

Council Rock School District Newtown, Pennsylvania Bucks County

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Council Rock School District Newtown, Pennsylvania

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Council Rock School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, used by the Comptroller 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 Council Rock School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, Council Rock School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases". Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Council Rock School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Council Rock School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - PSERS and pension plan contributions - PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single-employer plan, and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability -PSERS and OPEB plan contributions - PSERS on pages 4 through 15 and 52 through 57 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Council Rock School District's 2021 financial statements, and our report dated December 21, 2021 expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2023, on our consideration of Council Rock School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Council Rock School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania March 30, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

Management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") of the financial performance of the Council Rock School District (the "**District**") provides an overview of the District's financial performance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

DISTRICT PROFILE

The District consists of 15 schools – 10 elementary schools, three middle schools (although one is no longer used as a middle school) and two senior high schools consisting of approximately 10,500 students. The District encompasses the municipal subdivisions of the Borough of Newtown and Townships of Newtown, Northampton, Upper Makefield and Wrightstown in Bucks County, Pennsylvania and covers approximately 71 square miles. Geographically, the area is located in south central Bucks County and lies 20 miles north of Philadelphia, 10 miles west of Trenton and Princeton, New Jersey; and 65 miles southwest of New York, New York. Many well-known unincorporated communities are located within the District which include Richboro, Holland and Churchville in Northampton Township and Washington Crossing in Upper Makefield Township. There are approximately 1,472 employees in the District including teachers, administrators and support personnel.

As a leader in educational excellence, and a vital resource in the community, the District is committed to children and will empower them with skills and knowledge through comprehensive, innovative and diverse educational experiences, enabling them to achieve self-fulfillment and to become productive, responsible citizens who contribute to the world community.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis including all governmental activities and the business type activities, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources resulting in a deficit in total net position at the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year of \$198,371,775. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the District had an increase in total net position of \$34,743,073. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$33,743,830 and net position of the business-type activities increased by \$999,243.
- The General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$12,163,927, bringing the cumulative balance to \$19,700,822 at the conclusion of the 2021-2022 fiscal year. At June 30, 2022, the General Fund fund balance includes \$9,053,430 considered nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned by the School Board and management for the following purposes:
 - \$283,362 nonspendable inventory and encumbrances
 - \$3,692 restricted for unspent grants and contributions
 - \$8,000,000 committed to future education initiatives
 - \$590,124 committed to balance the 2022-2023 budget
 - \$36,414 assigned to facility use fees allocation
 - \$117,235 assigned to artificial turf
- At June 30, 2022, the General Fund fund balance includes unassigned amounts of \$10,670,095 or 4.13% of the \$258,292,658 2022-2023 General Fund expenditure budget. This is in compliance with School Board policy and guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education which allows a district to maintain an unassigned maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget.
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. During 2021-2022, the Capital Projects Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$7,854,195 due to proceeds received from general obligation debt and transfers Fund in excess of capital expenditures. The remaining fund balance of \$44,458,835 as of June 30, 2022 is restricted for future capital expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

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

Business-Type Activities

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are included in the governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, however, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, and 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on Pages 18 through 21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

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

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 22 through 24 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 25 and 26 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on Pages 27 through 51 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which consists of the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability-PSERS and pension plan contributions-PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single-employer plan, and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net optimum plan contributions-PSERS, as well as additional analysis which consists of combining and individual fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

The required supplementary information and additional analysis can be found on Pages 52 through 59 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial condition. At the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$198,371,775. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		als
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS	•	•	•	•	•	•
Current assets	\$ 136,099,484	\$ 122,785,887	\$2,298,104	\$1,313,600	\$ 138,397,588	\$ 124,099,487
Noncurrent assets	321,292,527	297,822,828	213,350	149,333	321,505,877	297,972,161
Total assets	457,392,011	420,608,715	2,511,454	1,462,933	459,903,465	422,071,648
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred charges – pension	54,404,024	56,733,922	-	-	54,404,024	56,733,922
Deferred charges – OPEB	4,744,927	3,823,542	-	-	4,744,927	3,823,542
Deferred amounts on debt						
refunding	193,884	224,726			193,884	224,726
Total deferred outflows	59,342,835	60,782,190			59,342,835	60,782,190
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	42,474,133	26,960,295	264,251	214,973	42,738,384	27,175,268
Noncurrent liabilities	607,977,790	674,357,962			607,977,790	674,357,962
Total liabilities	650,451,923	701,318,257	264,251	214,973	650,716,174	701,533,230
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred credits – OPEB	5,326,787	2,161,536	-	-	5,326,787	2,161,536
Deferred credits – pension	61,575,114	12,273,920			61,575,114	12,273,920
Total deferred inflows	66,901,901	14,435,456		<u> </u>	66,901,901	14,435,456
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets	92,814,571	87,670,573	213,350	149,333	93,027,921	87,819,906
Restricted	32,748,971	11,254,756	-	-	32,748,971	11,254,756
Unrestricted (deficit)	(326,182,520)	(333,288,137)	2,033,853	1,098,627	(324,148,667)	(332,189,510)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$(200,618,978</u>)	<u>\$(233,362,808</u>)	<u>\$2,247,203</u>	<u>\$1,247,960</u>	<u>\$(198,371,775</u>)	<u>\$(233,114,848</u>)

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2022 were \$459,903,465 of which \$123,639,516 or 26.88% consisted of cash and investments and \$321,505,877 or 69.91% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2022 were \$650,716,174 of which \$245,840,949 or 37.78% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets and \$327,345,308 or 50.31% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$324,148,667. The District's unrestricted net position increased by \$8,040,843 during 2021-2022 primarily due to the current year results of operations and change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$32,748,971 as of June 30, 2022. The District's restricted net position related to amounts restricted for future capital expenditures, debt service, student activities, self insurance healthcare claims.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

Another portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's net investment in capital assets increased by \$5,208,015 because the debt used to acquire the capital assets was being repaid faster than the capital assets were being depreciated and capital assets were acquired with funding sources other than long-term debt.

The following table presents condensed information for the Statement of Activities of the District for 2022 and 2021:

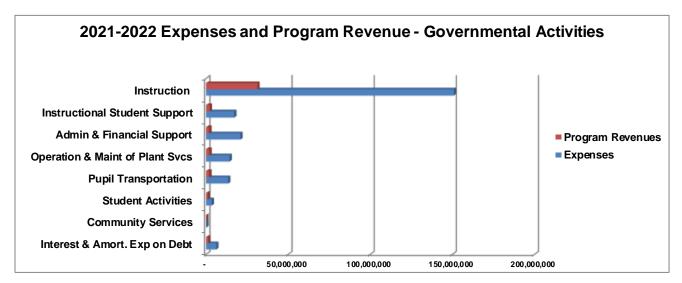
	Governmental Activities			ess-Type vities	Totals		
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	
REVENUES							
Program revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,243,364	\$ 481,260	\$1,879,893	\$ 96,586	\$ 3,123,257	\$ 577,846	
Operating grants and contributions	39,871,336	39,144,935	3,448,291	3,390,845	43,319,627	42,535,780	
Capital grants and contributions	820,958	1,073,697	-	-	820,958	1,073,697	
General revenues							
Property taxes levied for general purposes Earned income taxes levied	165,352,141	161,807,805	-	-	165,352,141	161,807,805	
for general purposes Other taxes levied for	22,461,944	21,426,859	-	-	22,461,944	21,426,859	
general purposes Grants and entitlements	9,852,794	9,572,466	-	-	9,852,794	9,572,466	
not restricted to specific							
programs	20,791,624		-	-	20,791,624	20,404,755	
Investment earnings (loss)	(143,476)		2,800	123	(140,676)		
Miscellaneous income		1,355				1,355	
Total revenues	260,250,685	254,208,415	5,330,984	3,487,554	265,581,669	257,695,969	
EXPENSES							
Instruction	150,827,814	158,424,075	-	-	150,827,814	158,424,075	
Instructional student	47 440 475	40.004.050				40.004.050	
support services Administrative and financial	17,142,175	18,281,952	-	-	17,142,175	18,281,952	
support services	20,882,156	18,870,507	-	-	20,882,156	18,870,507	
Operation and maintenance	_0,00_,000				_0,00_,000		
of plant services	14,332,806	14,105,794	-	-	14,332,806	14,105,794	
Pupil transportation	13,464,269	10,944,721	-	-	13,464,269	10,944,721	
Student activities	3,499,834	3,227,285	-	-	3,499,834	3,227,285	
Community services	157,830	86,833	-	-	157,830	86,833	
Interest and amortization expense related to noncurrent liabilities	6,199,971	6,180,722			6,199,971	6,180,722	
Food service	0,199,971	0,100,722	- 4,331,741	- 2,895,924	4,331,741	2,895,924	
Total expenses	226,506,855	230,121,889	4,331,741	2,895,924	230,838,596	233,017,813	
	220,300,033	230,121,009	4,331,741	2,090,924	230,030,390	233,017,013	
Change in net position before transfers	33,743,830	24,086,526	999,243	591,630	34,743,073	24,678,156	
TRANSFERS		(7,966)		7,966			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ 33,743,830</u>	<u>\$ 24,078,560</u>	<u>\$ 999,243</u>	<u>\$ 599,596</u>	<u>\$ 34,743,073</u>	<u>\$ 24,678,156</u>	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

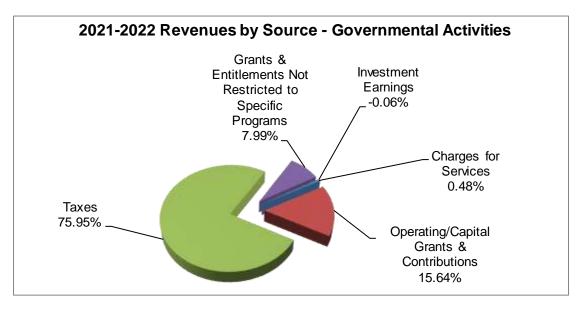
June 30, 2022

Overall, the District's financial position has been improving but challenges such as increased medical costs, pension contributions, state-mandated programs and negotiated contracts have a potential to offset these gains in future fiscal years. Management of the District continues to aggressively implement cost efficiencies and revenue-generating strategies to combat these factors. In the governmental activities, the District's assessed property tax base drives the majority of the revenue generated. The District's property tax base is primarily residential housing whose growth has slowed in recent years. The District also has a commercial property tax base.

The Statement of Activities provides detail that focuses on how the District finances its services. The Statement of Activities compares the costs of the District functions and programs with the resources those functions and programs generate themselves in the form of program revenues. As demonstrated by the following graph, none of the District's governmental activities raise enough program revenue to cover their costs, as most traditional governmental services are not.



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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

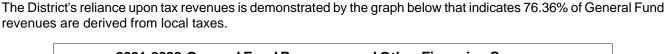
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

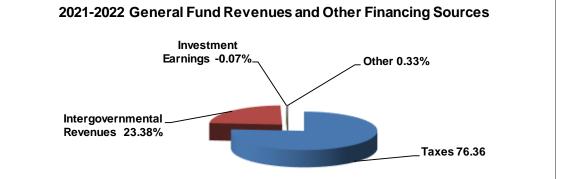
The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information of the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$67,271,060 which is a decrease of \$3,861,338 from the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's total governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the total 2022 change in governmental fund balances.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$19,700,822	\$31,864,749	\$(12,163,927)
Capital Projects	44,458,835	36,604,640	7,854,195
Debt Service Fund	2,758,894	2,370,931	387,963
Student Sponsored Activity Fund	352,509	292,078	60,431
	<u>\$67,271,060</u>	<u>\$71,132,398</u>	<u>\$ (3,861,338</u>)

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was \$19,700,822 representing a decrease of \$12,163,927 in relation to the prior year. The decrease in the District's General Fund fund balance is due to a transfer of funds to the Capital Projects Fund for future capital projects. The following analysis has been provided to assist the reader in understanding the financial activities of the General Fund during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.





General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u> \$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tax revenues	\$197,908,057	\$192,950,900	\$4,957,157	2.57
Intergovernmental revenues	60,604,719	59,445,130	1,159,589	1.95
Investment earnings	(194,289)	279,173	(473,462)	(169.59)
Other	862,786	427,160	435,626	101.98
	<u>\$259,181,273</u>	<u>\$253,102,363</u>	<u>\$6,078,910</u>	2.40

Tax revenues increased by \$4,957,157 or 2.57% in 2021-2022 when compared to 2020-2021. The reason for this increase is primarily due to \$3,204,186 in additional real estate tax revenue. This increase is the result of a 0.43% increase in assessed values and a 1.99% increase in the millage rate. The other major change in tax revenues related to the collection of earned income taxes, which increased by \$1,035,085 or 4.83%. This increase is due to the a more favorable work-from-home environment, leading to more local earned income tax remaining in the District. There was also an increase of \$550,606 or 48.00% in delinquent real estate tax collections. This increase is due to a change in collection agencies for delinquent real estate tax.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

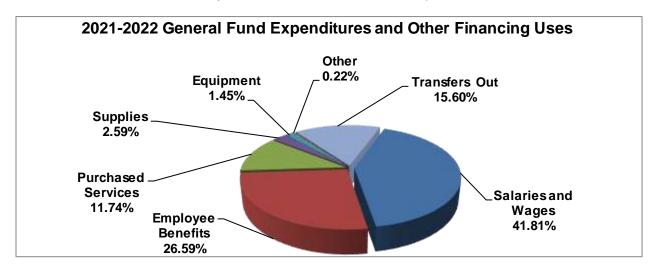
June 30, 2022

Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$1,159,589 or 1.95% in 2021-2022 when compared to 2020-2021due to increased funding of federal grants through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ("ESSER").

Investment earnings decreased by \$473,462 or 169.59% in 2021-2022 due to a decline in interest rates and market losses on U.S. Treasury securities

Other revenues increased by \$435,626 or 101.98% in 2021-2022 when compared to 2020-2021, primarily attributed to an increase in rental revenues due to the District's prior year response to COVID-19 with the limitation of indoor facility rentals.

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



General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Salaries and wages	\$113,456,692	\$112,739,617	\$ 717,075	0.64
Employee benefits	72,138,294	71,606,528	531,766	0.74
Purchased services	31,849,106	26,629,006	5,220,100	19.60
Supplies	7,034,394	6,736,311	298,083	4.43
Equipment	3,932,963	1,583,953	2,349,010	148.30
Other	598,426	606,721	(8,295)	(1.37)
Debt service	-	18,365,253	(18,365,253)	(100.00)
Transfers out	42,335,325	5,937,740	36,397,585	612.99
	<u>\$271,345,200</u>	<u>\$244,205,129</u>	<u>\$ 27,140,071</u>	11.11

Salaries and wages increased by \$717,025 or 0.64% in 2021-2022 when compared to 2020-2021. This is based on negotiated increases in the collective bargaining agreements.

Employee benefits increased by \$531,766 or 0.74% in 2021-2022 when compared to 2020-2021. This is primarily due to the increase in employer retirement contributions to 34.94% in 2021-2022 from 34.51% in 2020-2021 of \$698,409.

Purchased services increased by \$5,220,100 or 19.60% in 2021-2022 when compared to 2020-2021. The major area of increase was in transportation, totaling \$2,726,668 or 30.12% because the transportation provider was unable to fill all routes which necessitated the use of other third-party vendors at a higher cost. Professional substitute services increased by \$936,911, or 99.88% caused by the need to increase rates to attract talented substitutes for increased teacher absences. Tuition to other LEA's and charter schools increased by \$1,192,357, or 19.71%. The increase in school tuition is becoming a trend and requires further monitoring.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

The District purchases equipment annually based on specific needs. The increase in equipment expenditures of \$2,349,010 or 148.30% in 2021-2022 when compared to 2020-2021 can be attributed in part due to the one-to-one initiative for student Chromebooks, which was partially funded by ESSER grants.

During 2021-2022 the District made transfers, totaling \$23,568,924 to the Capital Reserve Fund for future summer maintenance and improvement projects. The District also made a transfer of \$18,766,401 to the Debt Service Fund to fund the payment of current year debt service expenditures, which prior to the establishment of the Debt Service Fund was paid directly from the General Fund.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. During 2021-2022, the Capital Projects Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$7,854,195 due to proceeds received from general obligation debt and transfers from the General expenditures. The District has resumed its facility improvement program (and the associated borrowing) in accordance with its capital improvement projects plan. The remaining fund balance of \$44,458,835 as of June 30, 2022 is restricted for future capital expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

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

Actual revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgeted amounts by \$10,391,943 and actual expenditures and other financing uses were more than budget by \$21,191,520 resulting in a net negative variance of \$10,799,577. Major budgetary highlights for 2021-2022 were as follows:

• Actual local source revenues were \$8,040,894 more than budgeted amounts which can be primarily attributed to the following variances:

	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Current real estate taxes	\$162,642,021	\$163,422,434	\$ 780,413
Earned income taxes	17,349,999	22,461,944	5,111,945
Delinquent taxes	1,725,001	2,370,031	645,030
Transfer taxes	2,916,984	4,457,494	1,540,510
Interim real estate taxes	705,389	473,163	(232,226)
Occupation taxes	4,158,001	4,405,545	247,544
Other local sources	1,038,265	985,943	(52,322)
	<u>\$190,535,660</u>	<u>\$198,576,554</u>	<u>\$8,040,894</u>

- Current real estate taxes exceeded budgeted expectations by \$780,413 or 0.48% due to a slightly more
 positive collection rate in 2021-2022 than expected and a greater increase in assessed value of taxable
 properties than was assumed in the budget.
- Earned income tax ("*EIT*") revenues exceeded budgeted expectations by \$5,111,945 or 29.46%. This increase is due to a more favorable work-from-home environment, leading to more local earned income tax remaining in the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

- Delinquent tax receipts exceeded budgeted expectations by \$645,030 or 37.39%. This was caused by a greater collection rate than the District anticipated.
- Interim real estate taxes continued to trend downward and were less than the budget by \$232,226 or 32.92%.
- Real estate transfer taxes exceeded budget expectations by \$1,540,510 or 52.81%.
- Revenue from investments did not meet the budgeted amount by \$544,289 or 155.51% due to unfavorable interest rates.
- Revenues from state sources were more than budget in the amount of \$1,481,554 due to the following factors:
 - The District received more subsidy than budgeted for basic \$350,535 and special education \$311,864 due to changes in the District's allocation percentages.
 - In addition, the District received more than budgeted reimbursements for retirement adding \$459,130 to the above increases.
- The District made an operating transfer totaling \$18,766,401 to the Debt Service Fund, which was budgeted, and \$23,568,924 to the Capital Reserve Fund most of which was substantially not budgeted. The transfer to the Capital Projects Fund represents, unassigned fund balance in excess of 5% of the following year's expenditure budget and in accordance with Board policy must be appropriated to the Capital Projects Fund.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

During 2021-2022, the net position of the business-type activities and Food Service Fund increased by \$999,243. As of June 30, 2022, the business-type activities and Food Service Fund had net position of \$2,247,203.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital asset for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$321,505,877 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and right-to-use leased assets. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$23,533,716 or 7.90%. The increase was the result of current year capital additions due to facility improvements in excess of current year depreciation expense.

Current year capital additions were \$36,575,375 and depreciation expense was \$13,041,659.

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

٠	Sol Feinstone Elementary School renovations – construction in progress	\$13,942,385
٠	Hillcrest Elementary School renovations – construction in progress	\$14,931,665

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$245,840,949 consisting of \$237,400,000 in bonds payable and net deferred credits of \$8,440,949. The entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior obligation debt. The District's general obligation debt increased by \$7,536,962 or 3.16% during the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

During 2021-2022, the District issued general obligation bond, Series of 2022, in the amount of \$9,130,000, the proceeds from which were used to currently refund all of the District's outstanding general obligation bond, Series of 2017 and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The District currently refunded general obligation bonds, Series of 2017 to reduce future debt service payments by approximately \$869,278.

During 2021-2022, the District issued \$18,990,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2022A, for the costs of acquiring, designing, constructing, furnishing, and equipping alterations, additions and renovations and other improvements to the School District's existing school buildings and to pay for the cost of issuing the bonds.

The District has a capital improvement plan, which includes provisions for future borrowings. These borrowings will fund the much needed work on deferred maintenance projects from prior years.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue up to 225% of its borrowing base capacity which is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of the total revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$245,840,949 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$564,050,843 as of June 30, 2022.

The District reports its allocated portion of its unfunded benefit obligation related to its participation in the Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System (*"PSERS"*). The District's allocated portion of the net pension liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the pension plan obligation which totaled \$327,345,308 as of June 30, 2022. The District's net pension liability decreased by \$71,736,917 or 17.98% during the fiscal year.

The District maintains an AA rating from Standard and Poor's.

The District reports a liability for its other post-employment benefits (**"OPEB"**) related to its single employer OPEB plan and its participation in the PSERS health insurance premium assistance program. The District's OPEB liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the OPEB obligation which totaled \$28,391,967 as of June 30, 2022. The District's OPEB liability decreased by \$1,444,183 or 4.84% during the fiscal year.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for compensated absences and right-to-use leases payable which totaled \$6,399,566 as of June 30, 2022 and decreased by \$736,034 or 10.31% during the fiscal year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The District's current student enrollment for 2022-2023 is 10,488 and is projected to stay relatively stable in the 2023-2024 year.
- The District has been involved in an aggressive facility improvement plan that most recently included the renovation of Rolling Hills Elementary School and the construction of the STAR Center, a building that will house certain District programs that previously occupied rented space. The renovation projects at Sol Feinstone and Hillcrest Elementary Schools (suspended during the design phase) are now continuing. The District intends to evaluate whether it is prudent to commence additional facility improvements upon receipt of project bids in 2021-2022.
- The District has a backlog of deferred maintenance projects, and must continue to complete this work in order to avoid the additional costs associated with continued deferral. The projects have been funded by General Fund transfers upon conclusion of the audit, and the amount of funding is determined by any operating surplus from the prior fiscal year. In the 2021-2022 fiscal year the District transferred an additional \$22,500,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund to fund these projects in the future.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

- Additional tax and enrollment information is available on the District's website: <u>http://www.crsd.org</u>.
- The District adopted its 2022-2023 General Fund expenditure budget totaling \$258,292,658 that includes the use of \$590,124 of fund balance and a real estate tax millage rate increase of 1.25%. If the economic environment resulting from the end of the pandemic does not allow for growth in local revenue, the District will struggle to continue to rely on favorable budget variances to recoup the budgeted deficits. It is important to proactively address budget deficits to avoid having to make reductions to educational programs.
- Act 1 of 2006 provides taxpayer relief through gambling revenues generated by the Commonwealth. The intent of this legislation is to provide a mechanism to relieve the burden of funding public education by property owners. This legislation also put a ceiling on the percentage increase of local real estate taxes that can be levied in order to balance the school district budget (the Act 1 Index). This law ostensibly requires the District to raise taxes every year because it cannot increase the levy beyond the Act 1 index and may not carryover unused tax increases from one year to the next. This legislation also introduced new requirements on school districts including:
 - That in the event a school district wishes to increase the property tax millage rate by more than the Act 1 Index (3.40% for Council Rock School District for 2022-2023), the District must seek voter approval (known commonly as a "back-end referendum") prior to implementing the millage rate increase. In the event voters do not approve the millage rate increase, the school district must limit its millage rate increase to the index.
 - Gaming revenues distributed under the provision of Act 1 (Act 1 permitted gambling in Pennsylvania) are to be used for reducing property taxes for homesteads and farmsteads.
- In November 2010, and again in 2017, legislation was adopted to implement a series of actuarial and funding changes to the Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS"). The 2017 legislation changed the pension plans for all new hires effective July 1, 2019. It does not impact the pension benefits of current or retired PSERS members. Based on available projections, school districts will not see relief from the new legislation until 10-20 years in the future. The employer contribution rate for 2023-2024 has been certified at 34.00%. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2022-2023 is 35.26%, which is an increase of 0.92% from the 2021-2022 employer contribution rate of 34.94%. The increase in the employer contribution rate in 2022-2023 is estimated to increase the District's retirement contribution by approximately \$2,184,134 (irrespective of contractual salary increases), of which the District's local share is \$1,092,067.

The following table presents the projected employer contribution rates published by PSERS and the District's projected share of retirement contribution for the next three years.

	Employer	Increase/ (Decrease) Over		Increase in/ (Decrease in)	Increase in/ (Decrease in)		% Mill
Fiscal	Contribution	Previous	Total	State	Local	Mill	Increase/
<u>Year</u>	Rate	Budget	<u>Contributions</u>	Support	Support	<u>Equivalent</u>	(Decrease)
2023-2024	34.00%	(3.57)%	40,229,834	(745,435)	(745,435)	(0.55)	(0.41)%
2024-2025	34.73%	2.15%	41,093,592	431,879	431,879	0.32	0.24%
2025-2026		2.19%	41,992,847	449,628	449,628	0.33	0.25%

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for those with an interest in the District's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Director of Business Administration, Council Rock School District, 30 North Chancellor Street, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Governmental	Business-type	Totals			
AGOSTO AND DESERVED OUTS' OWO	Activities	Activities	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 110,644,764	\$ 2,020,022	\$ 112,664,786	\$ 97,328,225		
Investments	10,974,730	-	10,974,730	11,340,299		
Taxes receivable	3,398,858	-	3,398,858	3,583,372		
Due from other governments	9,198,841	155,443	9,354,284	9,745,808		
Internal balances	(7,779)	7,779	-	-		
Other receivables	736,584	-	736,584	907,235		
Deposit Prepaid expenditures	412,000 558,024	-	412,000 558,024	412,000 545,694		
Inventories	183,462	- 114,860	298,322	236,854		
Total current assets	136,099,484	2,298,104	138,397,588	124,099,487		
Total current assets	130,099,404	2,290,104	130,397,300	124,099,407		
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets, net	321,292,527	213,350	321,505,877	297,972,161		
Total assets	457,392,011	2,511,454	459,903,465	422,071,648		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts on debt refunding	193,884	-	193,884	224,726		
Deferred charges - OPEB	4,744,927	-	4,744,927	3,823,542		
Deferred charges - pension	54,404,024		54,404,024	56,733,922		
Total deferred outflows of resources	59,342,835		59,342,835	60,782,190		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT CURRENT LIABILITIES)					
Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings	7,784,418	223,574	8,007,992	3,674,214		
and benefits	26,818,080	-	26,818,080	16,412,966		
Insurance claims payable	2,477,984	-	2,477,984	2,020,525		
Accrued interest payable	1,311,837	-	1,311,837	1,254,789		
Unearned revenue	4,081,814	40,677	4,122,491	3,812,774		
Total current liabilities	42,474,133	264,251	42,738,384	27,175,268		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Due within one year	13,656,299	-	13,656,299	13,025,352		
Due in more than one year	594,321,491		594,321,491	661,332,610		
Total noncurrent liabilities	607,977,790		607,977,790	674,357,962		
Total liabilities	650,451,923	264,251	650,716,174	701,533,230		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred credits - OPEB	5,326,787	-	5,326,787	2,161,536		
Deferred credits - pension	61,575,114	-	61,575,114	12,273,920		
Total deferred outflows of resources	66,901,901		66,901,901	14,435,456		
				,,		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets	92,814,571	213,350	93,027,921	87,819,906		
Restricted	92,014,571 32,748,971	213,330	32,748,971	11,254,756		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(326,182,520)	- 2,033,853	(324,148,667)	(332,189,510)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (200,618,978)	\$ 2,247,203	\$ (198,371,775)	\$ (233,114,848)		
	ψ (200,010,370)	$\psi 2,2+1,200$	ψ (130,371,773)	ψ (200, 114,040)		

See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

-17-

			Program Revenu	es		Net (Expense) Changes in I) Revenue and Net Position	
		Charges	Operating	Capital				
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	als
	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$ 150,827,814	\$ 176,475	\$ 31,082,140	\$-	\$ (119,569,199)	\$ -	\$ (119,569,199)	\$ (130,990,442)
Instructional student support	17,142,175	-	2,242,951	-	(14,899,224)	-	(14,899,224)	(15,906,118)
Administrative and financial support services	20,882,156	-	1,988,875	-	(18,893,281)	-	(18,893,281)	(16,602,307)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	14,332,806	414,971	824,159	820,958	(12,272,718)	-	(12,272,718)	(9,831,425)
Pupil transportation	13,464,269	-	1,979,841	-	(11,484,428)	-	(11,484,428)	(8,625,104)
Student activities	3,499,834	545,819	389,111	-	(2,564,904)	-	(2,564,904)	(2,756,306)
Community services	157,830	106,099	-	-	(51,731)	-	(51,731)	(51,943)
Interest and amortization expense related to								
noncurrent liabilities	6,199,971		1,364,259		(4,835,712)	-	(4,835,712)	(4,658,352)
Total governmental activities	226,506,855	1,243,364	39,871,336	820,958	(184,571,197)		(184,571,197)	(189,421,997)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	4,331,741	1,879,893	3,448,291			996,443	996,443	591,507
Total primary government	\$ 230,838,596	\$ 3,123,257	\$ 43,319,627	\$ 820,958	(184,571,197)	996,443	(183,574,754)	(188,830,490)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					165,352,141	-	165,352,141	161,807,805
Earned income taxes levied for general purposes					22,461,944	-	22,461,944	21,426,859
Other taxes levied for general purposes					9,852,794	-	9,852,794	9,572,466
Grants and entitlements not restricted to					-,,		-,,	-,,
specific programs					20,791,624		20.791.624	20,404,755
Investment earnings (loss)					(143,476)	2,800	(140,676)	295,406
Miscellaneous income					-	-	-	1,355
Total general revenues					218,315,027	2,800	218,317,827	213,508,646
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					33,743,830	999,243	34,743,073	24,678,156
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Beginning of year					(234,362,808)	1,247,960	(233,114,848)	(257,793,004)
End of year					\$ (200,618,978)	\$ 2,247,203	\$ (198,371,775)	\$ (233,114,848)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Major	Funds			
	General	Capital	Nonmajor Governmental	Tota	
	Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	2022	2021
ASSETS		<u> </u>	1 41140		
Cash	\$ 50.899.792	\$ 26,265,544	\$ 3,111,442	\$ 80,276,778	\$ 68,902,302
Investments	10,974,730	-	-	10,974,730	11,340,299
Taxes receivable	3,398,858			3,398,858	3,583,372
Due from other funds	0,000,000	22,500,000	-	22,500,000	3,500,000
Due from other governments	9,198,841		_	9,198,841	9,489,223
Other receivables	282,247			282,247	270,336
Inventories	183,462			183,462	140,482
Total assets	<u>\$ 74,937,930</u>	<u>\$ 48,765,544</u>	<u>\$ 3,111,442</u>	<u>\$ 126,814,916</u>	<u>\$ 97,226,014</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,477,670	\$ 4,306,709	\$ 39	\$ 7,784,418	. , ,
Due to other funds	22,507,779	-	-	22,507,779	3,500,000
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings					
and benefits	26,818,080	-	-	26,818,080	16,412,966
Unearned revenue	42,370		-	42,370	54,119
Total liabilities	52,845,899	4,306,709	39	57,152,647	22,415,617
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues - property, occupational					
assessment and per capita taxes	2,391,209			2,391,209	2,632,387
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	183,462	-	-	183,462	140,482
Encumbrances	99,800	-	-	99,800	-
Restricted for	00,000			00,000	
Summer maintenance projects	-	-	-	-	6,727,373
Capital projects	-	44,458,835	-	44,458,835	29,877,267
Unspent CREF grants	3,501	-		3,501	8,974
Achieve	182			182	- 10,014
CSO program award	9	_	_	9	400
Debt service	-	_	2,758,894	2,758,894	2,370,931
Student activities	-	-	352,509	352,509	2,370,931
Committed to	-	-	352,509	552,509	292,070
COVID-19 contingency					14,719,236
Future education initiatives	- 8 000 000	-	-	- 8 000 000	
Balance 2021-2022 budget	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	4,000,000
	-	-	-	- 590,124	1,364,350
Balance 2022-2023 budget	590,124	-	-	590,124	-
Assigned	06 11 1			06 114	60.000
Facility use fees allocation Artificial turf	36,414	-	-	36,414	62,090
Artificial turf Unassigned	117,235 10,670,095	-	-	117,235 10,670,095	107,144
Total fund balances	19,700,822	44,458,835	3,111,403	67,271,060	<u>12,507,685</u> 72,178,010
			0,111,400		, 170,010
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 74,937,930	\$ 48,765,544	\$ 3,111,442	\$ 126,814,916	\$ 97,226,014
241411000	Ψ 14,001,000	<u>* 10,100,074</u>	Ψ ⁽¹⁾ , 111, 11 2	<u> </u>	÷ 01,220,014

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

June 30, 2022	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 67,271,060
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	321,292,527
Deferred outflows of resources for deferred amounts on debt refunding are currently expended in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the respective debt in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).	193,884
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(7,752,950)
Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.	2,391,209
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance claims to the General Fund. The assets and liabilities of the District's Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of	
net position (deficit).	25,274,919
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(607,977,790)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is included in the statement of net position (deficit), but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due	
and payable.	(1,311,837)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (200,618,978</u>)

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

	Major Funds				
		Capital	Nonmajor		
	General	Projects	Governmental	Tot	
REVENUES	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Funds	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Local sources	\$ 198,576,554	\$ 41,367	\$ 479,661	\$ 199,097,582	\$ 193,835,476
State sources	55,167,271	820,958	-	55,988,229	56,019,040
Federal sources	5,437,448			5,437,448	4,499,787
Total revenues	259,181,273	862,325	479,661	260,523,259	254,354,303
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	158,189,041	-	-	158,189,041	154,888,946
Support services	67,389,095	1,003,259	75,380	68,467,734	61,442,699
Operation of noninstructional services Facilities acquisition, construction and	3,403,071	-	409,785	3,812,856	3,253,152
improvement services	_	35,386,558	-	35,386,558	19,017,562
Debt service	-	-	18,392,860	18,392,860	18,365,253
Total expenditures	228,981,207	36,389,817	18,878,025	284,249,049	256,967,612
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	30,200,066	(35,527,492)	(18,398,364)	(23,725,790)	(2,613,309)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	-	18,995,922	-	18,995,922	25,250,000
Issuance of debt - refunding	-	-	9,038,700	9,038,700	5,395,000
Payment of debt - refunding	-	-	(9,411,700)	(9,411,700)	(6,210,213)
Bond premiums	-	816,841	453,357	1,270,198	924,367
Bond discounts	-	-	-	-	(180,334)
Refund of prior year receipts Transfers in	(28,668)	- 23,568,924	- 18,766,401	(28,668) 42,335,325	(21,623) 5,929,774
Transfers out	(42,335,325)	- 20,000,924	-	(42,335,325)	(5,937,740)
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	-	-	-	-	500
Total other financing sources (uses)	(42,363,993)	43,381,687	18,846,758	19,864,452	25,149,731
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(12,163,927)	7,854,195	448,394	(3,861,338)	22,536,422
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	31,864,749	36,604,640	2,663,009	71,132,398	49,641,588
End of year	<u>\$ 19,700,822</u>	<u>\$ 44,458,835</u>	<u>\$ 3,111,403</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 72,178,010</u>

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

Year ended June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30, 2022		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (3,861,338)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 36,484,824	
Depreciation expense	(13,015,125)	23,469,699
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount in the current period.		
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2021	(2,632,387)	
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2022	2,391,209	(241,178)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance premiums and claims to the General Fund. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with the governmental		
activities.		1,959,320
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net position of governmental activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when long-term debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Issuance of debt	(18,990,000)	
Issuance of debt - refunding	(9,130,000)	
Proceeds from bond premiums Repaymet of bonds payable - refunding	(1,270,198)	
Repayment of bonds payable	9,280,000 11,130,000	
Repayment of right-to-use leases payable	441,091	
Amortization of discounts, premiums and deferred amounts	,	
on debt refunding	1,412,395	(7,126,712)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Current year change in accrued interest payable	(57,048)	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	20,105,826	
Current year change in compensated absences	294,943	
Change in net post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(799,682)	10 544 030
	(799,002)	19,544,039
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ 33,743,830</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	<u>Major Fund</u> Food Service	Internal Service	То	tals
	Fund	Fund	2022	2021
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 2,020,022	\$ 30,367,986	\$32,388,008	\$28,425,923
Due from other governments	155,443	-	155,443	256,585
Due from other funds	7,779	-	7,779	-
Other receivables	-	454,337	454,337	636,899
Deposit	-	412,000	412,000	412,000
Prepaid expense	-	558,024	558,024	545,694
Inventories	114,860		114,860	96,372
Total current assets	2,298,104	31,792,347	34,090,451	30,373,473
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	213,350	-	213,350	149,333
Total assets	2,511,454	31,792,347	34,303,801	30,522,806
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
	000 574		202 574	190.067
Accounts payable Insurance claims payable	223,574	- 2,477,984	223,574 2,477,984	180,067 2,020,525
Unearned revenue	- 40,677	4,039,444	4,080,121	3,758,655
-	<u>·</u>			
Total liabilities	264,251	6,517,428	6,781,679	5,959,247
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	213,350	_	213,350	149,333
Restricted	210,000	2,317,000	2,317,000	1,855,000
Unrestricted	2,033,853	22,957,919	24,991,772	22,559,226
Total net position	\$2,247,203	\$25,274,919	\$27,522,122	\$24,563,559

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

· · ·	<u>Major Fund</u> Food Service			als
	Fund	Fund	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,879,893	\$26,418,328	\$28,298,221	\$ 27,280,734
Other operating revenues		18,731	18,731	25,644
Total operating revenues	1,879,893	26,437,059	28,316,952	27,306,378
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Employee benefits Purchased professional and technical	-	24,518,783	24,518,783	23,446,497
services	-	93,541	93,541	87,996
Other purchased services	4,151,727	-	4,151,727	2,663,938
Supplies	153,480	-	153,480	208,852
Depreciation	26,534		26,534	23,134
Total operating expenses	4,331,741	24,612,324	28,944,065	26,430,417
Operating income (loss)	(2,451,848)	1,824,735	(627,113)	875,961
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Earnings on investments	2,800	13,571	16,371	123
State sources	66,482	-	66,482	26,343
Federal sources	3,381,809	-	3,381,809	3,364,502
Insurance recoveries	-	121,014	121,014	449,195
Total nonoperating revenues	3,451,091	134,585	3,585,676	3,840,163
Change in net position				
before transfers	999,243	1,959,320	2,958,563	4,716,124
TRANSFERS				
Transfers in				7,966
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	999,243	1,959,320	2,958,563	4,724,090
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	1,247,960	23,315,599	24,563,559	19,839,469
End of year	<u>\$2,247,203</u>	<u>\$25,274,919</u>	<u>\$27,522,122</u>	<u>\$24,563,559</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	<u>Major Fund</u> Food Service	Internal Service	Tot	
	Fund	Fund	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 1,879,893	\$-	\$ 1,879,893	
Cash received from assessments made to other fund	-	26,935,316	26,935,316	27,159,432
Cash payments to supplies for goods and services	(4,121,728)	-	(4,121,728)	(2,534,329)
Cash payments for insurance claims	-	(24,073,654)	(24,073,654)	(23,885,393)
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(93,541)	(93,541)	(87,996)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(2,241,835)	2,768,121	526,286	748,300
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital asset additions	(90,551)		(90,551)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
State sources	63,148	-	63,148	26,783
Federal sources	3,333,596	-	3,333,596	2,912,757
Insurance recoveries	-	121,014	121,014	449,195
Transfers in	(7,779)		(7,779)	106,082
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,388,965	121,014	3,509,979	3,494,817
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Earnings on investments	2,800	13,571	16,371	123
Net increase in cash	1,059,379	2,902,706	3,962,085	4,243,240
CASH				
Beginning of year	960,643	27,465,280	28,425,923	24,182,683
End of year	\$ 2,020,022	<u>\$ 30,367,986</u>	<u>\$ 32,388,008</u>	<u>\$ 28,425,923</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,451,848)	\$ 1,824,735	\$ (627,113)	\$ 875,961
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities				
Depreciation	26,534	-	26,534	23,134
Donated commodities used	152,689	-	152,689	205,789
(Increase) decrease in				
Accounts receivable	-	182,562	182,562	(221,812)
Deposit	-	-	-	275,000
Prepaid expenses	-	(12,330)	(12,330)	(545,694)
Inventories	(18,488)	-	(18,488)	(22,573)
Increase (decrease) in				
Accounts payable	43,507	-	43,507	147,901
Insurance claims payable	-	457,459	457,459	106,798
Unearned revenue	5,771	315,695	321,466	(96,204)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (2,241,835</u>)	\$ 2,768,121	\$ 526,286	\$ 748,300
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE				
Noncash noncapital financing activity				
USDA donated commodities	\$ 152,689	<u>\$</u>	\$ 152,689	\$ 132,228

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Private- Purpose	Custodial	Tot	tals
	Trust	Funds	2022	2021
ASSETS				
Cash	\$24,880	\$949,431	\$ 974,311	\$900,294
Accounts receivable		-		5,445
Total assets	24,880	949,431	974,311	905,739
LIABILITIES				
Other current liabilities		175,000	175,000	175,000
NET POSITION				
Net position held in trust for scholarships	24,880	-	24,880	25,347
Restricted for flexible spending	-	210,067	210,067	191,227
Restricted for student activities		564,364	564,364	514,165
Total net position	24,880	774,431	799,311	730,739
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$24,880</u>	<u>\$949,431</u>	<u>\$ 974,311</u>	<u>\$905,739</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Private- Purpose	Custodial	Та	tala
	Trust	Custodial		tals
ADDITIONS	<u>Fund</u>	Funds	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Local contributions	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ 5 506 549
Receipts for flexible spending Receipts from student groups	-	635,769 2,086,378	635,769 2,086,378	506,548 1,209,463
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total additions	33	2,722,147	2,722,180	1,716,016
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded and fees paid Flexible spending payments Student activity disbursements	500 - -	- 619,929 2,036,179	500 619,929 2,036,179	1,000 545,812 1,233,436
Total deductions	500	2,656,108	2,656,608	1,780,248
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(467)	66,039	65,572	(64,232)
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	25,347	708,392	733,739	794,971
End of year	\$24,880	\$ 774,431	\$ 799,311	\$ 730,739

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Council Rock School District (the "**District**") operates ten elementary schools, three middle schools and two senior high schools to provide education and related services to the residents in the Townships of Newtown, Northampton, Wrightstown and Upper Makefield and the Borough of Newtown. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania as a school district of the second class. The District operates under a locally elected nine-member board form of government (the "School Board").

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

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

In addition, the District reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

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

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Student Sponsored Activity Fund is the District's Special Revenue Fund.

Revenue Recognition

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Expenditure Recognition

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the District's self-funded healthcare plan.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets and are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The private-purpose trust fund accounts for activities in various scholarship accounts, whose sole purpose is to provide annual scholarships to particular students as described by donor stipulations. The custodial funds account for funds held on behalf of the students in the District and for funds being held on behalf of employees for future medical costs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Fair Value Measurements of Assets and Liabilities

GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the District. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the District has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these assets and liabilities does not require a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable, that is, inputs that reflect the District's own assumptions.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Property Taxes

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

July 1 – August 31	 Discount period, 2% of gross levy
September 1 – October 31	- Face period
November 1 to collection	 Penalty period, 10% of gross levy
January 1	- Lien date

The County Board of Assessments determines assessed valuations of property, and the District's taxes are billed and collected by local elected tax collectors. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2021-2022 was 132.8073 mills (\$132.81 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation). The District experiences very small losses from uncollectible property taxes. Property taxes constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established by the District for property taxes receivable.

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

Installment One	-	August 31
Installment Two	-	October 15
Installment Three	-	November 30

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

Prepaid Items and Inventories

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

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

Unearned Revenues

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$25,000 and composite groups in excess of \$150,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

Property, plant and equipment (net of salvage value) of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: land improvements - 15-40 years, buildings and improvements - 15-40 years and furniture and equipment - 5-20 years.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. If a capital asset is considered to be impaired, the amount of impairment is measured by the method that most reflects the decline in service utility of the capital asset at the lower of carrying value or fair value for impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by the District. No impairment losses were recognized in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Equity

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Assigned

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

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

Unassigned

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

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

The School Board has set a policy to maintain an unassigned General Fund fund balance of not less than 4% and a maximum of 5% of the following year's expenditure budget. In accordance with Board policy, unassigned fund balance in excess of 5% of the following year's expenditure budget must be appropriated to the Capital Projects Fund.

Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. However, presentation of prior year totals by fund and activity type have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Summarized comparative information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Use of Estimates

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

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2021, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No.87 "Leases", GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period"; GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", and GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020".

The objective of GASB Statement No. 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. GASB Statement No. 87 increases the usefulness of financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities. As a result of the implementation of Statement No. 87, the District recognized its right-to-use lease assets and corresponding liabilities for its operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The objectives of GASB Statement No. 89 are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting required for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest costs include all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements", which are superseded by GASB Statement No. 89. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with government fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 had no impact on the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 had no impact on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 92 addresses a variety of topics to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 had no impact on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023. GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements ("**PPP**"s). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITA"s) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(3) DEPOSITS

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$113,639,097 and the bank balance was \$117,380,869. The District is required by state statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit. Of the bank balance, \$10,518,305 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$40,115,021 was collateralized by the District's depositories in accordance with Act 72 and the collateral was held by the depositories' agent in pooled public funds. The remaining cash deposits of the District are in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("**PLGIT**"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PLGIT acts like a money market mutual fund in that its objective is to maintain a stable net assets value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and is subject to an independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2022, PLGIT was rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

Investments

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

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

		Investment <u>Maturities (In Years)</u>	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	<u>1 – 5</u>
U.S. Treasury money market U.S. Treasury bonds U.S. Government agency bonds	\$ 41,890 981,752 <u> 9,951,088</u>	\$ 41,890 - _ 2,281,780	\$- 981,752 <u>7,669,308</u>
_ /	<u>\$10,974,730</u>	\$2,323,670	<u>\$8,651,060</u>

All District investments were valued using Level 2 inputs.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral that is in the possession of an outside party. The collateral for all of the District's investments are held by the pledging bank's agent in the District's name. The District had no investments subject to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$ 23,024,123 21,001,892	\$- <u>35,386,558</u>	\$- 	\$ 23,024,123 <u>35,048,503</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	44,026,015	35,386,558	21,339,947	58,072,626
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Right-to-use lease assets Furniture and equipment	9,185,412 337,005,318 2,349,124 8,143,705	21,011,841 - <u>1,426,372</u>	- - -	9,185,412 358,017,159 2,349,124 <u>9,570,077</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	356,683,559	22,438,213		379,121,772
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings and improvements Right-to-use lease assets Furniture and equipment	(7,094,549) (91,618,403) (404,091) <u>(3,769,703</u>)	(214,014) (10,789,055) (445,440) <u>(1,566,616</u>)	- - - -	(7,308,563) (102,407,458) (849,531) (5,336,319)
Total accumulated depreciation	(102,886,746)	(13,015,125)		<u>(115,901,871</u>)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>253,796,813</u>	9,423,088		<u>263,219,901</u>
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 297,822,828</u>	<u>\$ 44,809,646</u>	<u>\$21,339,947</u>	<u>\$ 321,292,527</u>
Business-type activities Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 425,501 (276,168)	\$	\$ - -	\$ 516,052 (302,702)
Business-type activities, net	<u>\$ 149,333</u>	<u>\$ 64,017</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 213,350</u>

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

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 9,597,765
Instructional student support	1,089,876
Administrative and financial support services	1,269,237
Operation and maintenance of plant services	861,349
Student activities	196,898
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$13,015,125</u>
Business-type activities	
Food service	<u>\$ 26,534</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the District had outstanding construction projects to be completed. Construction commitments and the amounts completed as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Description	Project <u>Amount</u>	Completed Through <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Remaining <u>Commitments</u>
Sol Feinstone Elementary School – renovations Richboro Elementary School – renovations Hillcrest Elementary School - renovations	\$31,695,284 1,513,640 <u>21,034,202</u>	\$17,261,862 966,887 <u>16,605,053</u>	\$14,433,422 546,753 <u>4,429,149</u>
	<u>\$54,243,126</u>	<u>\$34,833,802</u>	<u>\$19,409,324</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022, there was an additional \$214,701 of construction in progress capitalized that was not under any formal contractual commitment related to the projects listed above.

(5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

<u>Receivable To</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Payable From	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund Food Service Fund	\$22,500,000 7,779	General Fund General Fund	\$22,500,000 7,779
	<u>\$22,507,779</u>		<u>\$22,507,779</u>

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

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Transfers Out	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	\$23,568,924 	General Fund General Fund	\$23,568,924 <u>18,766,401</u>
	<u>\$42,335,325</u>		<u>\$42,335,325</u>

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund represent transfers to subsidize costs associated with the acquisition of capital, while transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund were for the payment of debt service maturities.

(6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following summarizes the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities General obligation debt					
Bonds payable	\$229,690,000	\$28,120,000	\$20,410,000	\$237,400,000	\$11,280,000
Bond premiums	8,841,605	1,270,198	1,455,473	8,656,330	1,455,473
Bond discounts	(227,618)		(12,237)	<u>(215,381</u>)	(12,237)
Total general obligation					
debt	238,303,987	29,390,198	21,853,236	245,840,949	12,723,236
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	5,185,339	-	294,943	4,890,396	489,040
Right-to-use leases payable	1,950,261	-	441,091	1,509,170	444,023
OPEB liability	12,349,629	-	2,859,074	9,490,555	-
Net OPEB liability – PSERS	17,486,521	1,414,891	-	18,901,412	-
Net pension liability	399,082,225		71,736,917	327,345,308	
Total other noncurrent liabilities	436,053,975	1,414,891	75,332,025	362,136,841	933,063
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$674,357,962</u>	<u>\$30,805,089</u>	<u>\$97,185,261</u>	<u>\$607,977,790</u>	<u>\$13,656,299</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Noncurrent liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

(7) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

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

General obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

		Original		
	Interest	lssue	Final	Principal
<u>Description</u>	Rate(s)	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2016	2.00% - 5.00%	\$16,615,000	11/15/2023	\$ 6,195,000
Series of 2016A	2.00% - 3.25%	\$60,000,000	11/15/2035	59,975,000
Series of 2017A	5.00%	\$21,455,000	08/15/2023	10,300,000
Series of 2018	3.00% - 5.00%	\$43,000,000	11/15/2039	42,985,000
Series of 2018A	5.00%	\$ 4,830,000	08/01/2023	2,060,000
Series of 2019	2.00% - 3.70%	\$18,750,000	11/15/2044	18,740,000
Series of 2019A	2.00% - 4.00%	\$17,300,000	11/15/2029	16,185,000
Series of 2019B	4.00% - 5.00%	\$14,605,000	08/15/2028	13,280,000
Series of 2020	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 9,325,000	11/15/2035	9,315,000
Series of 2021	0.25% - 2.20%	\$25,250,000	08/15/2045	25,250,000
Series of 2021A	5.00%	\$ 5,395,000	08/15/2027	4,995,000
Series of 2022	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 9,130,000	11/15/2035	9,130,000
Series of 2022A	2.00% - 4.00%	\$18,990,000	11/15/2045	18,990,000

\$237,400,000

Total general obligation bonds

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

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Total <u>Maturities</u>
2023	\$ 11,280,000	\$ 7,694,184	\$ 18,974,184
2024	12,095,000	7,039,343	` 19,134,343
2025	9,395,000	6,560,130	15,955,130
2026	9,805,000	6,163,895	15,968,895
2027	10,205,000	5,748,525	15,953,525
2028-2032	48,220,000	23,446,709	71,666,709
2033-2037	53,600,000	16,114,385	69,714,385
2038-2042	51,085,000	7,514,584	58,599,584
2043-2046	31,715,000	1,671,546	33,386,546
	<u>\$237,400,000</u>	<u>\$81,953,301</u>	<u>\$319,353,301</u>

Series of 2022 General Obligation Bonds

On February 15, 2022, the District issued \$9,130,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2022, the proceeds from which were used to currently refund all of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds, Series of 2017 and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The District currently refunded the general obligation bonds, to reduce future debt service payments by \$818,227.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Series of 2022A General Obligation Bonds

On March 3, 2022, the District issued \$18,990,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2022A, for the costs of acquiring, designing, constructing, furnishing, and equipping alterations, additions, and renovations and other improvements to the School District's existing school buildings and to pay for the cost of issuing the bonds.

(8) RIGHT-TO USE LEASES PAYABLE

The District entered into a long-term lease agreement as lessee for the use of a bus depot in Newtown Township. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,360,258. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the lease liability is \$999,159. The lease has a discount rate of 0.81%. The term of the lease was 7 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the intangible right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$992,188, net of accumulated amortization of \$368,070, and is included with noncurrent assets on the statement of net position (deficit).

The District entered into a long-term lease agreement as lessee for the use of a bus depot in Wrightstown Township. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$435,124. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the lease liability is \$176,870. The lease has a discount rate of 0.32%. The term of the lease was 3 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the intangible right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$176,402, net of accumulated amortization of \$258,722, and is included with noncurrent assets on the statement of net position (deficit).

The District entered into a long-term lease agreement as lessee for the use of copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$539,500. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the lease liability is \$325,460. The lease has a discount rate of 0.60%. The copiers estimated useful life was 5 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the intangible right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$323,700, net of accumulated amortization of \$215,800, and is included with noncurrent assets on the statement of net position (deficit).

The District entered into a long-term lease agreement as lessee for the use of a postage machine. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$14,242. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the lease liability is \$7,681. The lease has a discount rate of 0.28%. The postage machines estimated useful life was 3 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the intangible right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$7,304, net of accumulated amortization of \$6,938, and is included with noncurrent assets on the statement of net position (deficit).

Year ending June 30,

2023	\$	453,856
2024		345,934
2025		307,393
2026		197,860
2027		197,860
2028		32,976
Less: amount representing interest		(26,709)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$1	,509,170

(9) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

OPEB Plan Membership

Membership in the OPEB plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2021:

Active participants	1,335
Vested former participants	0
Retired participants	36
Total	<u>1,371</u>

Funding Policy

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

OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, and by rolling forward the liabilities from the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation through the measurement date. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. The OPEB liability is \$9,490,555, all of which is unfunded. As of June 30, 2022, the OPEB liability of \$9,490,555 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

The District's change in its OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Balance as of July 1, 2021	<u>\$12,349,629</u>
Changes for the year	
Service cost	866,324
Interest on total OPEB liability	241,911
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,271,727)
Changes in assumptions	(307,982)
Benefit payments	(387,600)
Net changes	(2,859,074)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 9,490,555</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$838,395. At June 30, 2022, the District had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 90,088 1,317,474 <u> 176,387</u>	\$4,171,618 513,560
	<u>\$1,583,949</u>	<u>\$4,685,178</u>

\$176,387 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ (269,840)
2024	(269,840)
2025	(269,840)
2026	(269,840)
2027	(269,840)
Thereafter	(1,928,416)
	<u>\$(3,277,616</u>)

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Change in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the OPEB liability for June 30, 2022, calculated using current healthcare cost trends as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
OPEB liability	<u>\$8,320,178</u>	<u>\$9,490,555</u>	<u>\$10,879,110</u>

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 2.28%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.28%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.28%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease <u>1.28%</u>	Rate 2.28%	1% Increase 3.28%
OPEB Liability	<u>\$10,232,467</u>	<u>\$9,490,555</u>	<u>\$8,781,054</u>

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined by rolling forward the OPEB Liability as of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal
- Discount rate 1.86% Standard and Poor's 20-year municipal bond rate. The discount rate changed from 1.86 to 2.28%.
- Salary growth effective average of 6.25%, comprised of inflation of 2.50%, 1.00% for real wage growth and 0.00 to 2.75% for merit or seniority increases.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends 5.50% in 2020 through 2023. Rates gradually decrease from 5.40% in 2024 to 4.00% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.
- Mortality rates were based on the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

PSERS provides health insurance premium assistance which, is a governmental cost sharing, multipleemployer OPEB plan for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. Employer contribution rates for health insurance premium assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of health insurance 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. As of June 30, 2021, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

Retirees of PSERS can participate in the health insurance premium assistance program if they satisfy the following criteria:

- Have 24 1/2 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 PSERS' health options program or employer-sponsored health insurance program.

Benefits Provided

Participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' health options program. As of June 30, 2021, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.80% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$897,144 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$18,901,412 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 employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.7975 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0118 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the OPEB liability of \$18,901,412 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,048,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual		
experience	\$ 177,070	\$-
Changes in assumptions	2,013,053	252,050
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	37,283	-
Changes in proportions	36,428	389,559
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	897,144	<u> </u>
	<u>\$3,160,978</u>	<u>\$641,609</u>

\$897,144 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2023	\$ 223,102
2024	219,306
2025	388,098
2026	312,188
2027	264,532
Thereafter	214,999
	<u>\$1,622,225</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 2.18% Standard & Poor's 20-year municipal bond rate
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Premium assistance reimbursement is capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 retiree tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 improvement scale.

Participation rate:

- Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre age 65 at 50%
- Eligible retirees will elect to participate post age 65 at 70%

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

- Cost method amount necessary to assure solvency of premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method: market value.
- Participation rate: 63% of eligible retirees are assumed to elect premium assistance.
- Mortality tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 mortality Improvement scale.

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

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

<u>OPEB – Asset Class</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Cash US Core Fixed Income Non-US Developed Fixed	79.80% 17.50% <u>2.70</u> %	0.10% 0.70% (0.30%)
	<u>100.00</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 OPEB liability was 2.18%. Under the OPEB plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short term funding of health insurance premium assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of health insurance premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The health insurance premium assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of health insurance 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 OPEB plan is considered a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 2.18% which represents the Standard & Poor's 20 year municipal bond rate at June 30, 2021, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

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

Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$1,200 in annual health insurance premium assistance. As of June 30, 2021, retirees health insurance premium assistance benefits are not subject to future healthcare cost increases. The healthcare insurance premium assistance reimbursement for qualifying retirees is capped at a maximum of \$1,200. The actual number of retirees receiving less than the \$1,200 per year cap is a small percentage of the total population and has a minimal impact on healthcare cost trends as depicted below.

The following presents the net OPEB liability for June 30, 2021, calculated using current healthcare cost trends as well as what net OPEB liability would be if health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$18,899,267</u>	<u>\$18,901,412</u>	<u>\$18,903,103</u>

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.18%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.18%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.18%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 1.18%	Current Discount Rate 2.18%	1% Increase 3.18%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$21,691,729</u>	<u>\$18,901,412</u>	<u>\$16,603,168</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's website at www.psers.pa.gov.

(10) PENSION PLAN

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2.00% or 2.50%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2.00% or 2.50%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

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

Contributions

Member Contributions

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

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

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

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

Employees who become an active member of PSERS on or after July 1, 2019, are enrolled in a hybrid plan that has a defined benefit and defined contribution component. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2019, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-G rate of 8.25% (base rate), including a 2.75% defined contribution component of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2019, who elect T-H membership, contribute at 7.50% (base rate), including a 3.00% defined contribution component of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-G and T-H are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause Membership Class T-G contribution rate to fluctuate between 5.50% and 8.50% and Membership Class T-H contribution rate to fluctuate between 4.50% and 7.50%. All new members can also elect a DC membership and contribute at 7.50% (base rate) to a defined contribution plan that has no defined benefit component.

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 34.14% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$38,285,601 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$327,345,308 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.7973 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0132 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the net pension liability of \$327,345,308 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$18,746,000. 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
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 241,111	\$ 4,334,294
Changes in assumptions	15,877,312	-
Net difference between projected and		
actual investment earnings	-	51,766,820
Changes in proportions	-	5,474,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	38,285,601	
	\$54,404,024	\$61,575,114

\$38,285,601 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2023	\$(12,928,274)
2024	(7,882,970)
2025	(7,811,051)
2026	(16,834,396)
	<u>\$ (45,456,691</u>)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.00%, includes inflation at 2.50%
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 retiree tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 improvement scale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

• The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability decreased from 7.25% as of June 30, 2020 to 7.00% as of June 30, 2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial valuation 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.

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Global public equity	27.00%	5.20%
Private equity	12.00%	7.30%
Fixed income	35.00%	1.80%
Commodities	10.00%	2.00%
Absolute return	8.00%	3.10%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.00%	5.10%
Real estate	10.00%	4.70%
Cash	3.00%	0.10%
Leverage	<u>(13.00</u>)%	0.10%
	<u>100.00</u> %	

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease <u>6.00%</u>	Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$429,652,668</u>	<u>\$327,345,308</u>	<u>\$241,043,994</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(11) JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Middle Bucks Institute of Technology

The District and three other Bucks County school districts participate in the Middle Bucks Institute of Technology (the **"MBIT"**). The MBIT provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating school districts. The MBIT is controlled by a joint board comprised of representative school board members of participating school districts. District oversight of the MBIT operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of operating costs for the MBIT fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District share of operating costs for 2021-2022 was \$1,655,703.

Middle Bucks Area Vocational – Technical School Authority

The District and three other Bucks County school districts also participate in a joint venture for the operation of the Middle Bucks Area Vocational Technical Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority oversees acquiring, holding, constructing, improving and maintaining the MBIT school buildings and facilities. The Authority is controlled by a joint board comprised of representative school board members of the participating school districts in the MBIT. The participating school districts have entered into a long-term lease agreement with the Authority to provide rental payments sufficient to retire the Authority's outstanding debt obligations. The agreement expires February 15, 2029 unless the related debt is retired earlier. The District's share of rent expense for 2021-2022 was \$471,362.

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

Year ending June 30,

2023	\$ 466,004
2024	465,862
2025	467,576
2026	466,502
2027	467,496
2028-2029	934,030
	\$3,267,470

Both the MBIT and the Authority prepare financial statements that are available to the public from their administrative office located at 2740 Old York Road, Jamison, Pennsylvania 18929.

Bucks County Intermediate Unit

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(12) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Government Grants and Awards

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

Litigation

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

(13) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs including workers compensation. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the 2021-2022 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

The District administers a self-insurance program to provide health insurance and related expenses for eligible employees, spouses and their dependents. Accordingly, benefit payments plus an administrative charge are made to a third party administrator, who approves and processes all claims. The District has recorded a liability in the Internal Service Fund for claims incurred through June 30, 2022 which has historically been satisfied within 60 days after June 30.

The following table presents the components of the self-insurance claims liability and the related changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Insurance claims liability – beginning of year	\$ 2,020,525	\$ 1,913,727
Current year insurance claims and changes in estimates	24,518,783	23,446,497
Insurance claims paid	<u>(24,061,324</u>)	<u>(23,339,699</u>)
Insurance claims liability – end of year	<u>\$ 2,477,984</u>	<u>\$ 2,020,525</u>

(14) PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENTS

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases", the District made a prior period adjustment to record net position for its right-to-use lease assets and associated lease liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In addition, the District made a prior period adjustment in its financial statements to correct an error for expenses/expenditures not properly recorded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	Totals
Net position (deficit) at June 30, 2021, as previously stated	\$(233,311,965)	\$1,247,960	\$(232,064,005)
Prior period adjustment to To record right-to-use leased assets To record right-to-use leased liabilities To record expenses in proper period	1,945,033 (1,950,261) <u>(1,045,615</u>)	-	1,945,033 (1,950,261) <u>(1,045,615</u>)
Net position (deficit) at June 30, 2021, as restated	<u>\$(234,362,808</u>)	<u>\$1,247,960</u>	<u>\$(233,114,848</u>)
	General <u>Fund</u>		
Fund balance at June 30, 2021, as previously stated	\$ 32,910,364		
Prior period adjustment to To record expenditures in proper period	(1,045,615)		
Fund balance at June 30, 2021, as restated	<u>\$ 31,864,749</u>		

(15) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 30, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Except as noted below, no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2021 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

In March 2023, the School Board authorized the sale of general obligation bonds, Series of 2023, in order to finance capital projects in the District. The authorization's maximum parameter for the value of the bonds to be sold is \$27,500,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	<u>Budgeted</u> <u>Original</u>	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Local sources	\$ 190,535,660	\$ 190,535,660	\$ 198,576,554	\$ 8,040,894
State sources	53,685,717	53,685,717	55,167,271	\$ 0,040,094 1,481,554
Federal sources	4,567,953	4,567,953	5,437,448	869,495
rederal sources				
Total revenues	248,789,330	248,789,330	259,181,273	10,391,943
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Regular programs	102,448,093	102,544,777	102,741,084	(196,307)
Special programs	51,354,055	51,350,586	51,868,304	(517,718)
Vocational programs	1,730,802	1,730,802	2,127,065	(396,263)
Other instructional programs	1,910,410	1,912,410	1,421,544	490,866
Nonpublic school programs			31,044	(31,044)
Total instruction	157,443,360	157,538,575	158,189,041	(650,466)
Support services				
Pupil support services	8,991,449	8,991,703	8,759,344	232,359
Instructional staff services	6,698,743	6,686,551	6,482,852	203,699
Administrative services	10,962,154	10,952,343	11,207,499	(255,156)
Pupil health	2,906,149	2,904,876	2,720,995	183,881
Business services	1,580,547	1,578,547	1,584,745	(6,198)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	15,003,328	15,027,327	14,196,637	830,690
Student transportation services	13,006,850	13,031,029	14,212,572	(1,181,543)
Support services - central	7,261,486	8,085,595	8,127,143	(41,548)
Other support services	88,866	88,866	97,308	(8,442)
Total support services	66,499,572	67,346,837	67,389,095	(42,258)
Operation of non-instructional services				
Student activities	3,474,640	3,513,819	3,245,241	268,578
Community services	219,707	219,707	157,830	61,877
Total operation of non-instructional				
services	3,694,347	3,733,526	3,403,071	330,455
Debt service	18,766,401			
Total expenditures	246,403,680	228,618,938	228,981,207	(362,269)
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,385,650	20,170,392	30,200,066	10,029,674
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	-	-	-	-
Refund of prior period receipts	-	-	(28,668)	(, ,
Transfers out	(2,500,000)	(20,916,401)	(42,335,325)	. ,
Budgetary reserve	(1,250,000)	(618,341)		618,341
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,750,000)	(21,534,742)	(42,363,993)	(20,829,251)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (1,364,350)</u>	<u>\$ (1,364,350)</u>	(12,163,927)	<u>\$ (10,799,577</u>)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			31,864,749	
End of year			\$ 19,700,822	
-			. <u> </u>	

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

Year ended June 30

		Measurement Date								
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		
District's proportion of the net										
pension liability	0.7973%	0.8105%	0.8108%	0.8162%	0.8122%	0.8268%	0.8287%	0.8376%		
District's proportionate share of										
the net pension liability	\$ 327,345,308	\$ 399,082,225	\$ 379,313,386	\$ 391,816,524	\$ 401,133,000	\$ 409,736,000	\$ 358,954,000	\$ 331,529,000		
District's covered-employee										
payroll	\$ 113,059,670	\$ 113,590,163	\$ 111,823,276	\$ 109,915,506	\$ 108,138,648	\$ 107,083,635	\$ 106,627,027	\$ 106,878,148		
District's proportionate share of										
the net pension liability as a										
percentage of its covered-										
employee payroll	289.53%	351.34%	339.21%	356.47%	370.94%	382.63%	336.64%	310.19%		
Plan fiduciary net position as										
a percentage of the total										
pension liability	63.67%	54.32%	55.66%	54.00%	52.00%	50.00%	54.00%	57.00%		

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

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	_	Measurement Date							
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 37,892,066	\$ 37,865,942	\$ 36,309,537	\$ 34,634,000	\$ 31,066,000	\$ 26,304,000	\$ 21,398,000	\$ 16,686,000	
contractually required contribution	37,892,066	37,865,942	36,309,537	34,634,000	31,066,000	26,304,000	21,398,000	16,686,000	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 113,059,670	\$ 113,590,163	\$ 111,823,276	\$ 109,915,506	\$ 108,138,648	\$ 107,083,635	\$ 106,627,027	\$ 106,878,148	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.52%	33.34%	32.47%	31.51%	28.73%	24.56%	20.07%	15.61%	

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Year ended June 30

	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Service cost	\$ 866,324	\$ 621,188	\$ 738,131	\$ 683,981	\$	686,836
Interest on total OPEB liability	241,911	361,883	358,255	356,821		260,577
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	(3,271,727)	-	(1,535,415)	-		165,158
Changes of assumptions	(307,982)	1,358,633	(305,691)	10,926		326,930
Benefit payments	 (387,600)	 (308,105)	 (486,762)	 (480,628)	_	(526,270)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,859,074)	2,033,599	(1,231,482)	571,100		913,231
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 12,349,629	 10,316,030	 11,547,512	 10,976,412		10,063,181
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 9,490,555	\$ 12,349,629	\$ 10,316,030	\$ 11,547,512	\$	10,976,412
Fiduciary net position as a % of total						
OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 105,890,458	\$ 107,707,118	\$ 107,707,118	\$ 102,018,141	\$	102,018,141
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered						
payroll	8.96%	11.47%	9.58%	11.32%		10.76%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - PSERS

Year ended June 30

		Measurement Date					
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
District's proportion of the net OPEB							
liability	0.7975%	0.8093%	0.8108%	0.8162%	0.8122%		
District's proportionate share of the							
net OPEB liability	\$ 18,901,412	\$ 17,486,521	\$ 17,244,435	\$ 17,017,354	\$ 16,548,000		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 113,059,670	\$ 113,590,163	\$ 111,823,276	\$ 109,915,506	\$ 108,138,648		
District's proportionate share of the							
net OPEB liability as a percentage							
of its covered-employee payroll	16.72%	15.39%	15.42%	15.00%	15.00%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a							
percentage of the total OPEB							
liability	5.30%	5.69%	5.56%	6.00%	6.00%		

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

		Measurement Date				
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 928,011	\$ 952,732	\$ 928,942	\$ 911,891	\$ 898,000	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 928,011</u>	<u>\$ 952,732</u>	<u>\$ 928,942</u>	<u>\$ 911,891</u>	<u>\$ 898,000</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 113,059,670	\$ 113,590,163	\$ 111,823,276	\$ 109,915,506	\$ 108,138,648	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.82%	0.84%	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%	

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Debt Service	School Sponsored Activity	То	tals
	Fund	Fund	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS Cash	<u>\$ 2,758,894</u>	<u>\$ 352,548</u>	<u>\$ 3,111,442</u>	<u>\$ 2,663,009</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for debt service	2,758,894		2,758,894	2,370,931
Restricted for student activities		352,509	352,509	292,078
Total fund balances	2,758,894	352,509	3,111,403	2,663,009
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,758,894	\$352,548	<u>\$ 3,111,442</u>	\$ 2,663,009

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

Year ended June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Debt Service	School Sponsored Activity	Tota	als
	Fund	Fund	2022	2021
REVENUES				
Local sources	<u>\$ 9,445</u>	<u>\$ 470,216</u>	<u>\$ 479,661</u>	<u>\$ 161,992</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Support services	75,380	-	75,380	-
Operation of noninstructional services	-	409,785	409,785	198,034
Debt service	18,392,860		18,392,860	
Total expenditures	18,468,240	409,785	18,878,025	198,034
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(18,458,795)	60,431	(18,398,364)	(36,042)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt - refunding	9,038,700	-	9,038,700	-
Payment of debt - refunding	(9,411,700)	-	(9,411,700)	-
Bond premiums	453,357	-	453,357	-
Transfers in	18,766,401		18,766,401	2,370,931
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,846,758		18,846,758	2,370,931
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	387,963	60,431	448,394	2,334,889
FUND BALANCES	0.070.004		0.000.000	
Beginning of year	2,370,931	292,078	2,663,009	328,120
End of year	<u>\$ 2,758,894</u>	\$ 352,509	\$ 3,111,403	\$ 2,663,009

SINGLE AUDIT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal ALN <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ <u>Ending Dates</u>	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2021	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2022	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Education											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	I	84.010	013-210105	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	\$ 298,243	\$ 119,273	\$ 39,408	\$ 79,865	\$ 79,865	\$-	\$-
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	I	84.010	013-220105	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	333,358	248,103		274,159	274,159	26,056	
Total ALN #84.010						367,376	39,408	354,024	354,024	26,056	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	013-210105	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	155,621	31,079	13,710	17,369	17,369	-	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I.	84.367	013-220105	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	165,854	121,623		152,360	152,360	30,737	
Total ALN #84.267						152,702	13,710	169,729	169,729	30,737	
Title III - Language Instruction LEP/Immigrant Students	I	84.365	010-210105	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	48,489	16,163	4,134	12,029	12,029	-	-
Title III - Language Instruction											
LEP/Immigrant Students	I	84.365	010-220105	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	40,082	29,194		40,082	40,082	10,888	
Total ALN #84.365						45,357	4,134	52,111	52,111	10,888	
Title IV - Student Support and Academic											
Achievement	I	84.424	144-210105	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	22,297	14,860		15,108	15,108	248	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund-ESSER I	I	84.425D	200-200105	03/13/20 - 09/30/22	257,009	81,161	(34,434)	115,595	115,595	-	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund-ESSER II	I.	84.425D	200-210105	03/13/20 - 09/30/23	1,094,866	611,088	-	967,753	967,753	356,665	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER III	I	84.425U	223-210105	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	2,214,598	322,123	-	126,520	126,520	(195,603)	-
COVID-19 ARP 7%	I	84.425U	225-210105	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	172,125	15,647	-	37,325	37,325	21,678	-
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency											
COVID-19 Continuity of Education and Mental Health	I	84.425D	2020-ES-0135422	07/01/20-09/30/22	310,338	310,338		310,338	310,338		
Total ALN #84.425						1,340,357	(34,434)	1,557,531	1,557,531	182,740	
Passed Through the Bucks County I.U.											
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 619	Ι	84.173	131-210022	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	5,202	5,202		5,202	5,202		
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611	I	84.027	062-220022	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	1,733,246	1,733,246	-	1,733,246	1,733,246	-	-
COVID-19 I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611 ARP	I	84.027	062-220022	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	374,657	8,182		374,657	374,657	366,475	
Total ALN #84.027						1,741,428		2,107,903	2,107,903	366,475	
Total U.S. Department of Education						3,667,282	22,818	4,261,608	4,261,608	617,144	
Continued on next page											

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Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Project Title</u>	Source <u>Code</u>	Federal ALN <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ <u>Ending Dates</u>	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received <u>for Year</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2021	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2022	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Social Services											
Drug Free Communities Support Program	D	93.276	5H79SP015667-03	09/30/20 - 09/29/21	125,000		(11,161)			(11,161)	
Passed Through the Bucks County I.U.											
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	N/A	27,933	27,933	-	-	-	-
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	26,614		61,733	61,733	35,119	
Total ALN #93.778						54,547	27,933	61,733	61,733	35,119	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Se	ervices					54,547	27,933	61,733	61,733	23,958	
Federal Emergency Mangement Agency											
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency											
COVID-19 Disaster Grant	I	97.036	017-UQ9BG-00	03/13/20 - 12/31/20	N/A	39,728		39,728	39,728		
U.S. Department of Agriculture											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
School Lunch Program	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	63,147		66,482	66,482	3,335	
P-EBT Local Admin Funds	I	10.649	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	3,063		3,063	3,063		
Summer Food Program	I	10.559	N/A	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	N/A	256,585	256,585	-	-	-	-
Summer Food Program	I	10.559	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	223,677		223,677	223,677		
Total ALN #10.559						480,262	256,585	223,677	223,677		
SNP Emergency Operating Costs	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	32,388	-	32,388	32,388	-	-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	2,817,882		2,969,991	2,969,991	152,109	
Total ALN #10.555						2,850,270		3,002,379	3,002,379	152,109	
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture											
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	152,689	a) (34,906) b	o) 152,689	c) 152,689	(34,906)	d) -
Total ALN #10.555						3,002,959	(34,906)	3,155,068	3,155,068	117,203	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						3,549,431	221,679	3,448,290	3,448,290	120,538	
Total Federal Awards and Certain											
State Grants						\$ 7,310,988	<u>\$ 261,269</u>	<u>\$ 7,811,359</u>	<u>\$ 7,811,359</u>	\$ 750,479	<u>\$ -</u>

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Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal ALN <u>Number</u>	Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ <u>Ending Dates</u>	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued Revenue July 1, 2021	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2022	Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
Total Federal Awards						\$ 7,247,841	\$ 261,269	\$ 7,744,877	\$ 7,744,877	\$ 747,144	\$-
Total State Awards						63,147		66,482	66,482	3,335	
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						<u>\$ 7,310,988</u>	<u>\$ 261,269</u>	<u>\$ 7,811,359</u>	<u>\$ 7,811,359</u>	<u>\$ 750,479</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (ALN's #84.027 a	and #84.173)					<u>\$ 1,746,630</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,113,105</u>	<u>\$ 2,113,105</u>	\$ 366,475	<u>\$ -</u>
Child Nutrtion Cluster (ALN's #10.555 and #10.559)					\$ 3,483,221	\$ 221,679	\$ 3,378,745	\$ 3,378,745	\$ 117,203	<u>\$ -</u>

Source Codes

D - Direct Funding

I - Indirect Funding

S - State Share

Footnotes

a) Total amount of commodities received from U.S. Department of Agriculture

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b) Beginning inventory at July 1c) Total amount of commodities used

d) Ending inventory at June 30

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

June 30, 2022

(1) FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

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

(2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

(3) NONMONETARY FEDERAL AWARDS – DONATED FOOD

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania distributes federal surplus food to institutions (schools, hospitals and prisons) and to the needy. Expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants under CFDA #10.555 USDA Commodities represent federal surplus food consumed by the District during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

(4) ACCESS PROGRAM

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding recognized for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$944,045.

(5) INDIRECT COSTS

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. No indirect costs were charged to the District's Federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2022.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended June 30, 2022

There were no audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2021.



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

Board of School Directors Council Rock School District Newtown, Pennsylvania

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania March 30, 2023



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

Board of School Directors Council Rock School District Newtown, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, Council Rock School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding Council Rock School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Council Rock School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Council Rock School District's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania March 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Child Nutrition Cluster:

National School Lunch Program – Assistance Listing #10.555 Summer Food Program – Assistance Listing #10.559

Education Stabilization Fund – Assistance Listing #84.425

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

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS—MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None