1,207,259) 11,479 61,281 1,277 (338)
USDA donated commodities  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation USDA donated commodities Increase or decrease in: Inventory	\$(1,207,259) 11,479 61,281 1,277

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

# **ASSETS**

CASH \$ 99,374

# **NET POSITION**

**NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR:** 

Individuals, organizations and other governments

\$ 99,374

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ADDITIONS: Fundraising Donations Interest income	\$ 114,543 27,028 <u>22</u>
Total additions	141,593
DEDUCTIONS, Fees and charges Rentals Supplies	6,776 101,535 22,817
Total deductions	131,128
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	10,465
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	88,909
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 99,374

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The major accounting principles and practices followed by the Western Wayne School District (the "District") are summarized below:

# **NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

The District provides elementary and secondary education to the residents of the following municipalities: The Borough of Waymart, Canaan Township, South Canaan Township, Clinton Township, Salem Township, Sterling Township and Lake Township.

The District assesses the taxpayers of these municipalities based upon taxing powers at its disposal. The ability of the District's taxpayers to pay their assessments is dependent upon economic and other factors affecting the taxpayers.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with the criteria established in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, as amended. The specific criteria used in determining whether other organizations should be included in the District's financial reporting entity are financial accountability, fiscal dependency and legal separation.

Based on these criteria, the District has determined that there are no related organizations that should be included in the District's financial statements, nor is the District considered to be a component unit of any other government.

# Basis Of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements report financial information for the District as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities, on a full accrual, economic resource basis. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and District general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to customers. The District's General, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are classified as governmental activities. The District's Food Service Fund is classified as a business-type activity.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function or program offset by program revenues directly connected with that function or program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include (1) charges for services to users of the District's services, (2) operating grants and contributions that finance annual operating activities and (3) capital grants and contributions that fund the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which constitutes a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent. The District uses the following fund types:

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the District:

# GENERAL FUND (MAJOR)

The General Fund accounts for the general operations of the District and all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund.

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (MAJOR)

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for acquisition, renovation or construction of major capital facilities.

# DEBT SERVICE FUND (MAJOR)

The Debt Service Fund accounts for resources accumulated for the purpose of funding general long-term obligations.

# PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

Proprietary funds account for the operations of the District that are financed and operated in a manner similar to those often found in the private sector. The fund included in this category is the Food Service Fund, an Enterprise fund-type, which accounts for the food service operations of the District. The Food Service Fund distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating items. Operating revenues consist of charges for food served. Operating expenses consist mainly of food and food preparation costs, supplies and other direct costs. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

# FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

Fiduciary funds account for the assets held by the District as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. The fund included in this category is:

# **CUSTODIAL FUND**

The Custodial Fund accounts for assets held, collected, and disbursed on behalf of various student activities and clubs.

# **MEASUREMENT FOCUS**

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the District's total net position.

# **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Proprietary funds are also accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus.

# **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

# **ACCRUAL BASIS**

Government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund type financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Tax revenues are recognized in the year levied while grant revenue is recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

### MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay the liabilities of the current period. The District considers property and other taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures, other than principal and interest on bonds payable, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and claims and judgments, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on bonds payable, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and claims and judgments are recorded as fund liabilities when due and unpaid.

### **ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT EXPENSES**

The District does not allocate any indirect expenses, including depreciation.

# **BUDGETARY DATA**

An operating budget is adopted each year for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District utilizes the Executive Budget approach to budgetary control. This approach requires the administration to prepare and submit a plan of financial operation to the School Board.

# **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and money market funds, which are carried at cost. The District considers all investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

# **INVENTORIES**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market except for donated inventories, which are valued at fair market value as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the date of donation. Textbooks and instructional and custodial supplies are charged to expense upon acquisition.

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the Food Service Fund are reported both in the business-type activity of the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are stated at cost or estimated cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Donated capital assets are reported at their fair value at date of receipt. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Land is never depreciated. Construction in progress costs are accumulated until the project is complete and placed in service. At that time, the costs are transferred to the appropriate asset class and depreciation begins.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	GOVERNMENTAL <u>ACTIVITIES</u>	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
Land improvements	15 - 20 years	N/A
Buildings and improvements	30 - 40 years	N/A
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 10 years

The District does not have any infrastructure capital assets.

If applicable, interest is capitalized on proprietary fund capital assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. However, no interest is capitalized on general capital assets.

# **ASSETS HELD FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS**

Assets held for capital projects represent funds in the District's Capital Reserve Fund, which is accounted for as a Capital Projects Fund in the accompanying financial statements.

#### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The balance sheet and statement of net position report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, which are reported after total assets, are defined by GASB as a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. The expense is recognized in the applicable future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources, which are reported after total liabilities, are defined by GASB as an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. The revenue, or reduction of expense, is recognized in the applicable future period(s). Transactions are classified as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources only when specifically prescribed by GASB standards.

The District is required to report the following as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

- Unavailable revenue property taxes, which represents the portion of taxes
  receivable that does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for
  recognition in the current period in the governmental funds balance sheet. In
  subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the
  unavailable revenue is removed as a deferred inflow of resources and the
  revenue is recognized.
- For defined benefit pension plan and the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans: the difference between expected (actuarial) and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, the net difference between projected (actuarial) and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the District's proportion of expenses and liabilities to the pension as a whole, differences between the District's pension contributions and its proportionate share of contributions, and District contributions subsequent to the valuation measurement date.

# **UNEARNED REVENUE**

The District reports unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unearned revenue arises when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when cash is received prior to the provision of services. In subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The District's collective bargaining agreements with its professional and support employees specify the sick leave and vacation leave policies. Administrative personnel, while not party to these agreements, are provided similar benefits. The agreements generally provide for payment of accumulated sick leave, at retirement, based upon years of service and days accumulated. The rate paid varies by position. Vacation leave is available only to administrative and twelve-month support employees. Vacation pay is earned in the year in which the service has been performed. Administrative employees are entitled to accrue an annual designated number of vacation days, which carry over from year to year.

#### **PENSIONS**

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

# **GOVERNMENT FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classifies its governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District through formal action of the District's "highest level of decision-making authority" which do not lapse at year-end. The School Board is its highest level of decision-making authority, and the School Board commits funds through resolutions.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District, but not through formal action of the School Board.
- Unassigned includes fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

#### **NET POSITION**

Net position is the residual of assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources. The District maintains the following classifications of net position:

- Net investment in capital assets capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, repair or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted the portion of net position subject to externally imposed conditions.
- Unrestricted all other categories of net position. Net position may be designated for specific purposes by the School Board.

#### **ELIMINATIONS AND INTERNAL BALANCES**

Transactions and balances between governmental activities have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities are labeled "internal balances" on the statement of net position.

# RESTRICTED RESOURCES

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District's policy is to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In June 2017, the GASB issued its Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This statement was effective for 2022, however the adoption had no effect on the financial statements of the District.

In June 2018, the GASB issued its Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This statement requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred, and should no longer be capitalized as part of the cost of an asset. This statement was effective for 2022, however the adoption had no effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### 2. Deposits With Financial Institutions And Investments

The Pennsylvania Public School Code of 1949, as amended, permits the District to invest only in certain types of investments. The District's deposits adhere to those statutes.

#### **DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

#### **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 to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, the bank balance of the District's deposits with financial institutions including cash equivalents and certificates of deposit was \$23,989,185 compared to the carrying amount of \$17,290,416. The difference is primarily caused by items in-transit and outstanding checks. \$22,739,185 of the District's deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk. This entire amount was uninsured and collateralized by securities pledged by the financial institutions for such funds but not in the District's name in accordance with the collateralization provisions of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971, as amended.

#### 3. REAL ESTATE TAXES

The real estate taxes for the District are collected from one borough and six townships. The tax on real estate, as levied by the School Board, was 17.6833 mills (\$17.68 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for fiscal 2022. Assessed valuations of property are determined by Wayne County and the elected tax collectors are responsible for collection. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

August 1	Levy Date
August 1 - September 30	2% discount period
October 1 – November 30	Face payment period
December 1 - December 31	10% penalty period
January 1	Lien date

Delinquent real estate taxes receivable at June 30, 2022 amounted to \$1,577,126. The amount of taxes receivable is reported net of an allowance for doubtful collections of \$175,236.

#### 4. Due From Other Governments

The amount reported in the General Fund at June 30, 2022 as due from other governments is summarized below:

Pennsylvania Department of Education:	
State source revenue	\$ 2,288,353
Federal source revenue	675,357
Northeastern Educational Intermediate Unit #19,	
Federal source revenue	110,282
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency,	
State source revenue	29,970
Pennsylvania Department of Human Services,	
Federal source revenue	28,231
Other school districts	387,267
County of Wayne	<u>55,863</u>
Total	\$ 3,575,323

The amount reported in the Food Service Fund as due from other governments of \$199,213 represents \$6,343 due from the PDE for state meal subsidies, as well as \$192,870 in federal funds passed through the PDE.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in the District's capital assets in 2022 are summarized as follows:

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2021	INCREASES	<u>DECREASES</u>	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2022
Governmental activities:				
Cost:				
Land	\$ 539,550			\$ 539,550
Construction in progress		\$ 440,882		440,882
Land improvements	5,035,803			5,035,803
Buildings and improvements	65,863,229	161,137		66,024,366
Furniture and equipment	5,278,827	75,242	\$ (29,549)	5,324,520
Total cost	76,717,409	677,261	(29,549)	77,365,121
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,664,633)	(238,370)		(2,903,003)
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>	(31,571,603)	(1,807,419)		(33,379,022)
Furniture and equipment	(3,655,594)	(241,226)	29,549	(3,867,271)
Total accumulated depreciation	(37,891,830)	(2,287,015)	29,549	(40,149,296)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$38,825,579</u>	\$ (1,609,754)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 37,215,825</u>
Business – type activity:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 174,299			\$ 174,299
Less accumulated depreciation	(115,989)	<u>\$ (11,479)</u>	<del></del>	(127,468)
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 58,310</u>	<u>\$ (11,479)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 46,831</u>

#### 6. Bonds and Notes Payable

During its June 30, 2019 fiscal year, the District issued \$7,550,000 of general obligation bonds (Series of 2019) to currently refund the District's General Obligation Note of 2017 and to finance various capital improvements. These bonds are due in varying annual installments plus interest at rates ranging from 2.125% to 4.00%, with final maturity scheduled for 2027. Principal due in 2023 is \$5,000.

During its June 30, 2022 fiscal year, the District issued \$9,460,000 of general obligation bonds (Series of 2021) to currently refund the Series 2016. These bonds are due in varying annual installments plus interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%, with final maturity scheduled for 2025. Principal due in 2023 is \$3,080,000.

The following summarizes the changes in bonds and notes payable in 2022:

	BALANCE JULY 1, <u>2021</u>	INCREASES	<u>DECREASES</u>	BALANCE JUNE 30, <u>2022</u>
Bonds:				
Series of 2015	\$ 420,000		\$ (420,000)	\$ -
Series of 2016	9,740,000		(9,740,000)	-
Series of 2019	7,510,000		(5,000)	7,505,000
Series of 2021		\$ 9,460,000	(2,680,000)	6,780,000
Sub-total	17,670,000	9,460,000	(12,845,000)	14,285,000
Bond premiums	442,780	449,144	(467,746)	424,178
Total	<u>\$ 18,112,780</u>	\$ 9,909,144	<u>\$ (13,312,746)</u>	<u>\$ 14,709,178</u>

Total interest paid on these notes and bonds in 2022 was \$480,544. No interest was capitalized in 2022. No interest is reported as a direct expense in the statement of activities.

The following summarizes the District's future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2022:

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	PRINCIPAL	<u>INTEREST</u>	TOTAL
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 3,085,000 3,150,000 3,270,000 3,425,000 1,355,000	\$ 404,931 343,131 217,131 113,432 40,650	\$ 3,489,931 3,493,131 3,487,131 3,538,432 1,395,650
TOTAL	<u>\$14,285,000</u>	<u>\$1,119,275</u>	<u>\$15,404,275</u>

#### 7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following summarizes the changes in compensated absences in 2022:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activity</u>
Balance, July 1, 2021 Increases Decreases	\$1,591,613 388,528 <u>(491,048</u> )	\$64,066 7,560 <u>(13,026</u> )
Balance, June 30, 2022	1,489,093	58,600
Less current portion	<u> 148,909</u>	5,860
Long-term compensated absences	<u>\$1,340,184</u>	<u>\$52,740</u>

The District normally pays its governmental activities' compensated absences from the General Fund and its business-type activity's compensated absences from the Food Service Fund.

#### 8. Pension Benefits

#### **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 PSERS 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**

PSERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 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: Class T-E and Class T-F. To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending on membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Members who joined prior to July 1, 2011 vest after completion of 5 years of service and may elect early retirement benefits. Class T-E and Class T-F members vest after completion of 10 years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of 5 years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least 1 year of credited service (age 65 with at least 3 years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or at least 5 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 of the member had retired on the day before death.

#### **MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS**

Active members who joined PSERS prior to July 22, 1983 contribute 5.25% (Class T-C members) or at 6.50% (Class T-D members) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined PSERS on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011 contribute at 7.50% (Automatic Class T-D). For all new hires and members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rate began with services rendered on or after January 1, 2002. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2011 automatically contribute at the Class T-E rate of 7.50% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011 who elect Class T-F membership contribute at 10.30% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.50% and 9.50% for Class T-E and 10.30% and 12.30% for Class T-F.

#### **DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS**

The District's contractually required contribution rate for PSERS 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 PSERS from the District were approximately \$6,683,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

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

- Actuarial cost method is entry age normal, level percent of pay
- Investment return of 7.00% including inflation at 2.50%.
- Salary increases based on an effective average of 4.50%, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and 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 ending 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.

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

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

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

#### DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS 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, PSERS' 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 PSERS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the PSERS 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:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase <u>8.00%</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$72,696,000</u>	<u>\$55,386,000</u>	<u>\$40,784,000</u>

#### FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

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

### PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$55,386,000 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 total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability as 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 of .1349%, which was an increase of .0061% from its proportion calculated as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,005,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,415,000 2,686,000	\$ 8,817,000
Difference between expected and actual experience Difference between employer contributions	41,000	728,000
and proportionate share of total contributions  Contributions after the measurement date	6,683,000	37,000
	<u>\$ 11,825,000</u>	\$ 9,582,000

The District will recognize the \$6,683,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the PSERS net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	<u>Amortization</u>
2023	\$ (899,000)
2024	(342,000)
2025	(349,000)
2026	(2,850,000)
TOTAL	\$(4,440,000)

#### 9. Special Termination Benefits

The District's collective bargaining agreements provide an early retirement incentive for those employees who retire with a specified level of service to the District and with PSERS. The District pays eligible employees \$19,000 annually for a maximum of five years. The number of payments is reduced by one for each year worked after initial eligibility for this benefit. The liability is discounted using a rate of 4%. Ten retirees are receiving this benefit as of June 30, 2022.

The following summarizes the changes in the special termination benefits liability in 2022:

Balance, July 1, 2021 Additions Payments	\$ 408,000 399,000 (109,000)
Balance, June 30, 2022	698,000
Less unamortized discount	39,085
Present value of special termination benefits	658,915
Less current portion	187,500
Long-term special termination benefits	<u>\$ 471,415</u>

The District normally pays special termination benefits from the General Fund.

#### 10. INTERNAL BALANCES / INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The Food Service Fund owed the General Fund \$823,515 at June 30, 2022 for reimbursement of salaries and benefits. This balance is expected to be paid in 2023. The following summarizes the interfund transfers in 2022:

	TRANSFERS <u>IN</u>	TRANSFERS <u>OUT</u>
General Fund, Debt Service Fund Debt Service Fund,		\$ 3,567,930
General Fund	\$ 3,567,930	
Total	<u>\$ 3,567,930</u>	\$ 3,567,930

The General Fund transferred funds to the Debt Service Fund to pay long-term debt as it came due.

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### **DISTRICT OPEB PLAN**

#### PLAN DESCRIPTION

The District provides postretirement healthcare benefits for teachers that retired prior to July 1, 2014 and most administrative employees. Eligible employees must retire with at least 25 years, but not more than 35 years, of public school service in Pennsylvania. The employee also shall have completed 5 years of service with the District. The Superintendent receives such benefits upon retirement regardless of years of service. The cost of such medical coverage for retirees and spouses is determined by the contract provisions at the time of retirement. The plan provides post-retirement medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits. The plan is unfunded and no financial report is prepared. These benefits are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Retired teachers who are ineligible under the above requirements and choose to participate in the medical plan must pay 100% of the composite rate cost of such coverage. Eligible members of the support personnel bargaining unit may also participate in the plan at their own expense.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the School Board. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, i.e., premiums are paid annually to fund the health care benefits provided to current retirees. Retirees do not contribute to the plan. The plan has no assets accumulated in a trust in which the employer contributions are irrevocable, are dedicated to providing benefits to plan member, or are legally protected from creditors.

A total of 318 participants are covered by the benefit terms, including 301 active participants and 17 inactive (retired) participants currently receiving benefits. There are no participants entitled to but not receiving benefits under the plan.

#### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The following is the District's other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB and the OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,873,908		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,873,908		
Deferred outflows of resources: Changes of assumptions Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 145,370 <u>271,383</u>		
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 416,753</u>		
Deferred inflows of resources: Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 367,063 75,190		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 442,253		
Covered-employee payroll	\$18,718,464		
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	0.0%		
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	10.01%		

Service cost	\$ 84,724
Interest on total OPEB liability	41,309
Changes of Benefit Terms	(32,387)
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources	14,746
Amortization of deferred inflows of resources	 <u>(48,525</u> )
OPEB expense	\$ 59,867

The District will recognize the \$271,383 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from plan contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	<u>Amortization</u>
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (33,779) (33,779) (33,779) (33,779) (33,779) (127,988)
TOTAL	\$ (296,883)

#### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS**

The actuarial valuation on which the total OPEB liability is based is dated July 1, 2021. The total OPEB liability was measured using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Actuarial cost method was entry age normal, level basis of pay.
- Healthcare cost trend rate of 5.5% in 2020 through 2023, with rates gradually decreasing from 5.4% in 2024 to 4.0% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.
- Retiree contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as the Health Care Cost Trend Rate.
- Salary increases are composed of a 2.5% cost of living adjustment, 1.0% real wage growth, and for teachers and administrators, a merit increase which varies by age from 0.0% to 2.75%.

- 100% of employees eligible for a district subsidy and 25% of employees not eligible for a district subsidy are assumed to elect coverage. 70% of employees are assumed to be married and have a spouse covered by the plan at retirement. Non-spouse dependents are deemed to be immaterial. Wives are assumed to be two years younger than husbands.
- Assumed retirement rates are based on PSERS plan experience and vary by age, gender and years of service. Withdrawal rates also vary by age, gender and years of service.
- The per capita claims cost for medical and prescription drug is based on the expected portion of the group's overall cost attributed to individuals in the specified age and gender brackets. Dental and vision costs are assumed to not vary with age or gender.
- Separate mortality rates are assumed preretirement and postretirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation (See Note 8). Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.
- The discount rate increased from 1.86% to 2.28%, based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index at July 1, 2021.
- Participant data is based on census information as of December 2021.

The following table presents the District's total OPEB liability, as well as what the 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 rates:

		Current	
		Healthcare Cost	
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$1,716,267</u>	<u>\$1,873,908</u>	<u>\$2,058,805</u>

The following table presents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.28%, as well as what the net pension 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 rate:

	1% Decrease <u>1.28%</u>	Discount Rate 2.28%	1% Increase <u>3.28%</u>
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$1,974,141</u>	<u>\$1,873,908</u>	<u>\$1,777,163</u>

#### **TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,873,908 was measured as of July 1, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The following table presents the changes in the District's total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

Balance, July 1, 2020	<u>\$2,350,911</u>
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	84,724 41,309 (32,387) (132,585) (41,722) (396,342)
Net changes	<u>(477,003</u> )
Balance, June 30, 2021	<u>\$1,873,908</u>

#### **PSERS PLAN**

#### **PLAN DESCRIPTION**

PSERS provides premium assistance through a governmental cost sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan 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.

#### PREMIUM ASSISTANCE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Retirees of PSERS 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 HOP or employer-sponsored health insurance program.

#### **DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS**

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the 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 PSERS plan from the District were approximately \$156,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$3,192,000 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 PSERS' 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 District'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 .1347%, which was an increase of .0059% from its proportion calculated as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$223,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ 6,000	
Changes in proportion	167,000	\$ 10,000
Changes of assumptions	340,000	43,000
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	30,000	
Contributions after the measurement date	<u> 157,000</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<u>\$ 700,000</u>	<u>\$ 53,000</u>

The District will recognize the \$157,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date as a reduction of the PSERS OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	<u>Amortization</u>
2023	\$ 84,000
2024	83,000
2025	109,000
2026	85,000
2027	69,000
Thereafter	60,000
TOTAL	<u>\$ 490,000</u>

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The PSERS total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, was determined by rolling forward the PSERS' total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level percent of pay
- Investment return 2.18 percent S&P 20 Year Municipal Bond Rate
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.50 percent, comprised of inflation of 2.50 percent and 2.00 percent 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 percent
  - o Eligible retirees will elect to participate post age 65 at 70 percent

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 ending June 30, 2020.

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 percent 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 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.

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash US Core Fixed income Non-US Developed Fixed	79.8 % 17.5 % <u>2.7</u> %	0.1% 0.7% (0.3)%
	<u>100.0</u> %	

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the PSERS Plan's total OPEB liability was 2.18 percent. 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 percent 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. The discount rate decreased from 2.66% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.18% as of June 30, 2021.

#### **Sensitivity to Change in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates**

The following table presents the District's total OPEB liability, as well as what the 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 rates:

		Current Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
PSERS Net OPEB liability	<u>\$3,192,000</u>	<u>\$3,192,000</u>	<u>\$3,192,000</u>

#### Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

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

		Current			
	1% Decrease <u>1.18%</u>	Discount Rate 2.18%	1% Increase 3.18%		
PSERS Net OPEB liability	<u>\$3,663,000</u>	<u>\$3,192,000</u>	<u>\$2,804,000</u>		

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

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

#### 12. CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in both state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The District is potentially liable for any expenditure that may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. The District is not aware of any material items of noncompliance that would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

The District is involved, from time to time, in various legal actions. In the opinion of the District, these matters either are adequately covered by insurance or will not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

#### 13. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District enters into property tax abatements with local property owners under the Keystone Opportunity Expansion Zone and Keystone Opportunity Improvement Zone Act of 1998 (the "Act"). The Act authorizes political subdivisions to apply to the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) for designation of an area within the respective political subdivision as a Keystone Opportunity Expansion Zone granting exemptions, deductions, abatements or credits from all taxes identified in the Act. The District abated property taxes totaling \$39,142 during the year ended June 30, 2022 under this program.

#### 14. New Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2020, the GASB issued its Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payments Arrangements*. This statement is intended to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. GASB Statement No. 94 will be effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

In May 2020, the GASB issued its Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users by (1) defining a SBITA; (2) establishing that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) providing capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments; and (4) requiring certain note disclosures regarding a SBITA. GASB Statement No. 91 will be effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The District has not yet determined the effects of the adoption of the aforementioned GASB Statements on its financial statements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PSERS SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PSERS NET PENSION LIABILITY YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (UNAUDITED)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the PSERS net pension liability	0.1349%	0.1288%	0.1287%	0.1271%	0.1227%	0.1243%	0.1130%	0.1276%
District's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability (in thousands)	\$ 55,386	\$ 63,420	\$ 60,209	\$61,014	\$ 60,600	\$ 61,599	\$ 48,946	\$ 50,505
District's covered employee payroll (in thousands)	<u>\$ 19,093</u>	<u>\$ 18,072</u>	<u>\$ 17,744</u>	<u>\$ 17,113</u>	<u>\$ 16,333</u>	<u>\$ 16,102</u>	<u>\$ 14,535</u>	\$ 16,277
District's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	290.09%	350.93%	339.32%	356.54%	371.03%	382.55%	336.75%	310.28%
PSERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the PSERS total pension liability	63.67%	54.32%	55.66%	54.00%	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%

#### Note to schedule:

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment to GASB Statement No.* 27 in 2015. Information for years prior to 2015 is not available for reporting.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PSERS SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PSERS PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (UNAUDITED)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
PSERS contractually required contribution (in thousands)	\$ 6,683	\$ 6,361	\$ 6,017	\$ 5,763	\$ 5,493	\$ 4,821	\$ 3,940	\$ 2,960
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (in thousands)	(6,683)	(6,361)	(6,017)	(5,763)	(5,493)	(4,821)	(3,940)	(2,960)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered-employee payroll (in thousands)	\$ 19,093	\$ 18,072	\$ 17,744	<u>\$ 17,113</u>	\$ 16,333	\$ 16,102	<u>\$ 14,535</u>	\$ 16,277
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	35.00%	35.20%	33.91%	33.68%	33.63%	29.94%	27.11%	18.19%

#### Note to schedule:

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 in 2015. Information for years prior to 2015 is not available for reporting.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - DISTRICT PLAN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (UNAUDITED)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Changes in the total OPEB liability:						
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Other changes	\$ 84,724 41,309 (32,387) (132,585) (41,722) (396,342)	\$ 61,137 77,808 - 164,398 (451,672)	\$ 67,532 87,600 - (224,940) (41,970) (569,618)	\$ 63,585 104,240 - 12,556 (581,529)	\$ 117,878 106,876 (352,872) (131,697) (9,374) (705,532)	
Net change in OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning	(477,003) 2,350,911 \$ 1,873,908	(148,329) 2,499,240 \$ 2,350,911	(681,396) 3,180,636 \$ 2,499,240	(401,148) 3,581,784 \$ 3,180,636	(974,721) 4,556,505 \$ 3,581,784	
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)  Covered-employee payroll  Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$18,718,464 10.01%	\$16,543,726 14.21%	\$16,543,726 15.11%	\$15,369,478 20.69%	\$ 15,369,478 23.30%	

**Note to schedule**: The District's OPEB plan has no assets accumulated in a trust in which the employer contributions are irrevocable, are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members, or are legally protected from creditors.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PSERS NET OPEB LIABILITY YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (UNAUDITED)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the PSERS net OPEB liability	0.1349%	0.1288%	0.1287%	0.1271%	0.1227%
District's proportionate share of the PSERS net OPEB liability (in thousands)	<u>\$ 3,192</u>	\$ 2,783	\$ 2,737	\$ 2,650	\$ 2,500
District's covered employee payroll (in thousands	<u>\$ 19,093</u>	\$18,072	\$17,744	<u>\$17,113</u>	\$16,333
District's proportionate share of the PSERS net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.72%	15.40%	15.42%	15.49%	15.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the PSERS net OPEB liability	5.30%	5.69%	5.56%	5.56%	5.73%

#### Note to schedule:

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* in 2018. Information for years prior to 2018 is not available for reporting.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PSERS OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (UNAUDITED)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
PSERS contractually required contribution	\$ 157	\$ 156	\$ 152	\$ 147	\$ 141	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	n <u>(157</u> )	(156)	(152)	(147)	(141)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$19,093	\$18,072	\$17,744	\$17,113	\$ 16,333	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.82%	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%	

#### Note to schedule:

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* in 2018. Information for years prior to 2018 is not available for reporting.