### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

Coal Township, Pennsylvania Financial and Single Audit Reports

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of School Directors Shamokin Area School District Coal Township, 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 Shamokin Area School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

The 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

The combining and individual fund statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were 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 to 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 combining and individual fund statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Klacik & associates PC

Shamokin, Pennsylvania January 8, 2024

#### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT COAL TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA

The discussion and analysis of Shamokin Area School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No.34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year 2022-2023, the Shamokin Area School District experienced another year of increases in the costs for labor and instruction and increase in revenue. Overall our expenditures increased by 19%. The increase was primarily due to the learning loss programs/interventions, one to one computers, and ESCO project in which ESSER grant funds were applied to these costs during the school year. In addition, the district expenditures did see increases in the areas of tuition paid to cyber/charter schools, salary and benefits of staff, support services for special education, and other mandates that have been underfunded. The District's revenue increased by 18% which was due to an increase in federal funds. Our local funds increased by 5%, state funds increased by 10%, and federal funds increased by 86%. The federal funds were mainly due to the CARES Act related to the Covid-19 pandemic. In the budgeting process, the Board of School Directors balanced the budget by utilizing the general fund balance. The district's actual expenditures did not exceed the revenues collected for this school year. The general fund balance has been increased by \$29,281.

Even though Northwestern Academy closed its doors in 2015-16, the district is still collecting on unpaid invoices. It is noted that prior to 2012 – 2013, it was understood and agreed that the District's liability to Northwestern shall be strictly a pass through limited to reimbursement it receives from the resident student's home district within Pennsylvania less 7%. For years 2012-13 through 2015-16, the district was charged a lease/rental fee from Northwestern Academy to educate the students on-site. Many resident home districts have not paid this fee which was included on the tuition invoices for the education services provided to the students residing at Northwestern Academy. The district continues to send invoices to Districts with an outstanding balance in efforts to collect unpaid balances. Through litigation, the District paid Wards of State subsidy tuition for the years prior to 2009 in June 2023. In a recent settlement, for tuition owed for regular education services in the year of 2012-2013 provided to special education students, the district will begin a 36 month payment beginning in January 2024.

#### **USING THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (AFR)**

This annual report consists of two distinct series of financial statements: district-wide and fund.

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

The remaining statements (fund) focus on individual parts of the Districts operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how general District services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities that the District operates like a business. For this District, this is our Food Service Fund. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of the Financial Section are arranged and relate to one another:

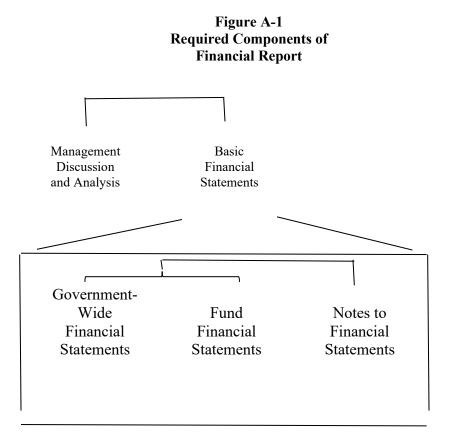


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the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

Figure A-2 Major Features of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements					
	1		Fund Statements	1	
	Government- wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as education, administration, and community services	Activities the District operates similar to private business – Food Services	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent to someone else's resources – Scholarship Funds	
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position (NAGW) Statement of Activities (SOA)	Balance Sheet (NAG) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (REG)	Statement of Net Position (NAP) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets (REP) Statement of Cash Flows (CFP)	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets (NAF) Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets (CNAF)	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both	All assets and liabilities, both short- term and long-term	
Type of inflow- outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and by bond requirements.

**Governmental Funds** – Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Proprietary Funds** – These funds are used to account for the District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector; or where the reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user charges. When the District charges customers for services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units in the District – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Food Service Fund is the District's proprietary fund and is the same as the business-

type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

**Fiduciary funds** - The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some scholarship and agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statement because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

**Net Position.** Due to GASB 68, state and local governments and its entities must recognize their pension liability by reporting the "net pension liability" in their financial statements. "Net pension liability" is the amount by which the total pension liability exceeds the pension plan's net assets (now referred to as a plan net position) available for paying benefits.

Due to GASB 75, state and local governments and its entities must recognize their other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability by reporting the "net OPEB liability" in their financial statements. "Net OPEB liability" is the amount by which the total OPEB liability exceeds the OPEB plan's net assets (now referred to as a plan net position) available for paying benefits.

With GASB 68 Pension and GASB 75 OPEB, the District's combined net position is (\$6,515,388) as of June 30, 2023. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3
For Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023
Net Position

	Government Activities 2021-2022	Government Activities 2022-2023	Business- Type Activities 2021-2022	Business- Type Activities 2022-2023	Total	Total
<u> </u>					2021-2022	2022-2023
Current and other assets	\$16,145,199	\$14,358,874	\$2,391,213	\$2,955,079	\$18,536,412	\$17,313,953
Non-current assets	\$21,672,189	\$28,299,113	\$22,076	\$27,319	\$21,694,265	\$28,326,432
Total Assets	\$37,817,388	\$42,657,987	\$2,413,289	\$2,982,398	\$40,230,677	\$45,640,385
Deferred Outflows	\$6,740,413	\$6,743,395	<b>\$</b> -	<b>\$</b> -	\$6,740,413	\$6,743,395
Current and other liabilities	\$8,604,123	\$7,228,666	\$77,761	\$274,719	\$8,681,884	\$7,503,385
Non-Current liabilities	\$46,525,138	\$48,675,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$46,525,138	\$48,675,536
Total Liabilities	\$55,129,261	\$55,904,202	\$77,761	\$274,719	\$55,207,022	\$56,178,921
Deferred Inflows pension activity	\$1,536,366	\$2,720,247	<b>\$</b> -	<b>\$</b> -	\$1,536,366	\$2,720,247
Net Investment of Capital Assets	\$13,749,189	\$20,827,113	\$22,076	\$27,319	\$13,771,265	\$20,854,432
Restricted for Capital Projects	\$1,306,268	\$1,113,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,306,268	\$1,113,785
Unrestricted total net position	\$(27,163,283)	\$(31,163,965)	\$2,313,452	\$2,680,360	\$(24,849,831)	\$(28,483,605)
Total Net Position	\$(12,107,827)	\$(9,223,067)	\$2,335,528	\$2,707,679	\$(9,772,298)	\$(6,515,388)

Most of the District's net assets are invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment).

	For Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023         Governmental       Governmental       Business-					
	Activities 2021-2022	Activities 2022-2023	Type Activities 2021-2022	Type Activities 2022-2023	Total 2021-2022	Total 2022-2023
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$494,620	\$ -	\$137,705	\$154,296	\$632,325	\$154,296
Operating Grants & Contributions <i>General</i>	\$12,230,693	\$15,652,046	\$1,865,376	\$1,823,955	\$14,096,069	\$17,476,001
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$4,270,064	\$3,988,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,270,064	\$3,988,241
Other Taxes	\$2,601,297	\$3,874,801	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,601,297	\$3,874,801
State Formula Aid	\$14,350,524	\$15,270,296	\$ -	\$ -	\$14,350,524	\$15,270,296
Investment Earnings	\$63,976	\$179,292	\$3,522	\$15,178	\$67,498	\$194,470
Transfers	(\$62)	\$ -	\$62	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sale of Capital Assets	\$ -	\$3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	\$818,500	\$1,927,482	\$ -	\$354	\$818,500	\$1,927,836
TOTAL REVENUES	\$34,829,612	\$40,895,158	\$2,006,665	\$1,993,783	\$36,836,277	\$42,888,941
<b>EXPENSES:</b>						
Depreciation – unallocated	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Instruction	\$14,356,461	\$21,257,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$14,356,461	\$21,257,341
Instructional Student Support	\$1,179,750	\$1,230,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,179,750	\$1,230,063
Administration	\$3,668,946	\$3,785,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,668,946	\$3,785,335
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities	\$3,624,278	\$8,698,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,624,278	\$8,698,736

Table A-4
Change in Net Position
For Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023

Pupil Transportation	\$1,291,579	\$1,360,993	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,291,579	\$1,360,993
Student Activities	\$866,556	\$898,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$866,556	\$898,517
Community Services	\$15,045	\$271,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$15,045	\$271,876
Scholarships and Awards	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Acquisition	\$ -	\$122,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$122,407
Interest on long term debt	\$353,931	\$385,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$353,931	\$385,131
Food Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,415,633	\$1,621,632	\$1,415,633	\$1,621,632
Total Expenses	\$25,356,546	\$38,010,399	\$1,415,633	\$1,621,632	\$26,772,179	\$39,632,031
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$9,473,066	\$2,884,759	\$591,032	\$372,151	\$10,064,098	\$3,256,910

The District's specific revenues as indicated above was \$42,888,941 for the year ended June 30, 2023. This is an increase of prior year. Taxes and State Formula Aid amounted to \$23,133,338. This is an increase of \$1,911,453 from prior year. Another \$17,476,001 came from Operating Grants and Contributions which reflects an increase of prior year. Food service revenue totaled \$1,993,783. The decrease in food service revenue is less than 1%. There is an increase in investment earnings which is due to the fund balances being maintained as prior year. During the 2020-2021 and the 2021-2022 school years, the district's revenues were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to the CARES Act, our federal and state funded grants increased to offset costs directly relating to COVID-19. (See Table A-4.)

The total cost of all programs and services was \$39,632,031 with GASB adjustments for the year ended June 30, 2023. The GASB adjustments are primarily GASB 68 Pension and GASB 75 OPEB. (see Table A-5 for adjustments) This reflected an increase of prior year, and our revenues exceeded the expenditures which resulted in an increase to the fund balance. The majority of the District's costs related to educating and servicing students (Instruction, Instructional Student Support, Pupil Transportation, Student Activities), in the amount of \$24,746,914 or 62.44%, Administrative Costs accounted for \$3,785,335 or 9.55%, Operation of the District's Facilities accounted for \$9,478,150 or 23.92%, and Food Service Costs totaled \$1,621,632 or 4.09%. (See Table A-4.) In general, most of the District's costs are paid for by District taxpayers and taxpayers of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. However in recent years due to COVID-19 and the Cares Act, federal funds have increased.

#### Table A-5 Gasb Adjustments For Years Ended June 30, 2023

	Total Cost	GASB	Statement of
	of Services	Adjustments	Activities
	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23
Instruction	23,910,495	-2,653,154	21,257,341
Instructional Student Support	1,205,051	25,012	1,230,063
Admin & Finance Support SVC	3,707,757	77,578	3,785,335
Operations & Maintenance of Facilities	7,685,781	1,012,955	8,698,736
Pupil Transportation	1,333,320	27,673	1,360,993
Student Activities	555,040	343,477	898,517
Community Services	252,984	18,892	271,876
Interest & Charges on Long-Term Debt	853,254	-468,123	385,131
Scholarship/Awards	13,361	-13,361	_
Capital acquisition	119,920	2,487	122,407
Total Expenses	39,636,963	-1,626,564	38,010,399

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Specific charges, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The three largest general revenues are the Basic Education Subsidy provided by the State of Pennsylvania, the local taxes assessed to community taxpayers, and grants from state and federal sources. (See Table A-4.)

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT FUNDS

As of June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,598,461 a decrease of \$373,788 from the prior year amount \$3,972,250. (See Table A-6.) A capital projects fund was created for the bond funds acquired for the current ESCO project which is anticipated to be completed prior to June 30, 2023 depleting the capital projects fund. There was a decrease overall. The increase in the general fund is primarily due to the increase in state subsidy and in federal grants. The other factors are specific to two funds:

#### General Fund:

Overall, actual expenditures of \$39,636,963 reflect a 9% increase to the original budget. This increase is primarily expenditures of the ESCO project. Towards the end of the fiscal year the district historically does not maximize each expenditure line item unless it is deemed necessary. It is noted that staff was furloughed for the onset of the 2020-2021 school year which resulted in a decrease in salary/benefits for operations and maintenance of buildings. These furloughs decreased the budgeted expenditures by 2.8% of the 2021-2022 budgeted expenditures.

Total actual revenue totaled \$40,057,821 equating to an excess of \$29,281 which increases the general fund balance. Local, State, and Federal revenue increased from prior year. The majority of this increase was in the form of federal grant revenue for expenditures relating to COVID-19 pandemic. The federal revenue increased by 46.3% from prior school year.

#### **Capital Reserve Fund and Capital Projects**:

The District established the Capital Reserve fund in accordance with Section 1432 of the Pennsylvania Municipal Code and in compliance with the Pennsylvania School Code. It is utilized for unforeseen and various capital expenditures. In 2022-2023 the district expended a total of \$28,501 in capital projects, purchases, and improvements throughout the district. The Capital Projects Fund that was established for an ESCO project focusing on HVAC expended a total of \$807,729. Prior to 2019-2020 fiscal year, the QZAB debt service of 2011 has been paid from the capital reserve account. All debt will now be paid through the general fund account. The QZAB Bond was affected by the Federal Government Sequestrant which decreased the 100% repayment of the interest. The district is receiving about 91% of the interest paid for the Elementary Project Bond Issuance (QZAB). The District is receiving PlanCon funds for the Elementary Project as of the 2017-18 school year. The PlanCon funds will be recorded in the general fund. The ESCO (energy) project debt service will be paid from the general fund account. The ESCO (energy) project debt was a loan in prior years. The district refinanced this loan as bond to save funds over the remaining term.

Currently the district has implemented an additional ESCO project which is being funded through ESSER and ARP ESSER funds, Cafeteria fund, and a bond. The bond receipts were deposited into the Capital Projects fund. This ESCO project was completed in August 2023. Repayment of the bond will be paid through the general fund.

At the beginning of the fiscal year, the capital reserve fund balance was \$486,729. With all of the capital expenditures, revenue, and transfer from the general fund the ending fund balance totaled \$869,793 or a net change in fund balance of \$383,064.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	
	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-23	(Decrease)	
General Fund	\$2,448,706	\$2,477,987	\$29,281	
Capital Reserve Fund	\$486,729	\$869,793	\$383,064	
Student Activities	\$217,276	\$227,118	\$9,847	
Capital Projects	\$819,539	\$23,564	(\$795,975)	
Totals	\$3,972,250	\$3,598,461	(\$373,788)	

#### Table A-6 Change in Fund Balances For Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023

Revenues for the District's governmental funds were \$40,422,432 while total expenses were \$40,798,866 yielding a decrease of \$376,434 before other financing sources of \$2,646. During the 2022-23 school year, the District requested an advance to their Basic Education Funding to have a cash flow to support two payroll periods. These advances were deducted from our December 2023 final subsidy payment. It should be noted that the district has requested an advance on its 2023-2024 BEF in August, 2023 for payroll due to the state budget not being passed on time. This advance was then deducted from our October BEF subsidy. Our football field replacement cost was divided over four years of payment. The first two years were secured with a donation. 2021-22 was the first year the district made its first installment payment for this replacement. 2022-23 will be the second and final payment for the field replacement from the general fund. The School Board Members voted to use the General Fund to pay for the QZAB (elementary project), the ESCO (MS/HS energy savings), and the ESCO (district wide energy savings) Bonds due to a diminishing Capital Reserve Fund. Due to the condition of the Track, the board has sought proposals for its replacement. The Board has transferred funds from the general fund that were allocated for capital projects into the capital reserve to offset the cost of the Track replacement. The Board and administration are actively seeking grants and donors to support this project.

#### **General Fund Budget**

During the fiscal year, the Board of School Directors (The Board) may authorize revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the District. All adjustments are again confirmed at the time the annual audit is accepted, which is after the end of the fiscal year, which is not prohibited by state law.

The District applies for federal, state, and local grants and these grants cannot always be anticipated in the budgeting process.

Budgeted expenditures and other financing sources also increased this same amount to compensate for the additional approved grants. Transfers between specific categories of expenditures/financing uses occur during the year. The most significant transfers occur from the budget reserve category to specific expenditure areas.

The Budgetary Reserve includes amounts that may be funded by designated fund balance for planned opportunities of expenditures for improvements/enhancements to the District operations. The district fund balance has been used to offset past and forecasted future budget deficits but no longer can sustain such action. These amounts will only be appropriated into expenditure categories if the fiscal results of the prior year-end with a positive addition to fund balance, which exceeds the total of these projected expenditures. The Board is using this method of budgeting to control tax increases while also protecting the integrity of the fund balance. Due to the diminishing general fund balance and recent requests for advances of state subsidies, the district is in communication with PDE regarding their financial concerns and inability to balance an annual budget even with minimal operations being supported.

The following provides a summary of General Fund revenues:

	Revenues 2021-2022	Revenues 2022-2023	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Local Sources	\$8,240,302	\$8,691,977	\$451,675	5.48%
State Sources	\$21,552,287	\$23,747,612	\$2,195,325	10.00%
Federal Sources	\$4,090,199	\$7,618,232	\$3,528,033	86.26%
Total Revenue	\$33,882,788	\$40,057,821	\$6,175,033	18.22%

# Table A-7General Fund RevenuesFor Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023

The following provides a summary of General Fund expenditures:

	Expenditures 2021-2022	Expenditures 2022-2023	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Instruction	\$22,008,935	\$23,910,496	\$1,901,561	8.64%
Support Sevices	\$9,839,919	\$13,931,908	\$4,091,989	42%
Non- instructional services	\$606,380	\$821,385	\$215,005	35.46%
Debt	\$794,931	\$853,254	\$58,323	7.34%
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$119,920	\$119,920	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$33,250,165	\$39,636,963	\$6,386,798	19.21%

# Table A-8General Fund ExpendituresFor Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023

Total General Fund expenditures increased by \$6,386,798 or 19.21% from the previous year. This increase is due to the District adding additional programs for learning loss and the ESCO project which is being funded by federal funds. Employees Benefits increased due to an increased cost of healthcare and PSERS retirement. Equipment increased due to purchases of computers and technology for classrooms. Charter Cyber School tuition cost increased by \$472,570 from the prior school year. The district established its own virtual instruction program which has costs that are embedded in the total expenditures. Although we have several students that remain in the district when selecting a virtual option, we have several families that have moved into the district but have not reached out to the district to learn of our own programs and remain with another charter cyber school. The tuition owed to the charter cyber is based upon our budget expenditures. As our expenditures increase the tuition owed increases at the same rate.

The SAEA and Act 93 agreements expire June 30, 2026. The AFSCME bargaining agreement was negotiated and reflects a new term of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2026. The agreement includes salary increases that are tiered and based upon years of service. (See Table A-8.)

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$28,326,432 in net capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture and equipment and construction in progress. This is an increase of 30.57% based on the total of \$21,694,265 in June of 2022 due to increases in construction in progress. (reference table A-9.)

Table A-9
Capital Assets
For Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023

	Governmental	Governmental	Business- Type	Business- Type			
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total	%
	2021-2022	2022-2023	2021-2022	2022-2023	2021-2022	2022-2023	Change
Land	10,362,707	11,655,206	-	-	10,362,707	11,655,206	12.47%
Building and Improvements	8,617,747	13,946,091	-	-	8,617,747	13,946,091	61.83%
Furniture and Equipment (net of acc dep)	531,820	537,901	22,076	27,319	553,896	565,220	2.04%
Debt Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Construction in Progress	2,159,915	2,159,915	-	-	2,159,915	2,159,915	0.00%
Totals	\$21,672,189	\$28,299,113	\$22,076	\$27,319	\$21,694,265	\$28,326,432	30.57%

#### **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2011, the District had total outstanding general obligation debt of \$0. During the 2011-12 fiscal year, the district approved a \$4,068,000 bond issue via the Qualified Zone Academy Bond program offered through ARRA for the elementary renovation project. This project is amortized over eighteen years at near zero percent interest.

In June, 2015, the district approved a \$4.5 million loan to complete an Energy ESCO project at the Middle/High School which was in conjunction with a PEDA grant in the awarded amount of \$500,000. In September, 2017, the district refinanced this loan to a bond for savings.

In December, 2019, the board approved a Tran note with First National Bank which was paid in full at end of school year.

In November, 2021, the Board approved a Bond to offset an ESCO project for both buildings. The District went out on RFP for ESCO projects in Spring, 2021. The project includes replacement of HVAC, installation of bipolar ionization, upgrades/replacement of freezers, stadium lights, and other improvements. The total cost is \$9,724,323. Many of these improvements are being funded through the CARES Act. ESSER II: \$2,747,879; ARP ESSER: \$3,904,644; Cafeteria Fund: \$104,288; Bond \$2,967,512.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave for specific employees of the District, pension and other post-employment benefits. More detailed information about our long-term liabilities is included in the financial statements. (See Table A-10.) The following provides a summary of our Long-Term Liabilities:

	Year Ending	Year Ending	Increase	%
	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-23	(Decrease)	Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,923,000	\$ 7,472,000	\$ (451,000)	-5.69%
Compensated Absences	\$ 361,300	\$ 348,332	\$ (12,968)	-3.59%
Net pension liability	\$ 34,898,000	\$ 38,501,000	\$ 3,603,000	10.32%
Other Post employment benefits	\$ 3,274,908	\$ 2,810,204	\$ (464,704)	-14.00%
Totals	\$ 46,457,208	\$ 49,131,536	\$ 2,674,328	5.44%

# Table A-10Long-Term LiabilitiesFor Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

A major financial issue facing the District is the funding of the district contractual obligations, specifically salaries and benefits for district staff. Another growing concern is tuition cost to charter cyber schools. The cost for cyber tuition in 2018-19 was a 43% increase to cost in 2017-18 and costs continue to increase. Our increase in cost from 2019-20 to the 2020-21 school year was 7.2%. We have implemented our own virtual instructional platform and during the 2021-22 school year we had minimal increase to our Charter Cyber tuition costs. We will continue to offer the virtual program with the hopes of students returning to the district's platform in turn reducing this tuition cost.

The Collective Bargaining agreement with the Shamokin Area Educational Association and the Act 93 agreement will expire June 20, 2026. Negotiations with the SAEA and the school board have agreed upon a three year agreement. The AFSCME agreement was settled prior to July 1, 2022 with a three year agreement. Majority of agreements included salary increases and benefit changes. All eligible staff participate in the Central Susquehanna Regional Health Care Trust administered through the CSIU. The annual cost per enrollee for the medical insurance program is based on a tier rate of individual and dependent enrollment. The members of the Act 93, SAEA and AFSCME are enrolled in a high deductible high quality plan at the IRS minimum. The single deductible set by the IRS is currently \$1,500 but may change based upon IRS guidelines annually on January 1 of current year.

The tiers for 2022-23 annual cost are Single \$9,564 to the highest cost tier of Family \$26,760. The tiers establish a potential liability and difficulty in budgeting as employees move from single to two party or family coverage. Looking back to the year 2015-16 the rate of increase was 5.5%. The 2023-24 school year increase was 9.3% per tier level. An increase greater than 7% is possible for the 2024-25 school year. The rates of increase are based upon claims over a period of time. These increases vary and are not predictable.

A cost savings to the district has been the move from the healthcare plan PPO \$0 deductible to the QHDP at the IRS minimum for members of the Act 93, SAEA and AFSCME. The district is also contributing to a Health Savings Plan for eligible employees. This contribution is currently at 50% for AFSCME employees, 40% for the SAEA employees, and 100% for Act 93. The intent of the School Board is to decrease the HSA contribution throughout the upcoming school years to reflect 50% or lower for all bargaining agreements.

The SAEA retirement incentive of \$6,000 for 5 years was deleted from the renewal of the contract in 2019-20 for professional staff. Those retiring in 2018-19 and prior school years were eligible for this incentive. The school year 2023-24 is the final payment year of the 5 year benefit for those retired in 2018-19. The district anticipates its final payment to these HRA's in the year 2023-24. Currently we have three retired administrators with contractual obligations to post retirement benefits for health care insurance for ten years but if a retiree turns 65 years of age prior to the full ten years then this is termed.

Our special education, alternative education and most notable, the cyber charter school population appears to be increasing proportionally year after year. As a result, Shamokin Area School District expenses for these programs have increased each school year. The majority of these expenses are out of our control. For fiscal year 2009-10, the district spent \$684,817 for cyber charter schools which also was \$451,817 over budget. In the chart below one can see how our costs have increased annually along with enrollments. Enrollments change throughout the school year as student transition to and from schools due to residential relocation or selection of school. In 2019-20, we exceeded the \$2 million expenditure level. The district anticipates the cyber school cost for 2023-24 to exceed its prior school year. The district has researched alternative programs for these students to participate in that would decrease the cost. One such program is offering online courses. Our district has implemented programs and has contacted families regarding our 'virtual' option. The cost of these programs is at a much lower rate than the tuition rate of a cyber school and do reflect a savings to the district. Unfortunately, we have not had as many families returning to the district. The district will continue to offer the online courses as an alternate to charter/cyber school. The district is calling this program SPEAR. Even with this alternative, the most recent years have shown the total cost to the cyber/charter schools to have increased. The year 2021-22 has been our best year in controlling this cost. Due to a court case the tuition rate paid to these schools is now based upon budgeted costs as oppose to actual costs. The actual costs determine the district's tuition rate that the district may charge to non-resident students. Due to this court ruling, the rate of tuition being invoiced by the charter/cyber schools is in excess of the district's actual tuition rate. The charter/cyber school tuition rate is above the approved school district tuition rate. There have been bills introduced at the state level to address the funding inequities, however movement has been limited. These underfunded mandates have challenged the district to face many budgeting issues.

Our special education population has increased to 24% which in turn increases cost to provide services to these students. Special education is mandated and is underfunded.

In recent years, the School Board Members have used the general fund balance to balance our annual budgets. Unfortunately, the general fund balance will not be able to continue this practice and decisions of curtailing or eliminating programs will need to be addressed. The 2021-22 and 2022-23 budgets were submitted with a deficit. However, the district's revenue did exceed its expenditures even though it was within 1% of each other. The District has received advances to cover payroll and debt payments from PDE for their Basic Education Fund Subsidy. These advances were repaid to the state within its given school year.

Our school district must also be aware of enrollment fluctuations and changes at the local non-public schools. Depending on the future success of their initiatives, it may cause some parents to enroll their children in the district. Depending on the actual influx of children, this situation may present some

challenges, both physically and financially for the district in the future years. At this time, we have seen some enrollment changes but none that have presented a physical space concern.

Prior to the end of 2015-16, Northwestern Academy closed its doors (May 2016). Providing instruction at Northwestern Academy has seen its challenges. A decision was made to provide special education instruction in 2012-13 and with the addition of regular education in 2013-14. At that time, enrollment numbers were steady. These enrollment numbers declined since 2012-13 which made it difficult to project tuition revenue and the needs of instructional staff. At the start of the 2015-16 school year several buildings at Northwestern were closed and the district decreased staff. However, in December 2015 additional closures took place requiring the district to terminate additional staff. Enrollment declined drastically and the cost of the rental/lease per student ADM increased even more making it extremely costly. Though the district does invoice the home districts of costs, school code does limit what can be charged for regular education tuition. One concern of the invoice was whether or not a rental charge could be placed upon the District. Prior state audits have stated the rental cost could not be charged but in a court hearing the funds that were in escrow due to a conflict in opinion was ordered to be released to Northwestern. Other items of concern between Shamokin Area School District and Northwestern Human Services are Wards of state tuition reimbursement for years prior to 2008-09, regular education tuition portion of the special education students during 2012-13, and outstanding payments from home school districts of invoices primarily for lease rental costs. In the initial agreement with Northwestern, Shamokin Area School District was to act as a pass through of the funds between school districts of enrolled students and Northwestern which limited the liability to the district. These matters are currently being litigated. A recent court order established the District to continue to invoice the School District's with unpaid balances and to forward balances due to Northwestern minus the 7% administrative fee for Shamokin Area School District.

Upon Northwestern's closure, the District became responsible for providing educational services to a new facility called Coal Township Youth Academy which houses court placed youth. This facility began accepting students in January, 2018. The Facility can house a maximum of 32 students. Due to the low enrollment numbers, the cost to the district exceeds the amount that we are limited to invoice the home districts by school code. This facility closed at end of 2018-19 school year. The facility is now ran by DTA and the educational services are provided by the CSIU. Services in which the CSIU are unable to provide are the responsibility of the district. Currently the school district provides ELL support when needed. The Home Districts are invoiced for these services.

The District expects its retirement contribution on behalf of its employees to the Pennsylvania School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) to continue increasing in the future. House Bill 2497 was passed on October 14, 2010. This legislation addressed in part, the anticipated increases in PSERS. Specifically, for 2011-12, the employer contribution rate is 8.65%. For 2012-13 the rate is established at 12.36% which would have been 28.71% without this legislation. The rate for 2013-14 was 16.93% and continued to increase. There also were changes to the plan for new employees related to retirement age, multiplier, and the vesting period. Legislation is still addressing these issues. The annual increases present a significant funding issue for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as well as local school districts. In 2019-20 the rate was 34.29%, and for 2020-21 the rate was 34.51%. For the 2023-24 school year, there is a reduction. It is set for 34%. With this said for every \$1.00 the district pays in salary, one must also add the benefit costs of retirement, social security, unemployment, and workers compensation. The District does receive a prorated subsidy reimbursement for the retirement and social security from the state which has been historically greater than 50% of the actual cost to the district. (Table A-12 PSERS rates)

The district was approved for a \$500,000 PEDA grant to focus on energy savings by updating/replacing HVAC system at the High School. This project began in the summer of 2015 and it is anticipated to be completed in the summer of 2016. The energy savings will be applied to the cost of financing a project.

This project was financed at \$4.5 million. It is anticipated over the 20 years that an energy savings of at least \$2 million will be seen by the district. This project was just phase 1 of several phases. The District began phase 2 of the improvements/replacements of HVAC systems and other electronic components in the District during the spring of 2021. The District received Requests for Proposals for this project. In addition, a stakeholders committee was formed with community members to discuss the needs of the district and to review the proposals. The Cares Act ESSER II and ARP ESSER funds are being used to offset the total cost of phase 2. Many of the improvements will assist with mitigation of COVID-19 and other germs that are airborne.

The district projected an operating deficit in the range of \$3,000,000 - \$5,000,000 in the past school years. However, during the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school year we had an excess which was primarily due to federal funds. The federal funds through ESSER will end in 2024 and many of the expenditures that were offset by federal funds will need to be reviewed and discussed. This level of expenditures may not be maintained. A result of depleting fund balance and becoming dependent upon the state will begin an accumulated debt with PDE. Personnel, tuition, need for its own virtual learning option, and legal issues have contributed to the estimated increase in the deficit. In 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16, the district was able to keep their expenses within the revenue collected and not have a high need to use the fund balance to budget. To accommodate the shortfall between our expenses and revenue, the deficit was applied to the general fund balance. The 2022-23 excess has increased the fund balance to \$2,477,987. Act 48 of 2002 prohibited districts from raising taxes if their fund balance exceeded eight percent of their projected expenditures. Thus the district has been able to raise taxes over the past several years which began in 2012-13. Unfortunately, this only creates roughly \$116,000 in additional revenue for a mill increase. Although the district budgeted with an 85% rate of collection, it should be noted that property tax collection for 2021-22 and 2022-23 exceeded its anticipated amount. Prior to Act 48, the last district tax increase was in June of 1992. It is also noted the School Board voted to not increase its property tax millage in 2023-24 school year. The combination of not raising local real estate taxes, state funding shortfalls, maintenance of infrastructure, increase healthcare costs, increase PSERS contributions, increase special education costs, and increased cyber charter school expenditures have contributed to this current financial dilemma. The need to cut additional programs, staff and supplies may be necessary to balance the budget in future years. However, the School Board is committed to the quality of education and cutting of programs for our students is not a sound educational decision. In the recent years, several cuts have been made and the School Board continues to review the budget to find areas of savings. The District has reached out to local government officials for assistance. The District is in communication with PDE regarding their financial status.

House Bill 39 was signed into law as Act 1 of 2008. This legislation outlined rules for slot money distribution, requiring front-end voter referenda on tax shifting, mandating new school district budget practices, and requiring back end voter referenda on future real estate tax increases above an "index" and on building projects. Among other things, Act 1 is designed to provide homeowner real estate tax reductions in varying amounts. Act 1 in conjunction with the reduced state funding may continue to have many collateral consequences for school districts, including negative education program impacts, possible bond downgrade and related borrowing expense, substantial implementation expense and many diverse required actions.

During the recent time of the COVID-19 pandemic our district has additional financial concerns. These include purchasing technology for our students to maintain a one to one ratio, additional PPE and cleaning/sanitizing, loss of learning, and many other factors that were considered and had a financial burden as part of the resolution. Currently, the federal government has passed several acts that are providing financial support for several of the additional costs due to the pandemic. Our district is receiving a substantial amount of funding through federal funds. These funds have assisted with the additional

technology purchases and PPE supplies. However, these funds are limited to specific years and have guidelines on their usage. Our district used a portion of these funds towards a much needed HVAC with bipolar ionization upgrades to assist with improved ventilation and mitigation of germs. Using the funds for these one-time costs will assist with lowering future debt payments. However, using these funds for items/services that need to continue brings tough decisions upon the district once the funding ends. Will the district be able to maintain/sustain current offerings without the federal funding? Is a question/concern leading into the 2024-25 school year. Our district has a high percentage dependency upon state subsidy. If state subsidy does not increase annually at a rate equal to our expenditures growth, our current financial status may double in deficit.

Year	Enrollment	Tuition Cost
2010-2011	57	\$ 913,283.77
2011-2012	99	\$ 915,067.69
2012-2013	107	\$ 1,233,174.64
2013-2014	109	\$ 875,450.23
2014-2015	176	\$ 1,029,986.52
2015-2016	185	\$ 1,419,448.59
2016-2017	172	\$ 1,506,577.07
2017-2018	128	\$ 1,382,709.42
2018-2019	172	\$ 1,952,524.15
2019-2020	170	\$ 2,145,854.24
2020-2021	183	\$ 2,301,972.88
2021-2022	155	\$ 2,304,458.63
2022-2023	219	\$ 2,777,028.00

# Table A-11Cyber School Enrollment and Costs

# Table A-12Shamokin Area School DistrictEmployer's Retirement Contributions

	PSERS Retirement Annual Rates								
2003-2004	3.77%	2008-2009	4.76%	2013-2014	16.93%	2018-2019	33.43%		
2004-2005	4.23%	2009-2010	4.78%	2014-2015	21.40%	2019-2020	34.29%		
2005-2006	4.69%	2010-2011	5.64%	2015-2016	25.84%	2020-2021	34.51%		
2006-2007	6.46%	2011-2012	8.65%	2016-2017	30.03%	2021-2022	34.94%		
2007-2008	7.13%	2012-2013	12.36%	2017-2018	32.57%	2022-2023	35.26%		
						2023-2024	34.00%		

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please visit the district website, <u>www.indians.k12.pa.us</u> and click on the link titled "Right to Know" request form or contact Karen Colangelo, Business Manager at Shamokin Area School District, 2000 West State Street, Coal Township PA 17866, (570) 648-5752.

#### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	G	overnmental		iness-Type	
		Activities	A	Activities	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Current Assets:	٩	2 7 41 00 4	¢	<b>2</b> 400 207 <b>(</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,741,004	\$	2,499,397 \$	6,240,401
Investments		166,539		212,685	379,224
Taxes Receivables, Net		4,181,782		-	4,181,782
Intergovernmental Receivables		6,132,168		183,693	6,315,861
Due from Other Funds		137,381		-	137,381
Inventories		-		59,304	59,304
Total Current Assets		14,358,874		2,955,079	17,313,953
Non-Current Assets:					
Land and Improvements, Net		11,655,206		-	11,655,206
Buildings and Improvements, Net		13,946,091		-	13,946,091
Furniture and Equipment, Net		537,901		27,319	565,220
Construction in Progress		2,159,915		-	2,159,915
Total Non-Current Assets		28,299,113		27,319	28,326,432
		, ,		,	, ,
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Outflows OPEB		707,800		-	707,800
Deferred Outflows PSERS		6,035,595		-	6,035,595
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		6,743,395		-	6,743,395
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		49,401,382		2,982,398	52,383,780
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		3,813,405		67,470	3,880,875
Due to Other Funds		7,955		129,426	137,381
Payroll Tax Withholdings and Employer Liabilities		909,613		-	909,613
Accrued Interest		50,807		-	50,807
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		1,859,089		-	1,859,089
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		456,000		-	456,000
Other Liabilities		150		4,880	5,030
Unearned Revenue		131,647		72,943	204,590
Total Current Liabilities		7,228,666		274,719	7,503,385
Non-Current Liabilities					
Net Pension Liability		38,501,000		-	38,501,000
Long-Term Debt, Net		7,016,000		-	7,016,000
Compensated Absences		348,332		-	348,332
Other Post Employment Benefits		2,810,204		-	2,810,204
Total Non-Current Liabilities		48,675,536		-	48,675,536
Total Liabilities		55,904,202		274,719	56,178,921
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred Inflows OPEB		1,097,247		-	1,097,247
Deferred Inflows PSERS		1,623,000		-	1,623,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,720,247		-	2,720,247
Net Position:		,, <b>,_</b> .,			,, <b>.</b> .,
Net Investment in Capital Assets		20,827,113		27,319	20,854,432
Restricted		1,113,785			1,113,785
Unrestricted		(31,163,965)		2,680,360	(28,483,605)
Total Net Position	\$	(9,223,067)		2,707,679 \$	(6,515,388)
I UTAL INCL L'OSITION	\$	(9,223,007)	Φ	2,101,019 \$	(0,313,388)

See notes to financial statements which are an integral part of this statement

#### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues		Net Expe	nse and Changes in	Net A	ssets	
	E	 Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Services		Contributions	Activities	Activities		lotal
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$ 21,257,341	\$ -	\$	14,451,377	\$ (6,805,964)	\$ -	\$	(6,805,964)
Instructional Student Support	1,230,063	-		87,551	(1,142,512)	-		(1,142,512)
Administrative and Financial Support Services	3,785,335	-		159,077	(3,626,258)	-		(3,626,258)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	8,698,736	-		-	(8,698,736)	-		(8,698,736)
Pupil Transportation	1,360,993	-		883,291	(477,702)	-		(477,702)
Student Activities	898,517	-		-	(898,517)	-		(898,517)
Community Services	271,876	-		-	(271,876)	-		(271,876)
Capital Acquisition	122,407	-		-	(122,407)	-		(122,407)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	385,131	-		70,750	(314,381)	-		(314,381)
Total Governmental Activities	38,010,399	-		15,652,046	(22,358,353)	-		(22,358,353)
Business-Type Activities								
Food Services	 1,621,632	154,296		1,823,955	-	356,619		356,619
Total Primary Government	\$ 39,632,031	\$ 154,296	\$	17,476,001	 (22,358,353)	356,619		(22,001,734)
General Revenues								
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes, Net					3,988,241	-		3,988,241
Other Taxes Levied					3,874,801	-		3,874,801
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs					15,270,296	-		15,270,296
Investment Earnings, Unrestricted					179,292	15,178		194,470
Sale of Capital Assets					3,000	-		3,000
Miscellaneous					 1,927,482	354		1,927,836
Total General Revenues					 25,243,112	15,532		25,258,644
Change in Net Position					2,884,759	372,151		3,256,910
Net Position - Beginning					 (12,107,826)	2,335,528		(9,772,298)
Net Position - Ending					\$ (9,223,067)	\$ 2,707,679	\$	(6,515,388)

#### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Reserve	Capital Projects	Student Activities Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash	\$ 2,499,221	\$ 885,348	\$ 129,316	\$ 227,118	\$ 3,741,003
Investments	166,539	-	-	-	166,539
Taxes Receivables, Net	4,181,782	-	-	-	4,181,782
Due from Other Funds	129,426	7,955	-	-	137,381
Intergovernmental Receivables	6,132,168				6,132,168
Total Assets	\$13,109,136	\$ 893,303	\$ 129,316	\$ 227,118	\$ 14,358,873
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,684,142	\$ 23,510	\$ 105,753	\$-	\$ 3,813,405
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1,859,089	-	-	-	1,859,089
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	909,613	-	-	-	909,613
Due to Other Funds	7,955	-	-	-	7,955
Unearned Revenue	131,647	-	-	-	131,647
Other Liabilities	150				150
Total Liabilities	6,592,596	23,510	105,753		6,721,859
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	4,038,553				4,038,553
Fund Balances:					
Restricted Fund Balance	-	869,793	23,563	227,118	1,120,474
Assigned Fund Balance	16,874	-	-	-	16,874
Unassigned Fund Balance	2,461,113				2,461,113
Total Fund Balances	2,477,987	869,793	23,563	227,118	3,598,461
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
<b>Resources &amp; Fund Balances</b>	\$13,109,136	\$ 893,303	\$ 129,316	\$ 227,118	\$ 14,358,873

#### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,598,461
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of exacts is $S(4,075,265,and the$	
in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$64,075,365 and the accumulated depreciation is \$35,776,252.	28,299,113
Delinquent personal and property taxes receivable will be collected	
this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current	
period's expenditures and are, therefore, deferred in the funds.	4,038,553
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest	
until due and payable.	(50,807)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore	
are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Bonds Payable	(7,472,000)
Other Post Employment Benefits	(2,810,204)
Compensated Absences	(348,332)
Net Pension Liability	(38,501,000)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are	
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions/OPEB	6,743,395
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions/OPEB	 (2,720,247)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (9,223,067)

#### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Reserve	Capital Projects	Student Activities Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Local Sources	\$ 8,691,977	\$ 17,342	\$ 11,754	\$ 335,515	\$ 9,056,588
State Sources	23,747,612	-	-	-	23,747,612
Federal Sources	7,618,232				7,618,232
Total Revenues	40,057,821	17,342	11,754	335,515	40,422,432
Expenditures:					
Instruction	23,910,496	-	-	-	23,910,496
Support Services	13,931,908	28,501	807,729	-	14,768,138
Non-Instructional Services	821,385	-	-	325,673	1,147,058
Debt Service	853,254	-	-	-	853,254
Capital Outlay	119,920				119,920
Total Expenditures	39,636,963	28,501	807,729	325,673	40,798,866
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	420,858	(11,159)	(795,975)	9,842	(376,434)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Transfers In (Out)	(394,577)	394,223			(354)
Other Financing Sources, Net	(391,577)	394,223			2,646
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,281	383,064	(795,975)	9,842	(373,788)
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,448,706	486,729	819,539	217,276	3,972,250
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,477,987	\$ 869,793	\$ 23,564	\$ 227,118	\$ 3,598,461

#### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (373,788)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	
exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Outlays 7,455,966	
Less Depreciation Expense (829,042)	6,626,924
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's year end, they are not considered as available revenues in the government funds. Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year.	469,727
government funds. Deferfed aux revenues meredsed by this amount this year.	109,727
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the	
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	451,000
Interest is recognized in governmental funds when paid but is accrued in the	
Statement of Activities.	17,123
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the	
use of current financial resources, therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Changes in Other Post Employment Benefits (16,505)	
Changes in Compensated Absences Payable 12,968	
Changes in Pension Expense (4,302,690)	 (4,306,227)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,884,759

#### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year End June 30, 2023

	Food Service		
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Current Assets:		Service	
Current Assets.			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,499,397	
Inventories		59,304	
Investments		212,685	
Intergovernmental Receivables		183,693	
Total Current Assets		2,955,079	
Non-Current Assets:			
Machinery and Equipment		750,182	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(722,863)	
Total Non-Current Assets		27,319	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,982,398	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		67,470	
Unearned Revenue		72,943	
Other Current Liabilities		4,880	
Due to Other Funds		129,426	
Total Liabilities		274,719	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		22,075	
Unrestricted Net Deficit		2,685,604	
Total Net Position		2,707,679	

#### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Food Service
Operating Revenues:	
Food Service	\$ 154,296
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	64,941
Employee Benefits	57,184
Purchased Property Services	115,208
Other Purchased Services	656,566
Supplies	714,865
Property	18,111
Depreciation	(5,243)
Total Operating Expenses	1,621,632
Operating Gain (Loss)	(1,467,336)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Federal Subsidies	1,771,825
State Subsidies	52,130
Interfund Transfer	354
Earnings on Investments	15,178
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,839,487
Change in Net Position	372,151
Net Position - Beginning	2,335,528
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,707,679

#### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Food ervice
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	 <u> </u>
Receipts from Customers	\$ 174,944
Payments to Supplier	(1,678,028)
Payments to Employees for Services	 (122,125)
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities	(1,625,209)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Federal Subsidies	1,771,825
State Subsidies	52,130
Interfund Transfers	 354
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,824,309
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities:	
Earnings on Investments	15,178
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	 15,178
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	214,278
Cash - Beginning	 2,285,119
Cash - Ending	\$ 2,499,397
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Operating Gain (Loss)	\$ (1,467,336)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	(5,243)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Inventories	(7,418)
Intergovernmental Receivables	(16,257)
Accounts Payable	63,867
Due from/to Other Funds	16,198
Unearned Revenue	4,450
Investments	(212,685)
Other Current Liabilities	 (785)
Total Adjustments	(157,873)
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities	\$ (1,625,209)

#### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Pension Fiduciary Funds		Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	60,754
Earnings on Investments		448,082		-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	448,082	\$	60,754
Net Position:				
Restricted For:				
Employee OPEB Other than Pension	\$	448,082	\$	60,754
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	448,082	\$	60,754

#### SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Pension Fiduciary Fund		Private Purpose Trust Fund		
Additions:					
Gifts and Contributions	\$	-	\$	335	
Investment Interest Earnings		20,097		21	
Total Additions		20,097		356	
Deductions:					
Scholarships		-		3,350	
Activities		3,800		-	
Total Deductions		3,800		3,350	
Change in Net Position		16,297		(2,994)	
Net Position - Beginning		431,785		63,748	
Net Position - Ending	\$	448,082	\$	60,754	

June 30, 2023

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shamokin Area School District (the District) is governed by the Shamokin Area School District Board of Education (the Board), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local 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 accounting policies of the District are described below.

In June 1999, GASB approved Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments."

The financial statements include:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full-accrual accounting for all of the District's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on major funds.

#### A. DEFINING THE REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity was defined by applying the following criteria which were established by the GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*."

- (A) Financial interdependency
- (B) Selection of governing authority
- (C) Designation of management
- (D) Ability to significantly influence operations
- (E) Accountability for fiscal matters

In defining the reporting entity, all known federal program awards received by the entity have been included and have been subjected to the terms and requirements of the Single Audit Act.

In applying the above criteria, the District does not have any component units nor is the District a component unit of any other primary government.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### **B. FUND ACCOUNTING**

On June 15, 2010, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 54 "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*." This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications that should be based on hierarchy that reflects the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on how those funds can be spent.

Established classifications are as follows:

Nonexpendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts constrained to be used for a specific purpose stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts constrained to be used for a specific purpose determined by a formal action of the School District Board of Directors (the District's highest level of decision-making authority).

Assigned – Amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose by the finance committee or an individual authorized by the governing body.

Unassigned - Residual amounts available for any purpose not contained in other classifications.

#### Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting entries.

First, nonspendable fund balances are determined. Then, restricted fund balances for the non-General funds are classified as restricted fund balance.

It is possible for the non-General funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when nonspendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceed the positive fund balance for the non-General fund.

									Total
					Cap	pital Projects	Student	Go	overnmental
Fund Balance	Ge	eneral Fund	Cap	ital Reserve		Fund	Activities		Funds
Restricted	\$	-	\$	869,793	\$	23,563	\$ 227,118	\$	1,120,474
Assigned		16,874		-		-	-		16,874
Unassigned		2,461,113		-		-	-		2,461,113
Total Fund Balance	\$	2,477,987	\$	869,793	\$	23,563	\$ 227,118	\$	3,598,461

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

## C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the usefulness of the information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the financial activities of the overall District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each business-type activity of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities.

- Direct Expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program.
- Program revenues include 1) charges to students or recipients who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.
- Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values. Revenues generated by ancillary activities are also reported as non-operating revenues.

The statement of net position presents the District's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net Position is reported in three categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position Results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position Consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. All individual governmental funds are considered to be major funds and are reported as separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements.

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Separate statements are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

A fund is considered to be major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or proprietary fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental or enterprise funds combined

At its discretion, the District may designate any fund not meeting the above criteria to be reported as major funds. All funds not meeting the above criteria would be reported as "non-major funds" in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Capital Reserve and Capital Projects Funds** – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

**Student Activities Funds** – These funds are set up in accordance with Section 511 of the PA School Code for student sponsored school organizations and publications which do not meet the criteria to be reported as custodial funds per GASB Statement No. 84.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

**Food Service Fund** – The Food Service Fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to the food service operation within the District.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - (Continued)

The District reports the following type of fiduciary funds:

**Trust Funds** – The Trust Funds have been established by citizens for the purpose of providing scholarships and other funding for qualifying students of the District, as well as employee OPEB. The trust agreements designate the District to establish committees to make annual recipient selections based on established criteria.

#### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The district-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenues when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of grants and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. The District applies grant resources to such programs before using general revenues.

All business-type activities and enterprise funds of the district follow FASB Statements and Interpretations on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District prepares a budget for the General Fund as required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Public School Code. Budgets are not used for any other funds of the District. The District follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- An operating budget is adopted prior to the beginning of each year for the General Fund on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required.
- The Pennsylvania School Code dictates specific procedures relative to adoption of the School District's budget and reporting of its financial statements, specifically:
- The School District, before levying annual school taxes, is required to prepare an operating budget for the succeeding fiscal year.
- The School District is required to publish notice by advertisement, at least once in two newspapers of general circulation in the municipality in which it is located, and within fifteen days of final action, that the proposed budget has been prepared and is available for public inspection at the administrative office of the School District.
- Notice that public hearing will be held on the proposed operating budget must be included in the advertisement; such hearings are required to be scheduled at least ten days prior to when final action on adoption is taken by the Board.

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

In order to preserve a portion of an appropriation for which an expenditure has been committed by a purchase order, contract or other form of commitment, an encumbrance is recorded. Encumbrances outstanding at year end, if any, are reported in the fund financial statements as reservations of fund balances.

Included in the General Fund budget are program budgets as prescribed by the federal and state agencies funding program. These budgets are approved on a program by program basis by the federal and state funding agencies.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The 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.

Investments with a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are recorded at cost or amortized cost. Those with a maturity of greater than one year are reported at fair value. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded as investment income.

### G. INVENTORY

Inventories of the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Amounts on hand at year-end are shown on the balance sheet as an asset for informational purposes only and are also reported as part of the nonspendable fund balance as they do not constitute "available spendable resources." These inventories are stated at cost.

Inventories of the proprietary funds are recorded as assets when purchased and expensed when consumed. These inventories are stated at cost. Surplus commodities are stated at standard costs, as determined by the Department of Agriculture. In the financial statements, commodities received are recorded as deferred revenue until consumed.

#### H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

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

Description	Useful Life				
Land	Not Depreciated				
Land Improvement	20 Years				
Buildings and Improvements	15-30 Years				
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 Years				
Vehicles	3-15 Year				

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are those for which employees receive pay. A liability is recorded through the use of estimates, which apply historical date to current factors. The District maintains records of unused absences and applies current and/or contracted compensation rates to the various types of compensated absences. Sick leave is recorded using the termination payment method, which has no current maximum per employee. The District allows only restricted sabbatical leave and therefore, has no recorded liability in advance of the sabbatical.

#### J. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets are cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements such as a bond indenture. Restricted assets are reported only in the District-wide financial statements.

#### K. FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a restricted purpose.

#### L. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the District-wide financial statements. Net assets invested in capital assets consists of capital position, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets.

#### M. FOOD SERVICE FUND- UNALLOCATED COSTS

Previous to fiscal year 2019, the District did not attempt to allocate "Building-Wide Costs" to the Food Service Fund (no facilities rental expense). Thus, General Fund expenditures (utilities, janitorial services, insurance, etc.) which partially benefit the Food Service Fund were not proportionately recognized. The District currently charges janitorial services to the Fund based on hours worked and electricity based on actual watts.

#### N. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

## O. TAXES RECEIVABLE AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Taxes receivable are reported net an allowance for uncollectible balances. Intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from the state and federal governments for various grants and subsidies.

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

## P. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds.

Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

#### Q. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/ INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement 63, "*Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.*" GASB 63 identifies net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. This change was incorporated in the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Effective July 1, 2013 the District implemented GASB 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and liabilities.

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The District has deferred outflows of resources in its government-wide statement of net position relating to the District's PSERS pension liability and OPEB liability in the governmental activities. The District had no deferred outflows of resources in its governmental funds balance sheet.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has deferred inflows of resources in its government wide statement of net position relating to the District's PSERS pension liability and the OPEB liability in the governmental activities.

The District has one item that qualifies as deferred inflows of resources in its governmental funds balance sheet, the deferred tax collections. The portion of the net tax receivable estimated to be collectible, which was measurable and available within the 60 days, was recognized as revenue; the balance of the net tax receivable is deferred in the fund financial statements.

#### R. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method in most instances. In the prior years, the District made the decision to recognize the full non-material amount in the financial statements. Debt issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

## R. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources and the repayment of debt is reported as expenditures. Premiums received on debt issues are reported as other financing sources; discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses during the current period.

#### S. DUE TO AND DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

Interfund receivables and payables are the result of routine expenses paid from one fund on behalf of or properly chargeable to another fund. All such balances reflected are current and are normally liquidated within a reasonable time period.

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

## **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. DEPOSITS

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The deposit policy of the school district adheres to state statutes and prudent business practice. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and include investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits at various financial institutions and cash on hand. The market values of deposits are equal to the cost of the deposits.

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the District is permitted to deposit in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law is pledged by the depository.

As of June 30, 2023, the District's cash balances for its governmental activities and business-type activities funds were \$6,240,401 and its bank balances were \$6,504,560.

Deposits of \$503,387 at June 30, 2023 are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for amounts up to \$250,000 per institution. Deposits over this amount are collateralized by a pool of eligible securities established under Act 72 of the 1971 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly for the protection of public depositors. The pledged securities in the pool are safe kept at correspondent banks in accounts specifically segregated for this purpose. Act 72 specifies that it is the bank's responsibility to maintain sufficient assets in the pool to collateralize adequately all public deposits greater than the \$250,000 per type of account per entity which is FDIC insured.

## **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **B. INVESTMENTS**

The investment policy of the school district adheres to state statutes and prudent business practices. The investments of the school district consist of certificates of deposit and U.S. Agency Obligations as authorized by the Board. Investments are stated at cost including accrued interest which approximates market value.

*Interest Rate Risk* - The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fail value losses arising from increasing interest rates. It is the practice of the District to limit its interest rate risk by investing in securities with maturity dates under one year.

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

*Credit Risk* - Under Section 4440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the District is permitted to invest its monies as follows:

Obligations of (1) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the faith and credit of the United States of America, (2) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (3) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

*Concentration Risk* - The District does not have a policy that would limit the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

The District has deposits in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF), the Pennsylvania Treasurer's Invest Program for Local Government, and the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) as authorized by the Board. PSDLAF was established to enable school districts to pool funds for investment in instruments authorized by Section 440.1 of the Pennsylvania Public School Code of 1949, as amended. Pennsylvania Treasurer's Invest Program for Local Government insures that it will not place deposits with any single issuing institution if the largest participant's pro rata share of such deposits exceeds \$100,000, unless such deposits are secured by (1) Treasurer, federal agencies (collateralized at 102%) or (2) certificates of deposit (collateralized by 120%).

Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PLGIT and PSDLAF act like a money market mutual fund in that its objective is to maintain a stable net asset of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and is subject to an independent annual audit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

In June 2011, the District contributed \$347,118 to the Pennsylvania OPEB Trust. The Trust was established for Local PA Government units to pool their assets for investment to fund retiree benefits other than pensions within the meaning of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 43 and 45 (OPEB). The District's participation in the Trust is terminable by resolution of the District, subject to the terms, conditions, and restrictions of the Pennsylvania OPEB Trust Agreement and Participation Agreement. The assets of the trust are invested in a mutual fund in the US Bank. At June 30, 2023, the District's share of the trust is \$448,082, and is represented in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

As of June 30, 2023, the District's investment balance by type and maturity were as follows:

		Maturities								
Investment Type	Fair Value	Les	s Than 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years			
PA Treasurer's Invest/PSDLAF	\$ 166,539	\$	166,539	\$	-	\$	-			
OPEB Trust	448,082		448,082		-		-			
	\$ 614,621	\$	614,621	\$	-	\$	-			

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following deposits (carrying value):

		Quoted Prices in			
	Fair Value	Active Markets for	Significant Other	Significant	
	Measurement	Identical Assets	Observable Inputs	Unobservable	
Investment Type	Using 6/30/2022	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)	
PA Treasurer's Invest/PSDLAF	\$ 166,539	\$ 166,539	\$ -	\$ -	
OPEB Trust	448,082	448,082	-	-	
	\$ 614,621	\$ 614,621	\$ -	\$ -	

#### NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES:

Due from other governments consist of amounts due for revenues earned by the District as of June 30, 2023. The following amounts are due from other governmental units:

	Go	overnmental	Proprietary		
Federal Programs	\$	444,027	\$	178,132	
State Programs		868,074		5,563	
Local Programs		4,820,067		-	
Total	\$	6,132,168	\$	183,693	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS & RECEIVABLES

	Transfers In		Tra	nsfers Out
Governmental Activities - General Fund	\$	-	\$	394,577
Governmental Activities - Capital Reserve		394,223		-
Business-Type Activities - Food Service		354		-
Total	\$	394,577	\$	394,577

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets at June 30, 2023 consist of all land, buildings, furniture and equipment owned by and which has been titled in the name of the District. Amounts reflected in the government-wide statements are summarized as follows:

	<b>July 1, 2022</b>		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2023	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		-						
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Construction in Progress	\$	2,159,915	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,159,915	
Land		10,362,707	-		-		10,362,707	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		12,522,622	-		-		12,522,622	
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		30,079,749	6,951,759		277,276		36,754,232	
Site Improvements		3,490,351	589,000		158,880		3,920,471	
Furniture and Equipment		10,738,618	140,676		1,254		10,878,040	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		44,308,718	7,681,435		437,410		51,552,743	
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements		22,259,761	600,369		51,989		22,808,141	
Site Improvements		2,692,592	94,260		158,880		2,627,972	
Furniture and Equipment		10,206,798	134,413		1,072		10,340,139	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		35,159,151	829,042		211,941		35,776,252	
Governmental Activities - Capital Assets, Net	\$	21,672,189	\$ 6,852,393	\$	225,469	\$	28,299,113	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Furniture and Equipment	\$	739,636	\$ 15,590	\$	-	\$	755,226	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		717,620	10,287		-		727,907	
Business-Type Activies - Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,016	\$ 5,303	\$	-	\$	27,319	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

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

Building and Improvements	\$ 600,369
Site Improvements	94,260
Furniture and Equipment	134,413
Governmental Activities Total	\$ 829,042
Business Type Activities Total	\$ 10,287

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following schedule details the District's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Balance					Balance		
<b>Governmental activities</b>	J	uly 1, 2022	Additions	R	etirements	Jı	ine 30, 2023	Cu	rrent Portion
Long-term Debt	\$	7,923,000	\$ -	\$	451,000	\$	7,472,000	\$	456,000
Compensated Absences		361,300	-		12,968		348,332		-
Net Pension Liability		34,898,000	3,603,000		-		38,501,000		-
Net OPEB Liability		3,274,908	-		464,704		2,810,204		-
Total	\$	46,457,208	\$ 3,603,000	\$	928,672	\$	49,131,536	\$	456,000

As of June 30, 2023, the District's long-term debt consisted of the following:

Description	Interest Rate	-	Amount of riginal Issue	J	Balance uly 1, 2022	R	etirements	J	Balance une 30, 2023
General Obligation Note			0						
Series A of 2011	5.138%	\$	4,068,000	\$	1,808,000	\$	226,000	\$	1,582,000
General Obligation Bond Series of 2017	1.000%		4,285,000		3,290,000		220,000		3,070,000
General Obligation Bond Series of 2021	0.450%		2,825,000		2,825,000		5,000		2,820,000
				\$	7,923,000	\$	451,000	\$	7,472,000

#### Long-Term Debt Obligations

# General Obligation Note Series A of 2011

On November 3, 2011, the District, through the Pennsylvania State Public School Building Authority (Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) - Direct Subsidy Bonds) issued a General Obligation Note Series A of 2011 in the amount of \$4,068,000 at a fixed interest rate of 5.138%. The proceeds of the issue are to be used to complete capital renovations and to pay issuance costs. Annual installments, as set forth below, are required to provide for payment of principal and interest through September 2029. Under the QZAB program the District will receive 92.80% reimbursement of interest paid on the Note in the form of a Federal reimbursement. The balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,582,000.

## **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)**

## General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2017

In September 2017, the District issued the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2017, in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,285,000 at variable interest rates due semi-annually and principal due annually. The proceeds of the bonds were used to currently refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Note, Series of 2015 and for payment of the costs of issuing the Bonds. The balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$3,070,000.

In October 2021, the District issued the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2021, in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,825,000 at variable interest rates due semi-annually and principal due annually. The proceeds of the bonds were used to fund District capital improvements. The balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$2,820,000.

Years Ending June				
30,	Principal	Interest	Tot	al Debt Service
2024	\$ 456,000	\$ 398,390	\$	854,390
2025	461,000	393,790		854,790
2026	466,000	389,078		855,078
2027	471,000	383,953		854,953
2028	476,000	378,256		854,256
2029-2033	1,852,000	1,051,520		2,903,520
2034-2038	1,685,000	488,450		2,173,450
2039-2042	1,605,000	131,700		1,736,700
Totals	\$ 7,472,000	\$ 3,615,137	\$	11,087,137

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on these obligations is as follows:

# COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation - District employees who are required to work on a twelve-month schedule are credited with vacation at rates which vary with length of service or job classification. Vacation may be taken or accumulated within certain limits and is paid prior to retirement or termination at the employee's current rate of pay. At June 30, 2023, the estimated liability for compensated absences related to vacation payable was \$10,537.

Sick Leave and Personal Leave - Most District employees are credited with ten sick days and three personal leave days annually. Upon retirement, employees received payment for the unused portion of their sick leave and personal leave based on years of service and on rates specified by contracts or agreements. At June 30, 2023, the estimated liability for compensated absences related to sick and personal leave was \$214,795.

Early Retirement Incentive - The District offers an early retirement incentive to professional employees who retire having at least ten complete years of service with the District and at least thirty complete years as a professional employee in public schools of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. At June 30, 2023, the estimated liability for compensated absences related to outstanding early retirement incentives was \$123,000.

The accrued benefit to be provided from unused sick, personal, and vacation days and early retirement incentives was estimated to be \$348,332 as of June 30, 2023, and was reflected in the statement of net position as "compensated absences." This amount reported in the statement of net position represents the amount that would have been committed by the District under the terms of the various collective bargaining agreements computed as if all eligible District employees had retired effective July 1, 2021.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

#### 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/deduction 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.

## 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 <u>www.psers.pa.gov</u>.

## 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. Benefits are generally equal to 1% 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 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.

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.

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided - (Continued)

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

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

Membership	Continuous Employment	Ι	Defined Contributio	n
Class	Since	Defined Benefit (DB) Rate	(DC) Rate	Total Contribition Rate
T-C	Prior to July 22, 1983	5.25%	N/A	5.25% 6.25%
T-C	On or after July 22, 1983	6.25%	N/A	6.25%
T-D	Prior to July 22, 1983	6.50%	N/A	6.50%
T-D	On or after July 22, 1983	7.50%	N/A	7.50%
T-E	On or after July 1, 2011	7.5% based with shared risk $*$	N/A	Prior to 7/1/21: 7.5% After 7/1/21: 8.0%
T-F	On or after July 1, 2011	10.3% based with shared risk $*$	N/A	Prior to 7/1/21: 10.3% After 7/1/21: 10.8%
T-G	On or after July 1, 2019	5.5% based with shared risk $*$	2.75%	Prior to 7/1/21: 8.25% After 7/1/21: 9.00%
T-H	On or after July 1, 2019	4.5% based with shared risk $*$	3.00%	Prior to 7/1/21: 7.50% After 7/1/21: 8.25%
DC	On or after July 1, 2019	N/A	7.50%	7.50%
*Shared Risk Pr	rogram Summary			
Membership	Defined Benefit (DB)			
Class	Base Rate	Shared Risk Increment	Minimum	Maximum
T-E	7.50%	+/- 0.50%	5.50%	9.50%
T-F	10.30%	+/- 0.50%	8.30%	12.30%
T-G	5.50%	+/- 0.75%	2.50%	8.50%
T-H	4.50%	+/- 0.75%	1.50%	7.50%
Employer Cont	ribution			

#### Member Contribution

**Employer** Contribution:

The District's contractually required contribution rate for 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 pension plan from the District were \$4,315,595 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$38,501,000 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it related to the total one- year reported covered payroll. As of June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.0866 percent, which was a increase of 0.0016 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense adjustment of \$4,302,690.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	17,000	\$	333,000
Changes of Assumptions		1,150,000		-
Changes in Proportion		553,000		636,000
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	5	-		654,000
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date		4,315,595		-
	\$	6,035,595	\$	1,623,000

\$4,315,595 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (88,000)
2024	93,000
2025	(819,000)
2026	 912,000
Total	\$ 98,000

June 30, 2023

# NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

## Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 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 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.
- The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability decreased from 7.00% 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:
  - $\circ$  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 experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global public equity	28%	5.3%
Private equity	12%	8.0%
Fixed Income	33%	2.3%
Commodities	9%	2.3%
Absolute return	6%	3.5%
Infrastructure/MLPs	9%	5.4%
Real estate	11%	4.6%
Cash	3%	0.5%
Leverage	-11%	0.5%
	100%	

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.

#### Discount rate

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

#### Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1%	6.00%	Current 	1% Increase <u>8.00%</u>
District's Proportionate Share of Net				
Pension Liability	\$	49,799,000	\$38,501,000	\$ 28,976,000

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

June 30, 2023

# **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

# PSERS Healthcare Insurance Premium Assistance Plan

#### Other Post Employment Benefits

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.

#### 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.

#### Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

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

- Have 24 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> or more years of service, or
- Are a disability retiree, or
- Have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age

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 <u>www.psers.pa.gov</u>.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

## PSERS Healthcare Insurance Premium Assistance Plan - (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.

#### Employer Contributions

The District's 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 \$101,573 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,589,000 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 related to the total one- year reported covered payroll. As of June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.0863 percent, which was a increase of 0.0014 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$49,602). As of June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	15,000	\$	9,000
Changes of Assumptions		176,000		375,000
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		4,000		-
Changes in Proportion		41,000		49,000
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	101,573			-
	\$	337,573	\$	433,000

\$101,573 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

## PSERS Healthcare Insurance Premium Assistance Plan - (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (41,000)
2024	(27,000)
2025	(34,000)
2026	(46,000)
2027	(48,000)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (196,000)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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 4.5%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Premium Assistance reimbursement is capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.
- Participation rate:
  - Eligible retirees will elect to participate Pre age 65 at 50%
  - Eligible retirees will elect to participate Post age 65 at 70%

The 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 the 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, 2020 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022.
- Cost Method: Amount necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method: Market Value.
- Participation rate: 63% of eligible retirees are assumed to elect premium assistance.
- Mortality rates were 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.

June 30, 2023

# **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

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

		Long Term
		Expected Real
OPEB - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	100%	0.5%
	100%	

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.

## 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. As of June 30, 2022, 582 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 System net OPEB liability for June 30, 2022, calculated using current Healthcare cost trends as well as what the System net OPEB liability would be if its health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		 Current		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,588,000	\$ 1,589,000	\$	1,598,000	

June 30, 2023

# **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

#### PSERS Healthcare Insurance Premium Assistance Plan - (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 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%	1% Decrease 3.09%		Discount Rate 4.09%		1% Increase 5.09%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,797,000	\$	1,589,000	\$	1,415,000	

#### OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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

#### Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan (the "District Plan")

#### Plan Description

*Plan Administration.* The District's other post-employment benefits ("*OPEB*") include a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postretirement healthcare benefits for teachers and certain others who retire under the qualifications of the Pennsylvania School Employee's Retirement System. Plan provisions are established based on bargaining agreements negotiated by the District.

The District 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. As of June 30, 2023, the District Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Active Participants	213
Vested Former Participants	-
Retired Participants	4
Total	217

*Benefits Provided*. The plan's coverage includes medical prescription drug, and dental & vision coverage for retiree, spouse and dependents. For *Administrators*, the District pays 100% of the premiums until the earlier of 10 years or Medicare age. After 10 years. The member may stay on the plan by paying premiums in full until reaching Medicare age. For *Teachers retired before June 30,2006*, members use their unused sick day bank until it is extinguished then continues to pay the \$100 and the rate increases for themselves and their spouses, however they cease to receive dental and vision coverage.

June 30, 2023

# **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

### Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan (the "District Plan") - (Continued)

For *Teachers retired after June 30, 2006*, the District contributes \$6,000 per year into an HRA account to be used towards medical expenses until the earlier of 5 years or members reaching Medicare age. The member pays any remaining premiums during this period. In addition, a member who retired with 30 to 36 years of PSERS service receives a one-time payment of \$16,000 into an HRA account to be used towards medical expenses. For *Support Staff*, the member must be 100% of the premiums.

*Contributions*. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the District established and may be amended by the School Board of Directors. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, i.e. premiums are paid annually to fund the healthcare benefits provided to current retirees, primarily through annual appropriations from the General Fund. Retiree contribution rates and amount vary depending on classification and years of service with the District; they are assumed to increase at the same rate as the Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The contribution requirements of retirees are established and may be amended by the School Board. The costs of administering the OPEB plan are paid by the District.

#### Investments

*Method Used to Value Investments*. Investments in the District Plan are reported at fair value. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated fair value.

*Investment Policy*. The District Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the School Board. It is the policy of the School Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk though prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The District Plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalent, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

*Rate of Return.* The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 6.50% and the municipal bond rate is 4.13% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2023.

#### Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the District's Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,669,286
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	448,082
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,221,204
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total OPEB Liability	26.84%

June 30, 2023

## **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

#### Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan (the "District Plan") - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increase	3.50% average, including inflation
Discount Rate	5.50%
Health Care Trend Rate	7.0% in 2023 with 0.5% decrease per year until 5.5% in 2026.
	Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2027 to 4.1% in 2075 and later.

Mortality rates are assumed using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation with projections incorporated based on the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of census data as of September 2022. Due to the timing school district turnover, the data is believed to be representative of the population for the 2022-2023 school year.

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total net OPEB liability is 5.50% based upon the expected rate of return, net of expected investment expenses. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District Plan, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.50%) or 1-percentage higher (6.50%) than the current discount rate (5.50%):

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,097,712	\$1,221,204	\$1,352,006

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District Plan, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage lower or one percentage higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

 1% Decrease
 Current
 1% Increase

 Net OPEB Liability
 \$ 1,079,955
 \$ 1,221,204
 \$ 1,387,959

## **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

## Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan (the "District Plan") - (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$66,107. As of June 30, 2023 the District reported deferred outflows related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defei	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	177,817	\$	156,086
Changes of Assumptions		133,459		494,161
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		58,951		14,000
Benefit Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date				-
	\$	370,227	\$	664,247

Amounts, other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ (10,729)
2025	(10,691)
2026	(3,710)
2027	(21,267)
2028	(22,837)
Thereafter	 (224,786)
Total	\$ (294,020)

#### NOTE 9 - TAXES ASSESSED AND DEFERRED REVENUE

The tax on real estate for public school purposes for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 37.99 mills (\$37.99 per \$1,000) of assessed valuation as levied by the board. Assessed valuations of property are determined by Northumberland County, and the elected tax collectors are responsible for the collection. The following is a listing of the taxes assessed:

Tax Type	Millage/Rate
Real Estate Mills	37.99 Mills
Occupation Tax - Act 511	\$200.00 / Person
Per Capita Tax - Act 511	\$5.00 / Person
Per Capita Tax - Section 679	\$5.00 / Person

The following is the tax calendar showing levy date, payment periods and delinquent dates for the above listed taxes:

# NOTE 9 - TAXES ASSESSED AND DEFERRED REVENUE - (Continued)

Levy Date	July 1
Discount (2%) Payment Period	July 1 to August 31
Face Payment Period	September 1 to October 31
Penalty (10%) Payment Period	November 1 to December 31
Delinquent Date	January 1

Real estate taxes remaining unpaid as of December 31 are turned over to independent third parties for collection each January 1. Personal taxes remaining unpaid at that point are turned over to an appointed tax collection agency.

The School District, in accordance with GAAP, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes as determined by the administration. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible was measurable and available within the 60 days, was recognized as revenue, and the balance deferred in the fund financial statements. All taxes, net of uncollectible amounts, are recognized in the period for which levied in the government-wide financial statements, regardless of when collected.

The taxes receivable net of allowance of uncollectible are summarized as follows:

Uncollected Taxed	\$ 4,921,872
Estimated Uncollectible Taxes	 (740,090)
Taxes Receivable, Net	\$ 4,181,782

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

This District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains coverage from commercial insurance companies to cover these risks of loss; there have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Grants

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

# NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

#### Litigation

Dating back to the year ended June 30, 2013, the District was in progress of its capital renovations on the Elementary School. The plumbing contractor on the project (Yannuzzi, Inc.) had requested a change order in the amount of \$308,630 for costs they incurred working under a directive to complete such work. The Company maintains that the work completed was not included in the scope of the original contract. The District has received a writ of summons from Yanuzzi, Inc discovery is still in progress. The District's design professional has indicated that the change order is not warranted and has no basis under the contract. Consequently, the District has rejected the change order request. The District has since added "Quad 5" into the suit as a third party; the matter is currently in written discovery. The District is responding by vigorous contest of the case therefore no accrual of liability has been made.

NHS Youth Services, Inc. seeks monetary relief involving a dispute concerning a contract for educational services between NHS Youth Services, Inc and the District. Peremptory judgment in mandamus has been granted entitling NHS Youth Services, Inc to release of certain funds held in escrow and payments in an unliquidated amount from the District. The judgment of the Court of Common Pleas has been affirmed by the Commonwealth Court.

During the normal course of business, the District is subject to numerous disputes and claims. At June 30, 2023, there were no items of pending or threatened litigation that management has not accounted for of which they feel would have a material effect on the District's financial condition.

#### NOTE 12 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Not included in the School District's financial statements are any Parent-Teacher Associations (PTA), Parent-Teacher Organizations (PTO) and athletic and band booster clubs. These agencies provide services to students and employees of the District, but are separate legal entities having sufficient autonomy in the management of their own affairs to distinguish them as separate from the administrative organization of the District. The District does not account for these entities as component units or joint ventures; it does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or have responsibility for these entities.

#### NOTE 13 - NORTHWESTERN ACADEMY ("NHS Youth Services, Inc.")

Situated within the boundaries of the Shamokin Area School District (SASD) lied a residential facility known as Northwestern Academy (Northwestern) which was owned by Northwestern Services, Inc., a private non-profit corporation. Northwestern provided services to adjudicated minors that are placed at Northwestern on a residential basis. Under the PA School Code of 1949 (School Code) Section 1306, Northwestern was an "institution for the care or training of children". As such, the School Code places certain obligations on the District with regard to the education of students placed at the institution. The District and Northwestern believed that it is in the best interest of the students residing at Northwestern to receive their education on the grounds of Northwestern.

Effective July 1, 2014, the SASD had "taken over" providing all education services including regular and special education provided at Northwestern. While a contract for the lease rental was being negotiated, the District was paying the monthly lease rental as agreed to in the 2012/2013 lease agreement which calls for an annual base rent of \$1,310,434 to be paid by the SASD to Northwestern. The SASD invoiced the home district for the actual special education costs as incurred by SASD computed on a per diem basis along with the regular education SASD per diem tuition rate plus a per diem lease rental charge. Regular education tuition invoiced to the home district included the regular SASD education per diem tuition rate, plus a per diem lease rental charge.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# NOTE 13 - NORTHWESTERN ACADEMY ("NHS Youth Services, Inc.") - (Continued)

The SASD was servicing the special and regular education needs of Northwestern with professional staff employed by the SASD and was not utilizing sub-contracted services from neither the Central Susquehanna Intermediate Unit, nor Northwestern Academy. As of June 30, 2016 this facility has closed their doors. Intergovernmental receivables and payables remain outstanding as of June 30, 2023 relating to this entity's operations.

Upon Northwestern's closure, the District became responsible for providing educational services to a new facility called Coal Township Youth Academy which houses court placed youth. This facility began accepting students in January, 2018. The Facility can house a maximum of 32 students. Due to the low enrollment numbers, the cost to the district exceeds the amount that we are limited to invoice the home districts by school code. This facility closed at end of 2018-19 school year. The facility is now ran by DTA and the educational services are provided by the CSIU. Services in which the CSIU are unable to provide are the responsibility of the district. Currently the school district provides ELL support when needed.

## **NOTE 14 - NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations". The District is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 91 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The District is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 94 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". The District is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 96 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The District is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 99 for its fiscal year 2024 financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Errors*. The District is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 100 for its fiscal year 2024 financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The District is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 101 for its fiscal year 2025 financial statements.

The District has not yet completed the various analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

#### **NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In November 2023, the District reached a settlement with Northwestern Academy for tuition owed for regular education services in the year 2012-2013 provided to special education students. It has been determined that the District will begin a 36-month payment beginning January 2024 for an agreed upon amount. The effects of this settlement will be reflected in future financial statements.

# SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2023

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2023

#### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last 10 Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0866%	0.0850%	0.0869%	0.0884%	0.0868%	0.0865%
District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$38,501,000	\$34,898,000	\$42,789,000	\$41,356,000	\$41,668,000	\$42,721,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$12,696,662	\$12,039,249	\$12,199,512	\$12,194,539	\$11,693,686	\$11,513,198
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability as a percentage						
of its covered-employee payroll	303.24%	289.87%	350.74%	339.14%	356.33%	371.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability	61%	54%	54%	56%	54%	52%

1. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions - Last 10 Years											
	2023	2022	2022 2021		2019	2018					
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 4,315,595	\$ 4,248,285	\$ 4,068,634	\$ 4,044,452	\$ 3,897,362	\$ 3,566,572					
contractually required contribution	(4,315,595)	(4,248,285)	(4,068,634)	(4,044,452)	(3,897,362)	(3,566,572)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$12,696,662	\$12,039,249	\$12,199,512	\$12,194,539	\$11,693,686	\$11,513,198					
covered-employee payroll	33.99%	35.29%	33.35%	33.17%	33.33%	30.98%					

1. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

#### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Health Insurance Premium Assistance Plan

#### Last 10 Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0863%	0.0849%	0.0869%	0.0884%	0.0868%	0.0867%
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	\$1,589,000	\$2,013,000	\$1,878,000	\$1,880,000	\$1,810,000	\$1,762,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$12,696,662	\$12,039,249	\$12,199,512	\$12,194,539	\$11,693,686	\$11,513,198
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability						
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	12.52%	16.72%	15.39%	15.42%	15.48%	15.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability	7%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%

The District adopted GASB 75 on a prospective basis; therefore, information is presented for those years only for which information is available

#### Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions Health Insurance Premium Assistance Plan Schedule of the District Contributions - Last 10 Years

	 2023	 2022	2021		2020			2019	2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 101,573 (101,573)	\$ 106,971 (106,971)		\$102,448 (102,448)		\$101,839 (101,839)		\$99,227 (99,227)	\$93,266 (93,266)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$12,696,662 0.80%	\$12,039,249 0.89%		\$12,199,512 0.84%		\$12,194,539 0.84%	\$	11,693,686 0.85%	\$ 11,513,198 0.81%

The District adopted GASB 75 on a prospective basis; therefore, information is presented for those years only for which available.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

# Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios District Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Fiscal Year Ending	 2023	 2022 2021		2021	2020			2019	2018		
Total OPEB Liability											
Service Cost	\$ 84,663	\$ 93,711	\$	117,165	\$	109,378	\$	148,598	\$	123,972	
Interest	84,657	70,610		70,802		69,691		79,558		75,052	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-		-		-		(405,770)		-	
Differences between Expected											
and Actual Experience	190,518	-		(104,853)		-		(102,288)		-	
Changes of Assumptions	(316,966)	(118,927)		(73,029)		13,840		(52,178)		204,787	
Benefit Payments	 (67,279)	 (70,087)		(103,896)		(137,167)		(135,806)		(159,340)	
Net Change	 (24,407)	 (24,693)		(93,811)		55,742		(467,886)		244,471	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 1,693,693	 1,718,386		1,812,197		1,756,455		2,224,341		1,979,870	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1,669,286	\$ 1,693,693	\$	1,718,386	\$	1,812,197	\$	1,756,455	\$	2,224,341	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - Employer	\$ 67,279	\$ 70,087	\$	-	\$	137,167	\$	135,806	\$	159,340	
Contributions - Employee	-	-		-		-		-		-	
Net Investment Income	20,097	(55,953)		66,083		32,900		35,944		18,089	
Benefit Payments	(67,279)	(70,087)		(103,896)		(137,167)		(135,806)		(159,340)	
Administrative Expense	(3,800)	(4,110)		(4,026)		(4,499)		(4,219)		(4,167)	
Net Change	 16,297	 (60,063)		(41,839)		28,401		31,725		13,922	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 431,785	 491,848		533,687		505,286		473,561		459,639	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 448,082	\$ 431,785	\$	491,848	\$	533,687	\$	505,286	\$	473,561	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,221,204	\$ 1,261,908	\$	1,226,538	\$	1,278,510	\$	1,251,169	\$	1,750,780	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a											
Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	26.84%	25.49%		28.62%		29.45%		28.77%		21.29%	
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,929,214	\$ 11,277,469	\$	11,277,469	\$	11,223,937	\$	11,223,937	\$	10,542,847	
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of											
Covered-Employee Payroll	10.24%	11.19%		10.88%		11.39%		11.15%		16.61%	

The District adopted GASB 75 on a prospective basis; therefore, information is presented for those years only for which available.

### Shamokin Area School District Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2023

# Schedule of the District Contributions - Last 10 Fiscal Years District Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

	 2023	2022	2021	 2020	2019	 2018
Actuarial determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 67,279	\$ 70,087	\$ -	\$ 137,167	\$ 135,806	\$ 159,340
actuarial determined contribution	67,279	70,087	-	137,167	135,806	159,340
Contribution defiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Covered-employee payroll Contribution as a percentage of	\$ 11,929,214	\$ 11,277,469	\$ 11,277,469	\$ 11,223,937	\$ 11,223,937	\$ 10,542,847
covered employee payroll	0.56%	0.62%	0.00%	1.22%	1.21%	1.51%

Information for FYE 2017 and earlier is not available.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: July 1, 2021

Actuarially determined contibution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Closed, level percent of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value of Assets
Inflation	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% in 2020 through 2023. 5.4% by 2024 down to 4.0% in 2075
Salary increases	3.50%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Retirement age	Age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service (regardless of age)

SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2023

> Budget to Actual Schedule

# Shamokin Area School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Local Revenues	\$ 6,915,385	\$ 6,915,385	\$ 8,691,977	\$ 1,776,592	
State Program Revenues	22,426,125	22,426,125	23,747,612	1,321,487	
Federal Program Revenues	1,968,331	1,968,331	7,618,232	5,649,901	
TOTAL REVENUES	31,309,841	31,309,841	40,057,821	8,747,980	
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs	16,600,614	16,600,614	14,607,958	1,992,656	
Special Programs	5,885,771	5,885,771	7,095,294	(1,209,523)	
Vocational Programs	1,457,737	1,457,737	1,280,184	177,553	
Other Instructional Programs	135,634	135,634	401,288	(265,654)	
Nonpublic School Programs	39,099	39,099	69,465	(30,366)	
Pre-Kindergarten Programs	428,937	428,937	456,307	(27,370)	
Support Services:					
Pupil Personnel Services	649,998	649,998	728,439	(78,441)	
Instructional Staff Services	453,216	453,216	476,611	(23,395)	
Administrative Services	1,838,937	1,838,937	1,656,365	182,572	
Pupil Health	482,969	482,969	447,362	35,607	
Business Services	907,050	907,050	891,830	15,220	
Operation & Maint. of Plant Services	3,031,019	3,031,019	7,685,781	(4,654,762)	
Student Transportation Services	1,293,550	1,293,550	1,333,320	(39,770)	
Central and Other Support Services	502,423	502,423	712,200	(209,777)	
Operation of Noninstructional Services:					
Student Activities	703,309	703,309	555,040	148,269	
Community Services	14,767	14,767	252,984	(238,217)	
Scholarships and Awards	-	-	13,361	(13,361)	
Acquisition, Constr., & Improvements	125,000	125,000	119,920	5,080	
Debt Service	855,877	855,877	853,254	2,623	
Refund of Prior year's revenue	837,989	837,989	-	837,989	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,243,896	36,243,896	39,636,963	(3,393,068)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
<b>REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	(4,934,055)	(4,934,055)	420,858	5,354,912	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers In (Out)	-	-	(394,577)	394,577	
Sale of Compensation for Loss of Fixed Assets	-	-	3,000	(3,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			- )		
(USES)	-	-	(391,577)	391,577	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,934,055)	\$ (4,934,055)	\$ 29,281	\$ 5,746,489	
-					

See notes to financial statements

which are an integral part of this statement.



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# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 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

Members of the School Board Shamokin Area School District Coal Township, 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 Shamokin Area School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2024.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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

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results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# The Shamokin Area School District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the deficiency identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Management's Corrective Action Plan. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# 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.

Klacik & associates, P.C.

Shamokin, Pennsylvania January 8, 2024



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### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Members of the School Board Shamokin Area School District Coal Township, Pennsylvania

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Shamokin Area School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Shamokin Area School District's (the "District") major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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# **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 District's federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **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 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 is a not provented 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 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 in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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.

Klacik & associates, P.C.

Shamokin, Pennsylvania January 8, 2024

#### Shamokin Area School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

GRANT/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	GRANT PERIOD BEGINNING/ ENDING DATES	TOTAL RECEIVED	ACCRUED OR (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT 7/1/22	REVENUE RECOGNIZED E2	FEDERAL PENDITURES	ACCRUED OR (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT 6/30/23
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION									
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	013-230380	1,182,354	7/1/22-9/30/24	\$ 630,598	\$ -	\$ 845,222 \$	845,222	\$ 214,625
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	013-220380	1,208,925	7/1/21-9/30/23	406,782	155,154	251,629	251,629	-
Title I Subtotal					1,037,380	155,154	1,096,851	1,096,851	214,625
Title VI - Rural Education	84.358	007-210380	58,390	7/1/22-9/30/23	17,517	-	29,594	29,594	12,077
Title II Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	020-230380	124,167	7/1/22-9/30/24	107,752	-	101,212	101,212	(6,540)
Title II Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	020-220380	140,126	7/1/21-9/30/23	18,593	(11,518)	30,110	30,110	-
Title II Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	020-210380	117,096	7/1/20-9/30/22	-	(1,789)	1,789	1,789	-
Title II Improving Teacher Quality Subtotal					126,345	(13,307)	133,111	133,111	(6,540)
Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	144-210380	62,444	7/1/21-9/30/23	4,198	4,198	-	-	-
Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	144-220380	94,858	7/1/22-9/30/24	74,859	-	125,633	125,633	50,774
Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment Subtotal					79,057	4,198	125,633	125,633	50,774
Emergency Connectivity Fund Grant	32.009	N/A	190,800	N/A	190,800	190,800	-	-	-
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - GEER aTSI	84.425C	254-200380	31,416	3/13/20-9/30/22	-	(623)	623	623	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER	84.425D	200-200380	684,008	3/13/20-9/30/22	-	(232)	232	232	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER	84.425D	200-210380	3,066,222	3/13/20-9/30/24	1,925,302	(340,719)	2,220,466	2,220,466	(45,555)
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - COVID-19 SECIM	84.425C	252-200380	32,458	3/13/20-9/30/22	-	(1,702)	1,702	1,702	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ARP - ESSER	84.425U	223-210380	6,202,080	3/13/20-9/30/24	4,285,073	625,513	3,596,516	3,596,516	(63,044)
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ARP - Homeless	84.425W	181-212389	25,234	3/13/20-9/30/24	5,558	1,695	3,972	3,972	109
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ARP - ATSI	84.425U	224-210380	28,776	3/13/20-9/30/24	13,603	5,889	4,387	4,387	(3,327)
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ARP - Learning Loss	84.425U	225-210380	344,314	3/13/20-9/30/24	68,863	9,225	66,724	66,724	7,086
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ARP - Summer Programs	84.425U	225-210380	68,863	3/13/20-9/30/24	13,773	(11,269)	8,533	8,533	(16,509)
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - ARP - After School	84.425U	225-210380	68,863	3/13/20-9/30/24	13,773	(1,670)	59,265	59,265	43,822
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Subtotal					6,325,945	286,107	5,962,420	5,962,420	(77,418)
Passed through Central Susquehanna Intermediate Unit:									
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	576,665	7/1/22-6/30/23	-	-	576,665	576,665	576,665
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	512,604	7/1/21-6/30/22	72,561	72,561	-	-	-
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	107,716	7/1/21-9/30/22	107,716	71,618	36,098	36,098	-
Special Education - (IDEA, Part B) Subtotal					180,277	144,179	612,763	612,763	576,665
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173	N/A	9,232	7/1/22-9/30/23	· -	-	9,232	9,232	9,232
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173	N/A	5,885	7/1/21-6/30/22	5,290	5,290	-	-	-
Special Education - (IDEA, Preschool) Subtotal					5,290	5,290	9,232	9,232	9,232
IDEA Cluster Subtotal					185,567	149,469	621,995	621,995	585,897
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					\$ 7,962,611	\$ 772,421	\$ 7,969,604 \$	7,969,604	\$ 779,415

#### Shamokin Area School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

GRANT/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	GRANT PERIOD BEGINNING/ ENDING DATES	TOTAL RECEIVED	ACCRUED OR (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT 7/1/22		FEDERAL PENDITURES	ACCRUED OR (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT 6/30/23
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES									
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Human Services:									
Medical Assistance Program (ACCESS Title XIX)									
Administration Reimbursement (MAC)	93.778	N/A	N/A	7/1/22- 6/30/23	\$ 48,361	\$ 20,714	\$ 16,395 \$	16,395	\$ (11,252)
Medical Assistance Program (ACCESS Title XIX) Subtotal					48,361	20,714	16,395	16,395	(11,252)
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH									
AND HUMAN SERVICES					48,361	20,714	16,395	16,395	(11,252)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
P-EBT Local Admin Funds	10.649	N/A	N/A	7/1/22- 6/30/23	628	-	628	628	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Program	10.582	353	N/A	7/1/22- 6/30/23	77,659	-	77,659	77,659	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Program Subtotal					77,659	-	77,659	77,659	-
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	365	N/A	7/1/22- 6/30/23	398,766	40,380	410,000	410,000	51,614
School Breakfast Program (SBP) Subtotal					398,766	40,380	410,000	410,000	51,614
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	356	N/A	7/1/22- 6/30/23	72,799	-	72,799	72,799	-
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	362	N/A	7/1/22- 6/30/23	1,196,629	121,937	1,201,153	1,201,153	126,461
National School Lunch Program (NSLP) Subtotal					1,269,428	121,937	1,273,952	1,273,952	126,461
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture:									
Value of USDA Commodities	10.555	116-49-650-3	N/A	7/1/22- 6/30/23	78,849 (A)	(31,944) <b>(B)</b>	73,326	73,326 (C)	(37,467)
Child Nutrition Cluster Subtotal					1,824,702	130,373	1,834,937	1,834,937	140,608
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					1,825,330	130,373	1,835,565	1,835,565	140,608
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS					\$ 9,836,302	\$ 923,508	\$ 9,821,564 \$	9,821,564	\$ 908,771

Code Legend

(A) Total amount of commodities received

(B) Beginning inventory at July 1, 2022

(C) Total amount of commodities used

(D) Ending inventory at June 30, 2023

Footnote 1: Federal sources included in the face of the financial statements, such as Medical Assistance Reimbursement for Administrative Claiming Program, are not required to be reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Footnote 2: IDEA Cluster per the advisement of PDE to management has been included in local sources of revenue.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Shamokin Area School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

The accompanying Schedule has been presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recorded, accordingly, when incurred rather than when paid.

The District has received noncash assistance during the year ended June 30, 2023 which is included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### 2. CATEGORIZATION OF EXPENDITURES

The accompanying Schedule reflects Federal expenditures for all programs which were active during the year. The categorization of expenditures included in the accompanying Schedule is based on the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards reflects CFDA changes issued through July 2023.

#### **3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

The School District did not have any sub-recipients or pass through and funds to sub-recipients. The School District elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### 4. IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS

As shown on the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, the dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs were seven hundred and fifty thousand (\$750,000) dollars. The District had two major programs, Child Nutrition Cluster, which is CFDA numbers 10.553, 10.555, 10.556, 10.559, and 10.582. Total expenditures were \$1,834,937 which covers 18.68% of total expenditures. Education Stabilization Fund which is CFDA number 84.425 and had total expenditures of \$5,962,420 and covers 60.71% of all federal expenditures.

Major Program	CFDA No.		xpenditures
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553, 10.555, 10.556, 10.559, 10.582	\$	1,834,937
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	\$	5,962,420
Percentage of total federal awards			79.39%

#### 5. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Access reimbursement received under CFDA #93.778, Revenue Code 8810 are classified as fee-forservice revenues and are not recognized as federal awards for the purpose of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

# Shamokin Area School District Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

# 6. RECONCILIATION TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reconcile to the District's Revenues per the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Net Position)	
Federal - General Funds	\$ 7,618,232
Federal - Food Service	 1,762,239
Total Per Financial Statements	 9,380,471
Less: Medical Assistance payments not recorded on SEFA	53,875
Less: Other Funds reported under federal revenue not required on SEFA	200,351
Add: Other Funds recognized in Other Funding	73,324
Add: IDEA Funds recognized in Local Revenues	 621,995
Total Revenue Recognized per Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 9,821,564

# **Shamokin Area School District** Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

# Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		UNMODIFIED				
Internal control over financial repo Material weakness(es) identifi			yes	<u>X</u> no		
Significant deficiency(ies)?		<u> </u>	yes	none reported		
Noncompliance material to financi statements noted?	al		yes	<u>X</u> no		
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major program Material weakness(es) identified			yes	<u>X</u> no		
Significant deficiency(ies)?			yes	X none reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major prog	rams:		UNN	IODIFIED		
Any audit findings disclosed that a required to be reported in acco Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)??			yes	<u>X</u> no		
Identification of major programs:						
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federa	al Program	n or Clu	ister		
10.553, 10.555, 10.556, 10.559, and 10.582	Child Nutrition	Cluster				
84.425 Education Stabiliz			und (ES	SF)		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B program	ms:		<u>\$750</u>	<u>,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			yes	<u> </u>		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings

A. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

Finding 2023-001 Financial Statement Adjustments and Presentation

Criteria: An integral component of an entity's internal control over financial reporting is to reconcile and prepare all the standard and non-standard entries as part of the yearend closing process.

AU-C Section 265 entitled Communicating Internal Control Related Matters in an Audit, issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) considers the need for significant adjusting journal entries and assistance when preparing the financial statements to be indicative of an internal control deficiency. Without assistance, the potential exists of the District's financial statements not conforming to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

**Condition:** Audit adjustments were required to be posted to the District's general ledger to properly reflect its financial position and financial activity for the year under audit. Although much of the information for the adjustments was provided by the District, some had not been analyzed and reconciled as adjustments and posted. The fact that these procedures were required in order for the financial statements to be properly stated constitutes a deficiency in the District's financial reporting processes.

The District was unable to provide final financial statements for entity wide statements without guidance from the auditor. In connection with the audit of the District's financial statements, management has requested that we assist in the drafting of the financial statements, required supplementary information, and related footnote disclosures. No population was tested; finding is based upon understanding and review of the yearend financial reporting system.

Cause: While the District's internal accounting personnel have the ability to interpret and understand its financial statements, both fund and entity wide, they do no they do not have sufficient experience in preparing those financials in accordance with GAAP.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Finding 2023-001 Financial Statement Adjustments and Presentation (Continued)

Effect:	There is a greater opportunity for error in financial reporting as the District's management has determined it is more cost-beneficial to utilize services of auditors to assist in drafting financial statements, as opposed to hiring a professional accountant trained in such matters.
Questioned Costs:	Unknown
Recommendation:	Although progress has been made, the District should continue to evaluate and improve year-end reconciling as part of the year-end closing process and not as audit adjustments. Additional year-end closing procedures should be adopted by the District to ensure all activity and entries are recorded prior to the audit engagement.
Prior Year Finding:	Yes, see Finding 2022-001
Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan:	See attached response.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

B. Compliance Findings

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

# Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Significant Deficiency(ies) in Internal Control

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

B. Compliance Findings

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

	<b>Shamokin Area School District</b> Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023
Finding 2022-001	Internal Control Deficiency Over Adjusting Entries and Presentation of the Financial Statements – Material Weakness
Condition:	The District did not perform year end adjusting entries prior to the audit engagement, nor were they able to provide final financial statements for PDE's Annual Financial Report (AFR) and entity wide statements without guidance from the auditor. No population was tested; finding is based upon understanding and review of the internal control system.
Recommendation:	Year-end closing procedures should be adopted by the District to ensure all activity and entries are recorded prior to the audit engagement.
Conclusion:	Finding improved but unresolved. See finding 2023-001.

# SHAMOKIN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT **2000 WEST STATE STREET** COAL TOWNSHIP, PA 17866 (570) 648-5752

FAX: (570) 648-2592

Chris J. Venna **Superintendent**  Karen A. Colangelo **Business Manager** 

Shamokin Area School District

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Finding 2023-001 Financial Statement Adjustments and Presentation

**Corrective Action Response** 

Management Response

The School District has determined at this time that it is not beneficial to reconcile and prepare all of the material standard and non-standard entries as required as part of the year-end closing process due to staffing limitations and materiality of the entries. The School District has made progress in this area and their goal will be to evaluate on an ongoing basis the reasons for this finding to determine whether it is beneficial to reconcile and record all of the required material journal entries prior to the audit, and to determine whether the cost of correcting the deficiency would exceed the benefits derived from doing so.

Individual Response

The School District has determined at this time that it is not beneficial to reconcile and prepare all of the material standard and non-standard entries as required as part of the year-end closing process due to staffing limitations and materiality of the entries. The School District has made progress in this area and their goal will be to evaluate on an ongoing basis the reasons for this finding to determine whether it is beneficial to reconcile and record all of the required material journal entries prior to the audit, and to determine whether the cost of correcting the deficiency would exceed the benefits derived from doing so.

Timeline: on-going

Respectfully submitted,

Han Colange

Karen Colangelo **Business Manager**