# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2023



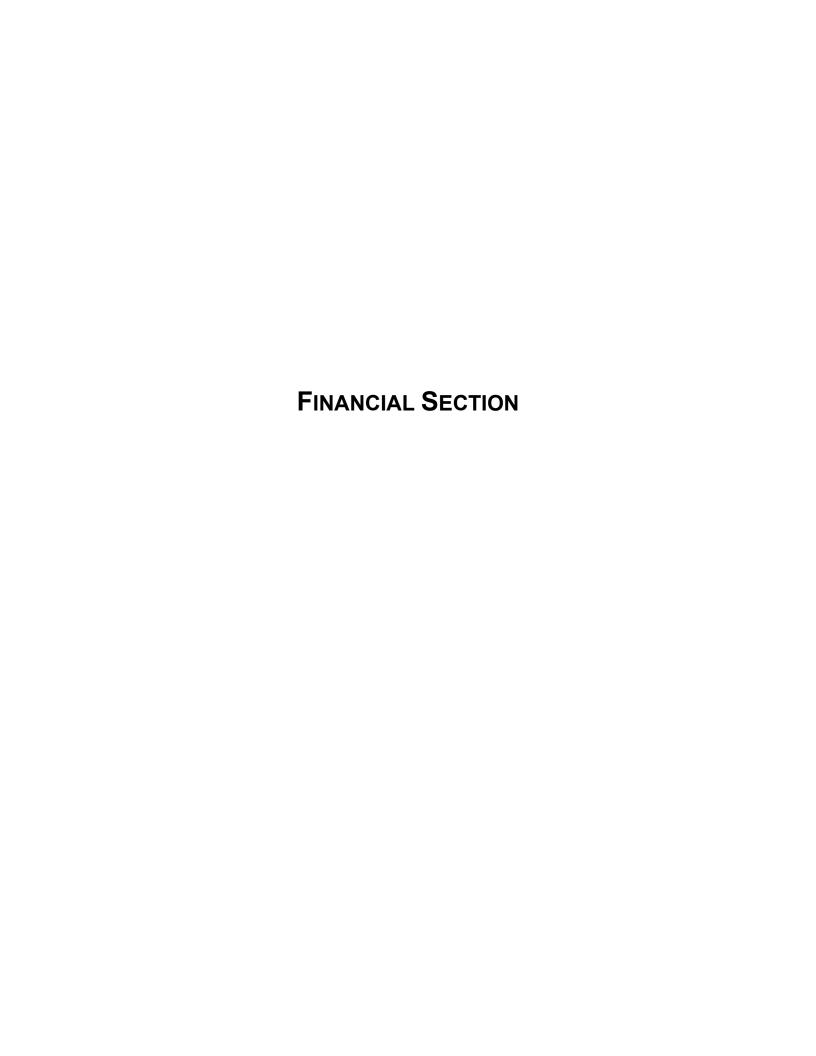


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### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of School Directors Wissahickon School District Ambler, Pennsylvania

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

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wissahickon School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wissahickon School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 Wissahickon School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Wissahickon 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.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Wissahickon School District's 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.

To the Board of School Directors Wissahickon School District Ambler, Pennsylvania

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 Wissahickon 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.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Wissahickon 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 Wissahickon 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.

To the Board of School Directors Wissahickon School District Ambler, Pennsylvania

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 14, budgetary comparison information on pages 62 and 63, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability on page 64, schedule of the school district's PSERS pension contributions on page 65, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the PSERS net other postemployment benefit plan liability on page 66, schedule of the school district's PSERS other postemployment benefit plan contributions on page 67, and schedule of changes in the total other postemployment benefit plan liability and related ratios on page 68 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wissahickon School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 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 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2023 on our consideration of Wissahickon School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Wissahickon School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Limerick, Pennsylvania December 4, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

This section of the Wissahickon School District's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Wissahickon School District's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$39,972,709, a decrease of \$1,241,130 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,724,475 or approximately 2.35% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The assessed valuation of the District increased from \$3,725,801,530 as of June 2021 to \$3,761,307,870 as of June 2022. The June 2022 assessed valuation was used for the tax revenue for the fiscal period ended June 30, 2023.
- The District-wide net position increased by \$9,094,890. This increase is primarily the result of the new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) reporting requirement regarding pensions and other post-employment benefits. The district must report its proportionate share of the PSERS and OPEB liability. Wissahickon's proportionate share of PSERS liability and OPEB Liability at June 30, 2023 is \$166,542,000 and \$10,475,960, respectively. Without this reporting change, the District's net position would have increased by \$1,355,902. Program revenues accounted for \$20,956,177 or 16.82% of total revenues, and general revenues accounted for \$103,636,728 or 83.18%.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Wissahickon School District's basic financial statements. The Wissahickon School District's basic financial statements have three components:

- 1. District-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

The *District-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Wissahickon School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. There are two District-wide statements presented in this report.

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the Wissahickon School District's assets and liabilities, 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 position of the Wissahickon School District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as property tax base, student enrollment growth 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 soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the District-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Wissahickon School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

In the District-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, transportation and administration. Property taxes and
  state formula aid finance most of these activities.
- **Business-Type Activities**: The District charges fees to cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's only business-type activity is the food service program.

The District-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Wissahickon School District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$103,977,886 at the close of the most recent fiscal year due to the \$166,542,000 of pension related liability included within the long term liabilities required to be booked due to the GASB #67 and #68. The table below summarizes the net position of the District at June 30, 2023.

### <u>Wissahickon School District Net Position</u> (Amounts in Thousands)

			ctivities		Governmental Activities			Activities Activities				Totals			
	-	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022			
ASSETS															
Current and other assets	\$	63,187	\$	61,980	\$	1,552	\$	1,257	\$	64,739	\$	63,237			
Capital and other assets		59,978		58,730		135		135		60,113		58,865			
TOTAL ASSETS	-	123,165		120,710		1,687		1,392		124,852	-	122,102			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of															
resources	_	27,466	_	30,275	_		_			27,466	_	30,275			
LIABILITIES															
Other liabilities		20,524		18,256		480		551		21,004		18,807			
Long-term liabilities		206,619		199,081		-		-		206,619		199,081			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	227,143		217,337		480		551		227,623	_	217,888			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of															
resources	_	10,050	_	28,939	_		_			10,050	_	28,939			
NET POSITION															
Net investment in capital assets		37,322		40,452		135		135		37,457		40,587			
Unrestricted	_	(123,884)	_	(135,743)	_	1,072	_	706		(122,812)	_	(135,037)			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	(86,562)	\$_	(95,291)	\$_	1,207	\$_	841	\$	(85,355)	\$_	(94,450)			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2023

The governmental activities had a negative net position value of \$86,562,201 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This negative net position value is primarily caused by the net pension liability offset by several factors, including debt repayment schedules, the asset appraisal level selected and fund balance practice and policy.

Changes in the net position of the District are highlighted in the following table (amounts in thousands):

		Governmental Activities		tivities		Business-Type Activities				Totals			
		2023		2022	_	2023		2022	_	2023		2022	
REVENUES													
Charges for services	\$	392	\$	480	\$	1,269	\$	397	\$	1,661	\$	877	
Operating grants and contributions		18,047		17,550		1,248		2,382		19,295		19,932	
General revenues, property taxes													
and other taxes levied for general													
purposes		93,109		91,733		-		-		93,109		91,733	
Unrestricted grants, subsidies and													
contributions		7,897		6,700		-		-		7,897		6,700	
Investment earnings		2,571		106		-		-		2,571		106	
Gain on sale of fixed asset		48		-		-		-		48		-	
Other		12	_	7	_				_	12	_	7	
TOTAL REVENUES		122,076		116,576	_	2,517	_	2,779	_	124,593		119,355	
EXPENSES													
Instruction		74,418		71,205		-		-		74,418		71,205	
Support services		35,188		32,555		-		-		35,188		32,555	
Operation of non-instructional		2,173		2,006		-		-		2,173		2,006	
services													
Facilities acquisition, construction													
and improvement		654		659		-		-		654		659	
Debt service		914		639		-		-		914		639	
Other	_	-			_	2,151		2,123	_	2,151		2,123	
TOTAL EXPENSES		113,347		107,064	_	2,151	_	2,123	_	115,498		109,187	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$_	8,729	\$	9,512	\$_	366	\$_	656	\$_	9,095	\$	10,168	

### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in Governmental Funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The Governmental Funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental Funds information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and Governmental Funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements on pages 18 and 20.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **Proprietary Fund**

The Proprietary Fund uses the accrual basis of accounting, the same as on the government-wide statements; therefore, the statements will essentially match the business-type activities portion of the government-wide statements.

### Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activities programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operation.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

An analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 17 and provides detailed information about the most significant funds--not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State statute, while many other funds are established by the District to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions. The District's three types of funds, Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the financial statements beginning on page 26.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Wissahickon School District's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$39,972,709, which is a \$1,241,130 decrease over last year's combined total of \$41,213.839.

The unassigned General Fund balance of \$2,724,475 is available for spending at the District's discretion. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 2.35% of total General Fund expenditures. The Wissahickon School District's General Fund balance increased \$1,078,926 during the current fiscal year.

The Capital Reserve Fund balance of \$20,161,744 is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to capital projects. The increase in fund balance during the current year in the Capital Reserve Fund was \$2,921,009.

The Bond Fund balance of \$2,875,395 is restricted for capital projects. The decrease in fund balance during the current year was a result of replacement chiller, multi-purpose synthetic turf project at the high school, and 6 classroom renovations at the middle school.

The net position of the Proprietary (Food Service) Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,207,231. The total increase in net position for this fund was \$366,060, and total revenues decreased \$261,826 or approximately 9%, while expenses increased \$27,720 or by approximately 1%.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Pennsylvania law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is presented in the required supplementary information section of this report on page 62.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### Capital Assets

The Wissahickon School District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$60,113,065 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery, furniture and equipment. The major capital asset events during the 2022-23 fiscal year were Stony Creek expansion project, technology laptop purchases, middle school classroom renovations and the high school turf project. Additional information on the Wissahickon School District's capital assets can be found in Note E on page 37 of this report.

### Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Wissahickon School District directly had \$26,645,000 total bonded debt outstanding, which is a \$930,000 decrease of the \$27,575,000 outstanding balance as June 30, 2022.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues (which excludes the lease appropriation debt issued to the State Public School Building Authority) are subject to a legal limitation based on 225% of the includable average revenues for the prior three years. At June 30, 2023, the District's General Obligation debt is approximately \$211 million below the legal limit.

### CONTINUING REPORTING DISCLOSURE

### > Ten Largest Taxpayers

	Owner	Property/Business		2023 Assessed Value
1	Adult Communities Total Services Life Care	Life Care	\$	70,049,770
2	Arborcrest LLC	Commercial Real Estate		69,665,410
3	Ortho McNeil Pharmaceutical Inc.	Pharmaceutical Company		49,170,200
4	KCI Investment Co. LLC	Commercial Real Estate		29,798,260
5	Keystone Property Group	Commercial Real Estate		28,865,710
6	Foulkeways at Gwynedd	Life Care		27,528,900
7	Hunt Club Apartment Associates LP	Commercial Real Estate		26,468,000
8	Whitpain Associates	Commercial Real Estate		19,944,650
9	Townline Assoc	Commercial Real Estate		18,335,580
10	727 Norristown Road LP	Commercial Real Estate	-	17,778,680
			\$	357,605,160

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### Pupil Enrollment

	Actual Enro	<u>llments</u>	Projected Enrollments						
School	(K-6)	(7-12)		School	(K-6)	(7-12)			
Year	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Year	Elementary	Secondary	Total		
2019-20	2,588	2,116	4,704	2024-25	2,998	2,274	5,272		
2020-21	2,641	2,216	4,857	2025-26	3,018	2,314	5,332		
2021-22	2,623	2,166	4,789	2026-27	2,983	2,432	5,415		
2022-23	2,752	2,266	5,018	2027-28	2,993	2,510	5,503		
2023-24	2,922	2,234	5,156	2028-29	2,979	2,601	5,580		

#### **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:

MDA

### Pennsylvania Act 1: The Taxpayer Relief Act

The purpose of Special Session Act 1 of 2006, the Taxpayer Relief Act, signed on June 27, 2006, is to ease the financial burden of home ownership by providing school districts the means to lower property taxes for homeowners via a shift to local income taxes and funding ultimately provided by gaming revenue.

Act 1 mandates that future school district real estate taxes may be increased up to a specified index without voter approval. Increases above the index, with limited exceptions, will require a voter referendum.

It is important to note that Act 1 does not provide additional money for education. It only shifts the source of some of the funding from property to income taxes and offers the potential of possible gaming money.

The Pennsylvania Department of Education certified 5.3% as the Act 1 index for Wissahickon School District for the 2024-2025 fiscal year. Wissahickon School District's index for the 2023-2024 fiscal year was 4.1%.

### Projected Pension Costs

Annually, the Public School Employees' Retirement Board meets and certifies the employer contribution rate for the upcoming fiscal year. Both the school district employer and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are responsible for paying a portion of the employer contribution rate. School entities are responsible for paying 100% of the employer share of contributions to PSERS. The Commonwealth reimburses the school district employer one-half the payment. The Employer's Contribution rate is projected to change as set forth below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### Historical and Projected Employer Contribution Rates

Fiscal Year	Rate Percentage	Increase (Decrease)
2008 to 2009	4.76	-33.24%
2009 to 2010	4.78	0.42%
2010 to 2011	5.64	17.99%
2011 to 2012	8.65	53.37%
2012 to 2013	12.36	42.89%
2013 to 2014	16.93	36.97%
2014 to 2015	21.4	26.40%
2015 to 2016	25.84	20.75%
2016 to 2017	30.03	16.21%
2017 to 2018	32.57	8.45%
2018 to 2019	33.43	2.64%
2019 to 2020	34.29	2.57%
2020 to 2021	34.51	0.64%
2021 to 2022	34.94	1.25%
2022 to 2023	35.26	0.92%
2023 to 2024	34.00	-3.57%
2024 to 2025 *	34.73	2.15%
2025 to 2026 *	35.49	2.19%
2026 to 2027 *	36.15	1.86%

<sup>\*</sup>Tentative projected rates per PSERS

On October 20, 2023, PSERS reported a positive 3.54% return for the one-year period ended June 30, 2023. Due to strong payroll growth and favorable demographic changes, the employer contribution rate will decrease to 34% in 2023-24; the first decrease since 2008-09. The rate will rise slightly in 2024-25 and beyond but those rate projections are lower than previous projections.

### > Pennsylvania Act 5 of 2017: Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Act 5 of 2017 was signed on June 12, 2017, and it gives new employees hired after July 1, 2019 the option of putting all their retirement savings into a private sector-like 401(a) defined contribution (DC) plan or in one of two hybrid plans. The hybrids divide retirement savings into a DC plan, which provides a market-impacted distribution, and PSERS' traditional defined benefit (DB) system, which offers a guaranteed annuity based on a formula that considers years of service and final average salaries. (Act 5 also allows existing employees, hired before July 1, to freeze their current retirement account and put prospective retirement savings into the DC plan or one of the hybrids if they choose).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### > Facilities

Building	Original Construction Date	Addition / Renovation Date	<u>Grades</u>	Number of Classrooms	2022-2023 Enrollment	2023-2024 Enrollment
Elementary:						
Blue Bell	1957	1989	K-5	27	525	534
Lower Gwynedd	1997		K-5	33	638	644
Stony Creek	1964	1988 2021	K-5	34	645	656
Shady Grove	1957	1972 1990	K-5	35	664	709
Secondary:						
Wissahickon Middle School	1975	1994 2007	6-8	70	1,125	1,144
Wissahickon High School	1962	1972 1974 2001 2017	9-12	76	1,467	1,469

The District continues to review its facility needs.

### **Employee Contract/Agreement Status**

The Wissahickon Education Alliance Support Staff (WEAS) and the Wissahickon Education Alliance Professional Staff (WEAP) merged into WEA. The three-year contract between the Wissahickon School Board and WEA expires on June 30, 2025. The current three-year agreement between the District and the Wissahickon Administrators and Supervisors Association is set to expire on June 30, 2024.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Wissahickon School District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Business Administrator, Wissahickon School District, 601 Knight Road, Ambler, Pennsylvania 19002.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	_	Governmental Activities	-	Business-Type Activities	_	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,473,524	\$	1,101,384	\$	39,574,908
Investments	Ψ	13,477,052	Ψ	1,101,004	Ψ	13,477,052
Taxes receivable, net		1,128,657		_		1,128,657
Notes receivable		1,685,000		_		1,685,000
Due from other governments		4,968,683		158,861		5,127,544
Other receivables, net		1,836,796		3,648		1,840,444
Prepaid expenses		1,617,371		240,212		1,857,583
Inventories		1,017,571		48,446		48,446
Capital assets				40,440		40,440
Land and land improvements		6,607,962		_		6,607,962
Buildings and building improvements		145,219,846		_		145,219,846
Furniture and equipment		14,780,511		890,755		15,671,266
Accumulated depreciation		(106,629,982)		(756,027)		(107,386,009)
TOTAL ASSETS	_	123,165,420	-	1,687,279	_	124,852,699
DESERBED OUTSI OWO OF DESCUIDOSO	_		-		_	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		05 070 000				25 272 200
Deferred outflows of resources, pension activity		25,373,000		-		25,373,000
Deferred outflows of resources, OPEB activity	_	2,092,572	-			2,092,572
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		27,465,572				27,465,572
OF RESOURCES	_	21,400,512	-		_	21,403,312
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		2,163,869		344,587		2,508,456
Accrued salaries and benefits		17,814,769		-		17,814,769
Unearned revenue		58,402		135,461		193,863
Other current liabilities		394,662		-		394,662
Accrued interest		93,059		-		93,059
Long-term liabilities						
Portion due or payable within one year						
Bonds payable		990,000		-		990,000
Compensated absences		220,003		-		220,003
Portion due or payable after one year						
Bonds payable		25,655,000		-		25,655,000
Bond premiums		571,617		-		571,617
Compensated absences		2,163,965		-		2,163,965
Net pension liability		166,542,000		-		166,542,000
Net OPEB liability	_	10,475,960	-	-	_	10,475,960
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	227,143,306	-	480,048	_	227,623,354
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources, pension activity		5,133,000		_		5,133,000
Deferred Inflows of resources, OPEB activity		4,916,887		_		4,916,887
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	_	, , ,	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OF RESOURCES	_	10,049,887	_			10,049,887
NET POSITION			-			
Net investment in capital assets		37,322,115		134,728		37,456,843
Unrestricted		(123,884,316)		1,072,503		(122,811,813)
	_	<u> </u>	-	,	-	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	(86,562,201)	\$	1,207,231	\$_	(85,354,970)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Progran	m Revenues			
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Charges for Services	-	Operating Grants and Contributions		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$	74,417,553	\$	264,004	\$	13,275,649		
Support services		35,188,429		-		4,408,592		
Operation of non-instructional services		2,173,290		28,104		359,395		
Facilities acquisition, construction and								
improvement services		654,065		-		-		
Debt service	_	913,672	_	99,564	_	3,803		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		113,347,009		391,672		18,047,439		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	_	2,151,006	-	1,268,654	-	1,248,412		
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ACTIVITIES	\$_	115,498,015	\$_	1,660,326	\$	19,295,851		

#### **GENERAL REVENUES**

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Public utility taxes

Earned income taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to

specific programs

Investment earnings

Gain on sale of fixed assets

Miscellaneous

**TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES** 

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

	Net (Expense)	Rev	enue and Chan	ges	in Net Position
	Governmental		Business-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Totals
•					
\$	(60,877,900)	\$	-	\$	(60,877,900)
	(30,779,837)		-		(30,779,837)
	(1,785,791)		-		(1,785,791)
	(654,065)		-		(654,065)
	(810,305)		-		(810,305)
•	(94,907,898)		-		(94,907,898)
,			366,060		366,060
	(94,907,898)		366,060		(94,541,838)
	81,791,429		_		81,791,429
	85,428		_		85,428
	11,232,352		-		11,232,352
	7,896,643		_		7,896,643
	2,570,999		_		2,570,999
	48,197		_		48,197
	11,680		_		11,680
į	103,636,728				103,636,728
·	8,728,830		366,060		9,094,890
•	(95,291,031)		841,171		(94,449,860)
\$	(86,562,201)	\$	1,207,231	\$	(85,354,970)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	_	General Fund	_	Capital Reserve Fund	_	Bond Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net Due from other governments Other receivables Prepaid items	\$	19,793,398 9,624,806 1,128,657 4,968,683 319,582 1,617,371	\$	18,674,590 - - - 1,517,214 -	\$	5,536 3,852,246 - - - -	\$	38,473,524 13,477,052 1,128,657 4,968,683 1,836,796 1,617,371
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	37,452,497	\$_	20,191,804	\$_	3,857,782	\$_	61,502,083
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	_						_	
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Accrued salaries and benefits  Unearned revenue  Current portion of compensated absences  Other payables  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,151,422 17,814,769 58,461 220,003 394,603 19,639,258	\$	30,060	\$	982,387 - - - - - - 982,387	\$	2,163,869 17,814,769 58,461 220,003 394,603 20,651,705
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues, property taxes	-	877,669	-	-	_	-	_	877,669
FUND BALANCES Restricted, capital projects Nonspendable, prepaid items Committed Compensated absences Special education Future maintenance and improvements		1,617,371 2,383,968 750,000 9,459,756				2,875,395		2,875,395 1,617,371 2,383,968 750,000 9,459,756
High school improvements Middle school improvements Blue Bell Elementary improvements Lower Gwynedd Elementary improvements Shady Grove Elementary improvements		- - - -		9,591,621 1,500,000 3,250,000 534,000 3,335,000		- - - -		9,591,621 1,500,000 3,250,000 534,000 3,335,000
Stony Creek Elementary improvements District wide Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	- -	2,724,475 16,935,570	- -	1,300,000 916,000 (264,877) 20,161,744	-	- - - 2,875,395	- -	1,300,000 916,000 2,459,598 39,972,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	37,452,497	\$ <u></u>	20,191,804	\$_	3,857,782	\$ <u></u>	61,502,083

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES	\$	39,972,709
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  These assets consist of:  Land and land improvements		6,607,962
Buildings and building improvements		145,219,846
Furniture and equipment		14,780,511
Accumulated depreciation		(106,629,982)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB activities are not financial resources and therefore are not		
reported in the governmental funds.		17,415,685
Notes receivable are not available to pay current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,685,000
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Accrued interest		(93,059)
Bond payable		(26,645,000)
Bond premiums		(571,617)
Compensated absences		(2,163,965)
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		(166,542,000) (10,475,960)
Not of LB hability		(10,473,300)
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after year- end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current		
period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	-	877,669
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(86,562,201)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund		Capital Reserve Fund	_	Bond Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	97,428,529 \$	\$	505,799	\$	226,415	\$	98,160,743
State sources		23,242,945		-		-		23,242,945
Federal sources		449,451	_	-	_		_	449,451
TOTAL REVENUES	•	121,120,925	_	505,799	-	226,415	_	121,853,139
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		79,820,643		-		-		79,820,643
Support services		32,174,055		1,501,545		-		33,675,600
Operation of non-instructional services		2,299,522		-		_		2,299,522
Facilities acquisition, construction and								
improvement services		-		-		5,467,480		5,467,480
Debt service	_	1,879,221		-	_			1,879,221
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		116,173,441		1,501,545		5,467,480		123,142,466
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		4,947,484		(995,746)		(5,241,065)		(1,289,327)
EX ENDITORES	•	1,011,101	-	(666,7 16)	-	(0,211,000)	_	(1,200,021)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		3,916,755		-		3,916,755
Transfers out		(3,916,755)		-		-		(3,916,755)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		48,197	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	48,197
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(3,868,558)	_	3,916,755	-	<u>-</u>	_	48,197
NET CHANGE IN FUND								
BALANCES		1,078,926		2,921,009		(5,241,065)		(1,241,130)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		15,856,644	_	17,240,735	_	8,116,460	_	41,213,839
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	16,935,570 \$	₿ <u></u>	20,161,744	\$_	2,875,395	\$_	39,972,709

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(1,241,130)
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$6,841,910) exceeds depreciation (\$5,593,410) in the current period.		1,248,500
(\$5,555,410) In the current period.		1,240,500
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the Governmental Funds. Uncollected tax revenues increased		000 500
by this amount this year.		269,503
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		957,377
The approximatel founds remark note increase as financing uses while		
The governmental funds report note issuance as financing uses, while receipt of note principal is reported as a revenue. In the statement of net position, however, issuing note receivables increases long-term assets and does not affect the statement of activities, and repayment of principal reduces the asset. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the		
treatment of notes receivable.		(95,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds:		
Accrued interest not reflected in Governmental Funds		8,172
Compensated absences not reflected in Governmental Funds		(157,580)
Pension plan expense OPEB plan expense		7,462,000 276,988
CHANCE IN NET DOCITION OF COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	ф	0 700 000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<sup>Ф</sup> =	8,728,830

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	<u>-</u>	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,101,384
Intergovernmental receivables		158,861
Other receivables, net		3,648
Inventories		48,446 240,212
Prepaid expenses TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	1,552,551
TOTAL CORNENT ASSETS	_	1,552,551
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Furniture and equipment		890,755
Accumulated depreciation		(756,027)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	_	134,728
	_	101,120
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,687,279
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		344,587
Unearned revenue		135,461
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	480,048
TO THE GOTT EINBIETTEG	_	100,010
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		134,728
Unrestricted		1,072,503
	_	· · ·
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	1,207,231

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$1,268,654_
OPERATING EXPENSES Other purchased services Repairs and maintenance Supplies Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  OPERATING LOSS	2,100,485 30,711 160 19,650 2,151,006 (882,352)
NONOPERATING REVENUES State sources Federal sources TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES  CHANGE IN NET POSITION	173,915 1,074,497 1,248,412 366,060
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	841,171
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$1,207,231

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund Food
	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from users  Payments to suppliers  NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,203,102 (2,152,287) (949,185)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal sources State sources NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,188,728 151,509 1,340,237
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvement of capital assets	(19,399)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	371,653
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	729,731
CASH AT END OF YEAR \$	1,101,384
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating	(882,352)
activities Depreciation Donated foods used (Increase) decrease in	19,650 111,851
Other receivables Inventories Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in	(1,151) (21,372) (23,452)
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	(6,220) (81,738) (64,401)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$	(949,185)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES  Noncash activities, donated foods	5 111,851

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	_	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	200,887
NET POSITION Restricted for custodial purposes	\$_	200,887

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	_	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions	\$_	387,079
DEDUCTIONS Student activities	_	353,265
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		33,814
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	167,073
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$_	200,887

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Wissahickon School District (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

### Reporting Entity

The School District was organized in 1966. The School District is located in Montgomery County and includes Ambler Borough, Lower Gwynedd Township and Whitpain Township.

The School District is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the "Commonwealth") created to assist in the administration of the General Assembly's duties under the Constitution of the Commonwealth to provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public education to serve the needs of the Commonwealth.

The School District is governed by a board of nine school directors who are residents of the School District and who are elected every two years, on a staggered basis, for a four-year term. The Board of School Directors has the power and duty to establish, equip, furnish and maintain a sufficient number of elementary, secondary and other schools necessary to educate every person residing in such district, between the ages of 6 and 21 years, who may attend.

The Superintendent is the chief administrative officer and chief instructional officer of the Board and the School District and is responsible for the execution of all actions of the Board. Subject to the policies and direction of the Board, the Superintendent is responsible for the administration and operation of the public school system and oversees all matters pertaining to instruction. The Superintendent manages the School District with the assistance of the Assistant Superintendent, the Business Administrator and the Director of Personnel, as well as the Building Principals.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the School District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a component unit's board and either (1) the School District's ability to impose its will over a component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the School District. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School District are such that exclusion would cause the School District's financial statements to be misleading. This report presents the activities of the Wissahickon School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity nor does it have any component units.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### Basis of Presentation and Accounting

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for Fiduciary Funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the Proprietary Fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which Governmental Funds financial statements are prepared. Governmental Funds financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for Governmental Funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

**Fund Financial Statements** - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of Governmental and Proprietary Funds financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary Funds are reported by fund type.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected generally within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. The financial statements for Governmental Funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The Proprietary Fund distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the School District's Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### Governmental Funds

**General Fund** - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Pennsylvania.

**Capital Reserve Fund** - The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and improvements in accordance with the applicable general obligation bond agreements.

**Bond Fund** - The Bond Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for various school projects within the School District in accordance with the applicable general obligation bond agreement.

### **Proprietary Fund**

**Food Service Fund** - The Food Service Fund is used to account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

### Fiduciary Funds

**Custodial Funds** - Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a custodial capacity or as an agent for individuals.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Investments

Statutes authorize the School District to invest in: 1) obligations, participations and other instruments of any Federal agency, 2) repurchase agreements with respect to U.S. Treasury bills or obligations, 3) negotiable certificates of deposit, 4) bankers' acceptances, 5) commercial paper, 6) shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, and 7) savings or demand deposits. The specific conditions under which the District may invest in these categories are detailed in Pennsylvania Act No. 53 of 1973, as amended by Pennsylvania Act No. 10 of 2016. Investments are stated at fair value.

The School District's investment policy provides further limits on investments in U.S. Government agency and instrumentality obligations by requiring they have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value and remaining maturity of not more than 397 days at the time of purchase. For deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions not covered by FDIC insurance, the policy also requires that collateral be pledged in the name of the School District. The market value of such collateral shall be at least 102% of such deposits in excess of FDIC insurance and valued at least monthly by an independent pricing service.

Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust Funds are invested in accordance with Section 440.1 of the School Code. Each school district owns a pro rata share of each investment or deposit which is held in the name of the fund.

The School District has adopted GASB Statements No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application and No. 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. In accordance with these Statements, investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair value and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values. Investments in qualifying external investment pools are reported at amortized cost basis.

### Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, transactions may occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the Governmental Funds balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which, when present, are presented as internal balances.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory of food and milk in the Food Service Fund consists of supplies purchased and donated foods received from the federal government. The donated foods are valued at fair market value in accordance with the *Manual of Accounting for Pennsylvania School Systems - Food Service Fund*. Food and supplies are carried at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

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

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines a capital asset as an asset with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$4,000 or purchased with debt proceeds and must also have an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant and equipment of the School District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>rears</u>
School buildings	40-50
Building improvements	10-30
Land improvements	15-20
Furniture and equipment	5-15

### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and Proprietary Fund Type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Fund Type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Funds 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. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### Compensated Absences

It is the School District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. These benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in Governmental Funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, or are payable within one year.

### GASB Statement No. 75

The GASB has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which addresses how state and local governments should account for and report their costs and obligations related to postemployment healthcare and other nonpension benefits. Collectively, these benefits are commonly referred to as other postemployment benefits or OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 75 generally requires that state and local governmental employers account for and report the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they currently do for pensions.

The general provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 have been implemented by the School District.

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred outflow related to pension activity is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflow related to pension activity is the result of differences between expected and actual experience, changes in the School District's proportionate share of the total plan from year to year, changes in assumptions, and actual contributions subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is the deferred outflow related to OPEB activity, which is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflow related to OPEB activity is the result of differences between expected and actual experience, changes in the School District's proportionate share of the total plan from year to year, changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings, and actual contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. The second item, deferred inflows related to pension activity, are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred inflow related to pension activity is the result of differences between expected and actual experience, and changes in the School District's proportionate share of the total plan from year to year. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The third item, deferred inflows related to OPEB activity, are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred inflow related to OPEB activity is the result of differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, changes in the School District's proportionate share of the total plan from year to year, and the difference between actual employer contributions and the School District's proportionate share of total contributions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### **Net Position**

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the School District will fund outlays for a particular purpose for both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund Balance

The School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the School District's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- **Committed Fund Balance** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the School District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts the School District intends to use for a
  specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of School Directors
  or by an official or body to which the Board of School Directors delegates the
  authority. The Board of School Directors has not delegated the authority to
  assign fund balance.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance** Amounts available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The Board of School Directors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a motion. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

The School District will typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### Cash

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the School District's total bank balance was \$40,144,974. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$5,818,348 was uninsured with collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department that is not in the School District's name. The remaining cash deposits totaling \$34,076,626 are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) and Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) and are uninsured with collateral secured through a federal home bank irrevocable letter of credit. The collateral consists of U.S. treasuries and agencies and is placed at 102% of the principal deposits.

**Interest Rate Risk** - The School District's investment policy limits investment maturities in accordance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania School Code as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Maturities	<u>A</u>	mortized Cost
State investment pools	Less than one year	\$	13,477,052

The School District's investments are in the PLGIT program, which are funds similar to mutual funds. GASB Statement No. 3, Paragraph 69, provides that certain types of cash and investments, such as cash investments in a State Treasurer's investment pool or mutual fund, cannot be assigned a credit risk category because the government does not own specific securities. Therefore, PLGIT cash investments included in these statements will not be assigned a credit risk category. The carrying amount of these investments at June 30, 2023, is \$13,477,052. These assets maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share. All investments are monitored weekly by Standard & Poor's and are subject to an independent audit on an annual basis. As of June 30, 2023, the School District's investment in the state investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Investments held with qualifying external state investment pools are valued at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79. The School District had \$13,477,052 invested in a PLGIT/Reserve Class account which incurs a penalty if funds are withdrawn within 30 days of deposit. The \$13,477,052 has been invested longer than 30 days and is not eligible for the penalty.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**Fair Value Measurement** - The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The School District did not have any recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023.

#### **NOTE C - TAXES - REAL ESTATE AND OTHER**

The School Board is authorized by state law to levy property taxes for School District operations, capital improvements and debt service. In addition, the School District levies a 1% earned income tax, the effective rate is 0.5%. Property taxes are based on assessed valuations of real property within the School District. Taxes are levied on July 1 and payable in the following periods:

Discount period Face period Penalty period Lien date July 1 to August 31 - 2% of gross levy September 1 to October 31 October 31 to collection - 10% of gross levy January 15

The School District taxes are billed and collected by the local elected tax collector. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1.

#### **NOTE D - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	_	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
General Fund Capital Reserve Fund	\$	- 3,916,755	\$	3,916,755

Transfers are made to reserve for future capital needs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	_	Balance June 30, 2022	_	Additions	_	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2023
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	887,166	\$	-	\$	-	\$	887,166
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		5,720,796		-		-		5,720,796
Buildings and building improvements		139,168,491		6,051,355		(405.050)		145,219,846
Furniture and equipment TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	-	14,415,612	_	790,555	_	(425,656)		14,780,511
BEING DEPRECIATED		159,304,899		6,841,910		(425,656)		165,721,153
Accumulated depreciation	-	139,304,699	-	0,041,910	_	(423,030)	•	103,721,133
Land improvements		(5,060,296)		(169,679)		_		(5,229,975)
Buildings and building improvements		(84,533,372)		(4,298,331)		_		(88,831,703)
Furniture and equipment		(11,868,560)		(1,125,400)		425,656		(12,568,304)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED	_						•	
DEPRECIATION		(101,462,228)		(5,593,410)		425,656		(106,629,982)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	_	-					•	
BEING DEPRECIATED, net	_	57,842,671		1,248,500	_			59,091,171
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	-	58,729,837	_	1,248,500	_		-	59,978,337
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Furniture and equipment		871,356		19,399		-		890,755
Accumulated depreciation		(736,377)		(19,650)		-		(756,027)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	_	,					•	
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	_	134,979	_	(251)	_			134,728
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$_	58,864,816	\$_	1,248,249	\$		\$	60,113,065
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction						\$		974,980
Support services						Ψ		3,954,492
• •	00							
Operation of non-instructional service	es							9,872
Facilities								654,066
						\$		5,593,410

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE F - AUTHORITY LEASE OBLIGATION**

In May 2021, the North Penn Health, Hospital and Education Authority (NPHHEA) issued School Lease Revenue Note, Series of 2021 in the amount of \$5,184,000 via sublease agreement with North Montco Technical Career Center (NMTCC) together with the participating School Districts of North Penn, Souderton Area, Methacton, Perkiomen Valley and Wissahickon for the current refunding of the outstanding School Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 2015. The note is secured under a loan agreement between the NPHHEA and TD Bank NA and is payable solely from lease rentals payable by the NMTCC's member school districts, which include the School District, under an assignment of the lease. Thus, the School District is obligated for a portion of the above amount.

The final lease year is 2031. Total scheduled rentals payable in future years are \$1,080,124 based on the School District's pro rata share during the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District's share of the Authority bonded principal debt outstanding at June 30, 2023, was \$1,020,644.

The School District's share of the Authority debt payable, based on the Series of 2021 Note in accordance with their stated maturities, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rate	_	Principal Amount	_	Authority Rentals Payable
2024	1.43%	\$	121,049	\$	134,779
2025	1.43%		123,685		135,665
2026	1.43%		124,644		134,848
2027	1.43%		126,562		134,970
2028	1.43%		128,240		134,826
2029 to 2031	1.43%	_	396,464	_	405,036
		•	4 000 044	_	4 000 404
		\$_	1,020,644	\$_	1,080,124

#### **NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The School District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of major capital facilities. The original amount of General Obligation Bond Series of 2016 issued in July 2016 was \$9,995,000. The original amount of General Obligation Bond Series of 2017 issued in April 2017 was \$9,995,000.

The School District issued the General Obligation Bond Series of 2019 in June 2019 in the amount of \$2,045,000 for the purpose of financing the design, construction, furnishing and equipping of renovations to the Wissahickon Valley Public Library.

The School District issued the General Obligation Bond Series of 2022 in February 2022 in the amount of \$8,965,000 for the purpose of capital improvements to school facilities and school buildings owned and operated by the School District and paying the costs and expenses related to the issuance of the bonds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# **NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

The School District has \$26,645,000 of bonds payable at June 30, 2023. During the year, the School District made principal payments of \$930,000 and interest payments of \$805,599 related to the bond issues outstanding.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal Amount	Interest
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 to 2033 2034 to 2038 2039 to 2043	\$ 990,000 1,010,000 1,045,000 1,070,000 1,100,000 6,100,000 7,270,000 6,545,000	\$ 740,166 714,866 688,598 661,035 633,732 2,708,970 1,791,163 685,465
2044 to 2046	1,515,000_	69,075
	\$ <u>26,645,000</u>	\$ <u>8,693,070</u>

#### **NOTE H - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

		Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
Series of 2016	\$	9,995,000	11/15/2041	0.06% - 3.00%
Series of 2017	·	9,995,000	11/15/2041	0.09% - 4.00%
Series of 2019		2,045,000	11/15/2037	2.00% - 3.00%
Series of 2022		8,965,000	11/15/2046	3.00% - 4.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# **NOTE H - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
	-		-		-		-		-	
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	S									
Series of 2016	\$	8,300,000	\$	-	\$	(295,000)	\$	8,005,000	\$	300,000
Series of 2017		8,530,000		-		(330,000)		8,200,000		335,000
Series of 2019		1,780,000		-		(95,000)		1,685,000		95,000
Series of 2022		8,965,000		-		(210,000)		8,755,000		260,000
TOTAL GENERAL					-		-			
OBLIGATION BONDS		27,575,000		-		(930,000)		26,645,000		990,000
COMPENSATED ABSENCES		2,229,317		154,651		-		2,383,968		220,003
NET PENSION LIABILITY		154,702,000		11,840,000		-		166,542,000		-
NET OPEB LIABILITY		13,975,514		-	_	(3,499,554)	_	10,475,960		-
TOTAL LONG-TERM										
LIABILITIES	\$	198,481,831	\$	11,994,651	\$	(4,429,554)	\$	206,046,928	\$	1,210,003
LIABILITIES	Φ	130,401,031	Φ	11,994,001	Φ	(4,429,554)	φ	200,040,920	Ψ	1,210,003

#### NOTE I - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUE

#### General Fund

Real estate taxes collected within 60 days of the close of the fiscal year are recorded as current revenues. The noncurrent portion of real estate taxes receivable is recorded as deferred inflows of resources until such time as it becomes available.

Program grants received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures are recorded as unearned revenue.

At June 30, 2023, deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues related to property taxes consisted of delinquent taxes receivable of \$877,669 and unearned revenue consisted of other donations and grants of \$58,461.

#### Food Service Fund

Unearned revenue of \$135,461 in the Food Service Fund represents the carryover of unused donated foods of \$9,393, \$49,911 for grants and prepaid balances on student meal accounts of \$76,157.

#### **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN**

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

**Pensions** - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from PSERS'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. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

**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 school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.pa.gov.

**Benefits Provided** - PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, 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.

Act 5 of 2017 (Act 5) introduced a hybrid benefit with two membership classes and a separate defined contribution plan for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2019. Act 5 created two new hybrid membership classes, Membership Class T-G (Class T-G) and Membership Class T-H (Class T-H) and the separate defined contribution membership class, Membership Class DC (Class DC). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-G and Class T-H members must work until age 67 with a minimum of 3 years of credited service. Class T-G may also qualify for normal retirement by attaining a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 97 with a minimum of 35 years of credited service.

Benefits are generally between 1% to 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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**

#### **Members Contributions**

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

		Member Contribution Rates		
Membership			DC Contribution	l .
Class	Continuous Employment Since	Defined Benefit DB Contribution Rate	Rate	Total Contribution Rate
T-C	Prior to July 22, 1983	5.25%	N/A	5.25%
T-C	On or after July 22, 1983	6.25%	N/A	6.25%
T-D	Prior to July 22, 1983	6.50%	N/A	6.50%
T-D	On or after July 22, 1983	7.50%	N/A	7.50%
				Prior to 7/1/21: 7.50%
T-E	On or after July 1, 2011	7.50% base rate with shared risk provision	N/A	After 7/1/21: 8.00%
				Prior to 7/1/21: 10.30%
T-F	On or after July 1, 2011	10.30% base rate with shared risk provision	N/A	After 7/1/21: 10.80%
				Prior to 7/1/21: 8.25%
T-G	On or after July 1, 2019	5.50% base rate with shared risk provision	2.75%	After 7/1/21: 9.00%
				Prior to 7/1/21: 7.50%
T-H	On or after July 1, 2019	4.50% base rate with shared risk provision	3.00%	After 7/1/21: 8.25%
DC	On or after July 1, 2019	N/A	7.50%	7.50%

Shared Risk Program Summary

	- indication in a grain cannot be					
	Defined Benefit	Shared Risk				
Membership Class	(DB) Base Rate	Increment	Minimum	Maximum		
T-E	7.50%	+/- 0.50%	5.50%	9.50%		
T-F	10.30%	+/- 0.50%	8.30%	12.30%		
T-G	5.50%	+/- 0.75%	2.50%	8.50%		
T-H	4.50%	+/- 0.75%	1.50%	7.50%		

#### **Employer Contributions**

The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was 34.31% 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 plan from the School District were \$19,410,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$166,542,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported contributions as it relates to the total one-year reported contributions. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.3746%, which was a decrease of 0.0022% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$11,948,000. At June 30, 2023, the School 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	\$	76,000	\$	1,440,000
Changes in assumptions		4,973,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		2,825,000
Changes in proportions		914,000		868,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date	_	19,410,000	_	
			•	- 400 000
	\$_	25,373,000	\$_	5,133,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

An amount of \$19,410,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the new pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2024	\$	663,000
2025		793,000
2026		(4,598,000)
2027	_	3,972,000
	\$ <u>_</u>	830,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at June 30, 2022 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation Date June 30, 2021
- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.00%, includes inflation at 2.75%
- 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 PubG-2010 retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.
- The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021 and as of June 30, 2022.
- Demographic and economic assumptions approved by the Board for use effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation:
  - Salary growth rate decreased from 5.00% to 4.50%.
  - Real wage growth and merit or seniority increases (components for salary growth) - decreased from 2.75% and 2.25% to 2.50% and 2.00%, respectively.
  - Mortality rates Previously based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. Effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was performed for the five year the period ending June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the Pension 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 _Allocation_	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global public equity	28.0%	5.3%
Private equity	12.0%	8.0%
Fixed income	33.0%	2.3%
Commodities	9.0%	2.3%
Absolute return	9.0%	5.4%
Infrastructure/MLPs	11.0%	4.6%
Real estate	6.0%	3.5%
Cash	3.0%	0.5%
Leverage	<u>-11.0%</u>	0.5%
	100.0%	

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

**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 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	6.00%	7.00%	\$\$
	\$215,411,000	\$166,542,000	\$125,340,000

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - PSERS

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### **General Information about the Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program**

#### Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

The System provides Premium Assistance, which is a governmental cost sharing, multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. Employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. 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, 2022 there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - PSERS (Continued)

#### Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

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

- Have 24 ½ or more years of service, or
- Are a disability retiree, or
- Have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, and

For Class DC members to become eligible for premium assistance, they must satisfy the following criteria:

- Attain Medicare eligibility with 24 ½ or more eligibility points, or
- Have 15 or more eligibility points and terminated after age 67, and
- Have received all or part of their distributions.

#### Pension Plan Description

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - PSERS (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided

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

#### **Contributions**

The school districts' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.75% 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 \$424,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$6,896,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. 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, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.3746% percent, which was a decrease of 0.0021% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - PSERS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$211,000. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	\$	63,000	\$	37,000
Changes in assumptions		766,000		1,629,000
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		19,000		-
Changes in proportions		97,000		57,000
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of total contributions		-		9,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		424,000	_	-
	\$	1,369,000	\$	1,732,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - PSERS (Continued)

\$424,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending		
2024	\$	(170,000)
2025		(167,000)
2026		(116,000)
2027		(144,000)
2028	_	(190,000)
	_	
	\$_	(787,000)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay.
- Investment return 4.09% S&P 20 Year Municipal Bond Rate.
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Premium Assistance reimbursement is capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale.
- Participation rate:

Eligible retirees will elect to participate Pre age 65 at 50%. Eligible retirees will elect to participate Post age 65 at 70%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - PSERS (Continued)

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

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023.
- 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: The actual data for retirees benefiting under the Plan as of June 30, 2021 was used in lieu of the 63% utilization assumption for eligible retirees.
- Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	100.0%	0.5%
	100.0%	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - PSERS (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 4.09%. Under the plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short term funding of Premium Assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The Premium Assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments, therefore the plan is considered a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 4.09% which represents the S&P 20 year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2022, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

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

Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$1,200 in annual Premium Assistance. As of June 30, 2022, retirees Premium Assistance benefits are not subject to future healthcare cost increases. The annual Premium Assistance reimbursement for qualifying retirees is capped at a maximum of \$1,200. As of June 30, 2022, 93,293 retirees were receiving the maximum amount allowed of \$1,200 per year and 611 members were receiving less than the maximum amount allowed of \$1,200 per year. The actual number of retirees receiving less than the \$1,200 per year cap is a small percentage of the total population and has a minimal impact on Healthcare Cost Trends as depicted below.

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

		Current													
		1%			1%		1%		1%		1% Trend		Trend		1%
	_	Decrease	_	Rate	_	Increase									
Net OPEB liability	\$_	6,895,000	\$_	6,896,000	\$_	6,896,000									

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - PSERS (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 4.09%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Discount					1%
		Decrease		Rate		Increase
		3.09%		4.09%	_	5.09%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,798,000	\$	6,896,000	\$_	6,140,000

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

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

#### NOTE L - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The School District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Retiree Health Plan"). The Retiree Health Plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the School District's health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members until the member reaches Medicare age. Benefit provisions are established through negotiation with the School District and the unions representing the School District's employees. 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.

*Plan Membership* - At June 30, 2022, plan membership consisted of the following:

32
-
637
669

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE L - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN (Continued)

#### Funding Policy and Funding Status

The plan is an unfunded plan with no assets accumulated in a trust. Contributions to the plan are equal to benefit payments. For the year ending June 30, 2023 benefit payments paid as they came due were \$347,292.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The School District currently provides medical and prescription drug coverage to the Superintendent at 100% of premium until age 65. The School District also provides medical and prescription drug coverage for all current administrators for a period of up to five years upon superannuated retirement and after completing seven (7) years of service in the School District.

Under Act 110/43, any employee who is eligible (age 60 with 30 years of service, age 62 with one year of service, or 35 years of service regardless of age) is allowed to continue coverage for themselves and their dependents until the member reaches Medicare age. The retiree is responsible for payment equal to the premium determined for the purposes of COBRA.

#### **Assumptions**

The following assumptions and actuarial methods and calculation were used:

*Interest Rate* - 4.06%, based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High grade Rate Index at July 1, 2022.

**Salary** - An assumption for salary increases is used only for spreading contributions over future pay under the entry age normal cost method. For this purpose, salary increases are composed of a 2.5% cost of living adjustment, 1.5% real wage growth, and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies from 2.75% to 0%.

**Health Care Cost Trend Rate** - 6.5% in 2022, 6.0% in 2023, 5.5% in 2024 through 2025. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2026 to 3.9% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE L - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN (Continued)

**Withdrawal** - Rates of withdrawal vary by age, gender and years of service. Sample rates for employees with more than 10 years of service are shown below. Rates for new employees start at 25.93% for men and 27.46% for women and decrease with age and service.

Age	Male Rate	Female Rate	Age	Male Rate	Female Rate
25	4.55%	3.90%	45	1.41%	1.60%
30	4.55%	3.90%	<del>4</del> 3	1.89%	2.08%
35	1.68%	2.83%	55	3.63%	3.66%
40	1.42%	1.67%	60	5.49%	5.94%

**Mortality** - PubT-2010 headcount-weighted mortality table including rates for contingent survivors for teachers. PubG-2010 headcount-weighted mortality table including rates for contingent survivors for all other employees. Incorporated into the tables are rates projected generationally using Scale MP-2021 to reflect mortality improvement.

Disability - No disability was assumed.

**Retirement** - Assumed retirement rates are based on PSERS plan experience and vary by age, service and gender.

**Percent of Eligible Retirees Electing Coverage in Plan** - 80% of Administrators and Confidential Secretaries who are receiving a subsidy, 60% of Administrators and Confidential Secretaries not receiving a subsidy, 50% of Teachers and 33% of Support Staff are assumed to elect health coverage. 75% of retirees who are receiving a subsidy are assumed to elect health coverage after the subsidy period ends if still eligible. 100% of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents and 80% of Administrators and Confidential Secretaries are assumed to elect life insurance coverage.

**Percent Married at Retirement** - 25% of employees are assumed to be married and have a spouse covered by the plan at retirement.

**Spouse Age** - Wives are assumed to be two years younger than their husbands.

**Retiree Contributions** - Retiree Contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as the Health Care Cost Trend Rate.

Actuarial Value of Assets - Equal to the Market Value of Assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE L - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal - Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the Normal Cost is the present value of benefits allocated to the year following the valuation date. Benefits are allocated on a level basis over the earnings of an individual between the date of hire and the assumed retirement age. The Accrued Liability as of the valuation date is the excess of the present value of future benefits over the present value of future Normal Cost. The Unfunded Accrued Liability is the excess of the Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. Actuarial gains and losses serve to reduce or increase the Unfunded Accrued Liability.

**Changes in Assumptions** - In the 2022 actuarial valuation, the discount rate changed from 2.28% to 4.06%. The trend assumption was updated. Assumptions for salary, mortality, withdrawal and retirement were updated based on new PSERS assumptions.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability
	_	
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$_	5,048,514
Changes for the year	_	
Service cost		388,047
Interest cost		119,664
Changes of benefit terms		1,224
Differences between expected and actual experience		(778,176)
Changes in assumptions		(852,021)
Benefit payments	_	(347,292)
Net changes	_	(1,468,554)
	_	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$_	3,579,960

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School, as well as what the School's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.06 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.06 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 3.06%	Rate 4.06%	1% Increase 5.06%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,830,656	\$ 3,579,960	\$ 3,342,660	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE L - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School, as well as what the School's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	_	Rates		Increase
	_		_			•
Total OPEB liability	\$_	3,236,742	\$	3,579,960	\$	3,980,563

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School recognized OPEB expense of -\$63,988. At June 30, 2023, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	-	Resources	_	Resources
Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	454,027 - 269,545	\$	1,622,679 1,562,208
	\$ <u>_</u>	723,572	\$_	3,184,887

\$269,545 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 OPEB liability in the year June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2024	\$	(303,378)
2025		(303,378)
2026		(303,378)
2027		(303,378)
2028		(303,378)
Thereafter	_	(1,213,970)
		·
	\$_	(2,730,860)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE M - JOINT VENTURE**

The School District is one of five member school districts of the North Montco Technical Career Center (NMTCC). NMTCC is controlled and governed by a joint board, which is composed of representative school board members of the participating schools. Direct oversight of NMTCC operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The School District is not responsible for deficits nor is the School District entitled to operating surplus. The School District's share of annual operating and capital costs for NMTCC fluctuates based on the percentage of enrollment and is reflected as instructional expenditures of the General Fund. Since there is no clear residual equity, no assets related to NMTCC have been reflected in the School District's financial statements. Summary financial information as of June 30, 2022 (the most recent information available), is as follows:

#### NORTH MONTCO TECHNICAL CAREER CENTER

Governmental Fund Types

Assets \$ 5,476,398 Liabilities \$ 2,454,764

FUND BALANCE \$ 3,021,634

Separate financial statements of the North Montco Technical Career Center have been prepared and are available at NMTCC's administrative offices.

#### **NOTE N - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

There are a number of tax assessment appeals in the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery County from the decisions of the Board of Assessment Appeals. Legal counsel for the School District cannot give an opinion on the outcome of these appeals nor can they reasonably estimate the financial impact.

The School District has included a reserve of \$394,603, for real estate tax assessment appeals in other payables of the General Fund.

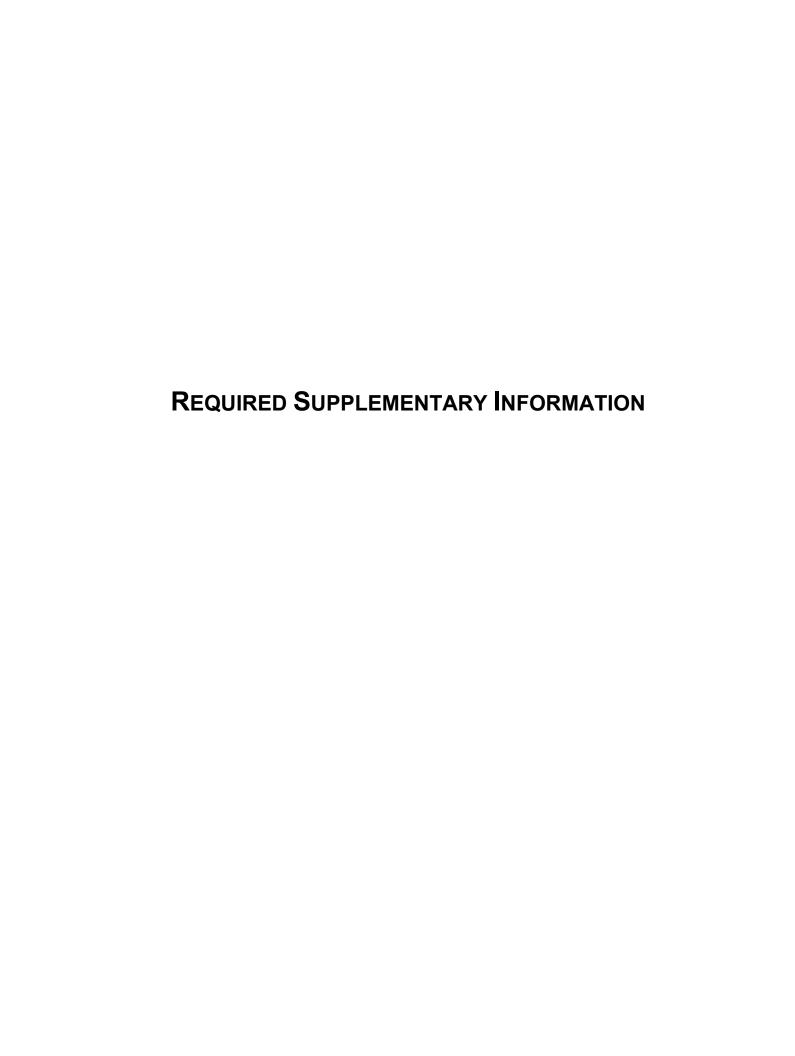
#### **NOTE O - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School 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. It is the policy of the School District to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of loss to which it is exposed, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance with certain events and items specifically excluded. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE P - PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The School District is self-insured for workers' compensation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The School District is approved for self-insured workers' compensation annually from July 1 to June 30 by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry. The School District belongs to the School Districts Insurance Consortium, which is an association of 81 public school districts that pool their funds under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, Act 180 of 1972, as amended, in order to reduce workers' compensation insurance costs. The Commonwealth holds the School District fully responsible for all workers' compensation claims which arise during the period it is self-insured. The Consortium accepts responsibility for all claims in excess of the School District's self-insured retention. The Consortium further protects the School District by acquiring excess insurance for claims of \$500,000 or more and provides coverage of \$1,000,000.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

								Variance With Final Budget
	_	Budgete	ed An					Positive
	_	Original	-	Final		Actual	-	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	91,984,225	\$	91,984,225	\$	97,428,529	\$	5,444,304
State sources		22,044,017		22,044,017		23,242,945		1,198,928
Federal sources		488,328		488,328		449,451		(38,877)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	114,516,570		114,516,570		121,120,925		6,604,355
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		77,985,644		78,040,089		79,820,643		(1,780,554)
Support services		30,998,777		30,828,496		32,174,055		(1,345,559)
Operation of non-instructional services		2,052,449		2,168,285		2,299,522		(131,237)
Debt service		1,350,986		1,350,986		1,879,221		(528,235)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	112,387,856		112,387,856		116,173,441		(3,785,585)
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	2,128,714		2,128,714		4,947,484		2,818,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(2,140,714)		(2,140,714)		(3,916,755)		(1,776,041)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	12,000	_	12,000	_	48,197	_	36,197
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			_	<u> </u>	_		_	_
SOURCES (USES)	_	(2,128,714)	-	(2,128,714)	-	(3,868,558)	-	(1,739,844)
NET CHANGE IN FUND								
BALANCE		-		-		1,078,926		1,078,926
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	15,856,644	-	15,856,644	-	15,856,644	-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$_	15,856,644	\$	15,856,644	\$	16,935,570	\$	1,078,926

See accompanying note to the budgetary comparison schedule.

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2023

#### **NOTE A - BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

- 1. Prior to May 31, the School District Board submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the General Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The budget of the School District is the approved spending plan of the School District for the year, and the Board is prohibited from obligating funds in excess of these amounts. The Board of School Directors may, during any fiscal year, amend the budget by making additional appropriations or increase existing appropriations to meet emergencies. The funds shall be provided from unexpended balances in existing appropriations, from unappropriated revenues, or from temporary loans. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the School District Board at the department level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund, or revisions that alter the total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School District Board. Budget information in the combined operating statements is presented at or below the legal level of budgetary control.
- 5. Budgetary data is included in the School District's management information system and is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 7. There were no supplemental budgetary appropriations or amendments proposed or approved during the year.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying required supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions to the annual budgets during the year).

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PSERS NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.3746%	0.3768%	0.3730%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ <u>166,542,000</u> \$	154,702,000 \$	183,662,000
School District's covered payroll	\$ 55,087,272 \$	53,395,992 \$	52,313,387
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	302.32%	289.73%	351.08%
The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.34%	63.67%	54.32%

#### **NOTE TO SCHEDULE**

These schedules are to present the requirement to show information for ten (10) years. However, until a full tenyear trend is compiled, information for only those years for which information is available is shown.

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
=	0.3739%	0.3718%	0.3689%	0.3707%	0.3664%	0.3599%
\$_	174,920,000 \$	178,482,000 \$	<u>182,194,000</u> \$	183,707,000 \$	158,708,000 \$	142,451,000
\$_	51,569,915 \$	50,063,749	<u>49,113,452</u> \$	48,012,691 \$	47,139,301 \$	45,923,760
=	339.19%	356.51%	370.97%	382.62%	336.68%	310.19%
_	55.66%	54.00%	51.84%	49.86%	45.64%	57.24%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PSERS PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2022		2024
	_	2023		2022		2021
Contractually required contribution	\$	19,410,000	\$	18,568,000	\$	17,783,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	19,410,000		18,568,000		17,783,000
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_		\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$_	57,463,702	\$_	55,087,272	\$	53,395,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	_	33.78%	. <u>.</u>	33.71%	_	33.30%

#### **NOTE TO SCHEDULE**

These schedules are to present the requirement to show information for ten (10) years. However, until a full tenyear trend is compiled, information for only those years for which information is available is shown.

_	2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
\$	17,376,000	\$	16,760,000	\$	15,755,000	\$	14,123,000	\$	11,754,000	\$	9,422,000
_	17,376,000	_	16,760,000	-	15,755,000		14,123,000		11,754,000		9,422,000
\$_		\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_		\$		\$	
\$_	52,313,387	\$_	51,569,915	\$_	50,063,749	\$_	49,113,452	\$_	48,012,691	\$_	47,139,301
	33.22%	_	32.50%	_	31.47%	_	28.76%		24.48%		19.99%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PSERS NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN LIABILITY LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	_	0.3746%	_	0.3767%	=	0.3727%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$_	6,896,000	\$_	8,927,000	\$_	8,053,000
School District's covered payroll	\$_	55,087,272	\$_	53,395,992	\$_	52,313,387
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	=	12.52%	=	16.72%	=	15.39%
The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	_	6.86%	_	5.30%	=	5.69%

### **NOTE TO SCHEDULE**

These schedules are to present the requirement to show information for ten (10) years. However, until a full tenyear trend is compiled, information for only those years for which information is available is shown.

	2020	_	2019	_	2018
_	0.3178%	=	0.3178%	_	0.3689%
\$_	7,952,000	\$_	7,752,000	\$_	7,516,000
\$_	51,569,915	\$_	50,063,749	\$_	49,113,452
=	15.42%	=	15.48%	=	15.30%
	5.56%	_	5.56%	_	5.73%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PSERS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$	424,000	\$	437,000	\$	435,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	424,000	_	437,000	_	435,000
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ <u></u>		\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>
School District's covered payroll	\$_	57,463,702	\$_	55,087,272	\$_	53,395,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	_	0.74%	_	0.79%	=	0.81%

# **NOTE TO SCHEDULE**

These schedules are to present the requirement to show information for ten (10) years. However, until a full tenyear trend is compiled, information for only those years for which information is available is shown.

	2020	_	2019	_	2018
\$	438,000	\$	427,000	\$	412,000
•	438,000	_	427,000	-	412,000
\$	-	\$_		\$	
\$	52,313,387	\$_	51,452,279	\$	50,063,749
:	0.84%	=	0.83%	=	0.82%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	_	2023	_	2022
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$	388,047	\$	390,702
Interest		119,664		97,375
Changes of benefit terms		1,224		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(778,176)		-
Changes of assumptions		(852,021)		(138,056)
Benefit payments		(347,292)		(318,576)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		(1,468,554)	_	31,445
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, BEGINNING		5,048,514	_	5,017,069
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, ENDING	\$_	3,579,960	\$_	5,048,514
COVERED PAYROLL	\$_	52,485,288	\$_	46,811,374
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	_	6.82%	_	10.78%

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay benefits related to this plan.

Changes in Assumptions: In the 2022 actuarial valuation, the discount rate changed from 2.28% to 4.06%. The trend assumption was updated. Assumptions for salary, mortality, withdrawal and retirement were updated based on new PSERS assumptions.

In the 2021 actuarial valuation, the discount rate changed from 1.86% to 2.28%. The trend assumption was updated. Assumptions for salary, mortality, withdrawal and retirement were updated based on new PSERS assumptions.

In the 2020 actuarial valuation, the discount rate changed from 3.36% to 1.86%. The trend assumption was updated. Assumptions for salary, mortality, withdrawal and retirement were updated based on new PSERS assumptions.

In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the discount rate changed from 2.98% to 3.36%. The trend assumption was updated. Assumptions for salary, mortality, withdrawal and retirement were updated based on new PSERS assumptions.

In the 2018 actuarial valuation, the discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%. The trend assumption was updated. The election assumptions for Teachers and Support Staff Ineligible for subsidy have been lowered. It is now assumed that 25% (formerly 30%) of employees are married and have a spouse covered by the plan at retirement.

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the discount rate changed from 2.49% to 3.13%. The trend assumption was updated. Assumptions for salary, mortality, withdrawal and retirement were updated based on new PSERS assumptions.

These schedules are to present the requirement to show information for ten (10) years. However, until a full tenyear trend is compiled, information for only those years for which information is available is shown.

_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018
\$	313,497 154,316	\$	314,989 133,754	\$	529,411 207,340	\$	499,145 150,636
_	(109,234) 481,401 (222,919) 617,061	_	(116,231) (231,054) 101,458	_	(1,302,632) (1,100,395) (283,719) (1,949,995)	_	167,437 (260,050) 557,168
_	4,400,008	_	4,298,550	_	6,248,545	_	5,691,377
\$_	5,017,069	\$_	4,400,008	\$_	4,298,550	\$_	6,248,545
\$_	46,811,374	\$_	45,414,795	\$_	45,414,795	\$_	45,094,693
=	10.72%	=	9.69%	=	9.47%	=	13.86%



# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of School Directors Wissahickon School District Ambler, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wissahickon School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wissahickon School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2023.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Wissahickon 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 the Wissahickon School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Wissahickon 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Board of School Directors Wissahickon School District Ambler, Pennsylvania

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Wissahickon 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.

Limerick, Pennsylvania December 4, 2023

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# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of School Directors Wissahickon School District Ambler, Pennsylvania

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wissahickon School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Wissahickon School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Wissahickon School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Wissahickon School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Wissahickon 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 Wissahickon 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 Wissahickon School District's federal programs.

To the Board of School Directors Wissahickon School District Ambler, Pennsylvania

## Auditors' 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 Wissahickon 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Wissahickon School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Wissahickon 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 Wissahickon 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 Wissahickon 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.

To the Board of School Directors Wissahickon School District Ambler, Pennsylvania

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Limerick, Pennsylvania December 4, 2023

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# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Federal AL	Grantor Pass-Through	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Grant Period
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the Montgomery County Intermediate Unit Title III - English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	010-220623	July 2, 2021 to September 30, 2022
Title III - English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	010-230623	July 2, 2022 to September 30, 2023
TOTAL TITLE III 84.365			1
IDEA - Special Education Grants to States	84.027	062-220035	July 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022
IDEA - Special Education Grants to States	84.027	062-230035	July 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023
IDEA - ARP Section 611	84.027X	062-220023	July 1, 2021 to September 30, 2023
TOTAL IDEA 84.027			
IDEA - Section 619 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	131-230000	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER			
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education  Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	013-220492	September 23, 2021 to September 30, 2022
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	013-230492	July 1, 2022 to September 30,2023
TOTAL TITLE I 84.010			·
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	020-220492	September 23, 2021 to September 30, 2022
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	020-230492	July 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023
TOTAL TITLE II 84.367			
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	144-220492	September 23, 2021 to September 30, 2022
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	144-230492	July 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023
TOTAL TITLE IV 84.424			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)	84.425D	200-210492	March 13, 2020 to September 30, 2023
American Recovery Plan (ARP) ESSER III Fund	84.425U	223-210492	March 13, 2020 to September 30, 2024
ARP ESSER After School Set Aside	84.425U	225-210492	March 13, 2020 to September 30, 2024
ARP ESSER Summer School Set Aside	84.425U	225-210492	March 13, 2020 to September 30, 2024
ARP ESSER Learning Loss Set Aside	84.425U	225-210492	March 13, 2020 to September 30, 2024
ARP ESSER Homeless Children & Youth	84.425W	181-212491	July 1, 2021 to September 30, 2024

TOTAL EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND 84.425

TOTAL FORWARD

(	Program or Award Amount		Total Received	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2022		Revenue Recognized	<u> </u>	Federal Expenditures		Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2023	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients	s
\$	23,966	\$	5,917	\$ 614	\$	5,303	\$	5,303	\$	-	\$ -	
	21,662	_	16,647			16,647	_	16,647				_
			22,564	614		21,950	_	21,950		_		
	944,912		143,065	143,065		-		-		-	-	
	955,206		910,649	-		955,206		955,206		44,557	-	
	221,646	_	7,200	7,200			_					_
			1,060,914	150,265		955,206	_	955,206		44,557		_
	3,708		3,708			3,708	_	3,708				_
		_	1,064,622	150,265		958,914	_	958,914		44,557		_
	262,280		(35)	(35)		-		-		-	-	
	222,901	_	222,963			222,901	_	222,901		(62)		_
			222,928	(35)		222,901	_	222,901		(62)		_
	99,983		(743)	(743)		-		-		-	-	
	86,770	_	85,403			86,770	_	86,770	-	1,367		
			84,660	(743)	-	86,770	_	86,770		1,367		
	20,065		11	11		-		-		-	-	
	20,717		19,736			20,717	_	20,717		981		
		_	19,747	11		20,717	_	20,717		981		_
	985,283		68,741	68,741		-		-		-	-	
	1,992,943		1,050,825	291,469		1,030,512		1,030,512		271,156	-	
	22,128		8,047	4,962		15,154		15,154		12,069	-	
	22,128		8,047	(741)		20,857		20,857		12,069	-	
	110,640		40,233	(10,058)		45,569		45,569		(4,722)	-	
	13,942	_	12,870	12,870			_	<u>-</u> ,				_
		_	1,188,763	367,243		1,112,092	_	1,112,092		290,572		
		\$_	2,603,284	\$ 517,355	\$	2,423,344	\$_	2,423,344	\$	337,415	\$	_

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Grantor Pass-Through Number	Grant Period
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TOTAL FORWARDED			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE  Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of  Public Welfare			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	044-118514	July 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	044-118514	July 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023
TOTAL MEDICAID CLUSTER 93.778			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education P-EBT Admin Funds	10.649	N/A	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023
TOTAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM 10.553			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022
TOTAL NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM 10.555			335 33, 23.2

TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS

#### Footnotes:

- (A) U.S.D.A. donated foods received.
- (B) Beginning inventory at July 1, 2022.
- (C) Total value of foods used.
- (D) Ending inventory at June 30, 2023.

_	Program or Award Amount	_	Total Received	-	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2022	-	Revenue Recognized	-	Federal Expenditures	·	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2023	<u>.                                    </u>	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients
		\$_	2,603,284	\$	517,355	\$	2,423,344	\$_	2,423,344	\$	337,415	\$_	<u> </u>
\$	17,853		9,264		9,264		-		-		-		-
	18,144	_	9,918				18,144	_	18,144	,	8,226	_	
		_	19,182	-	9,264		18,144	-	18,144	•	8,226	_	
	N/A	_	3,135	-	<u>-</u>	-	3,135	-	3,135		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
	N/A		54,163		54,163		-		-		-		-
	N/A	_	101,132	_			124,425	_	124,425		23,293	_	
		_	155,295	-	54,163		124,425	-	124,425	·	23,293	_	<u>-</u>
	N/A		297,876		297,876		-		-		-		-
	N/A		552,578		-		655,243		655,243		102,666		-
	N/A		131,904		(97,851)		179,843		179,843		(49,912)		-
	N/A		114,623	(A)	(6,621)	(B)	111,851	(C)	111,851	•	(9,393)	(D)_	
		_	1,096,981	-	193,404		946,937	-	946,937	į	43,361	_	
		_	1,252,276	-	247,567	-	1,071,362	_	1,071,362	·	66,654	_	
		_	1,255,411	-	247,567		1,074,497	-	1,074,497	·	66,654	_	
		\$_	3,877,877	\$	774,186	\$	3,515,985	\$	3,515,985	\$	412,295	\$_	

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **NOTE A - GENERAL**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the School District. The School District's reporting entity is defined in Note A to the School District's financial statements. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies, is included on the schedule.

### **NOTE B - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note A.

### **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATES**

The School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2023

## A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Wissahickon School District.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' 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 the Wissahickon School District were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Grant Guidance.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Wissahickon School District expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

Program	ALN
Elementary and Secondary School	84.425D/84.425U
Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425W

The threshold used for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

8. Wissahickon School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

None.