### Pine-Richland School District Financial Statements June 30, 2023



#### Pine-Richland School District Table of Contents

	Exhibit	Page No.
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report		1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4 - 18
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	19
Statement of Activities	2	20
Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4	22 – 23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5	24
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	6	25 – 26
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	7	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	8	28
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	9	29 - 30
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	10	31
Statement of Change in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	11	32
Notes to Financial Statements		33 – 59
Required Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund – Budget and Actual		60 – 66
Note to the Required Supplementary Information		67
Schedule of School District's Contributions – PSERS		68
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PSERS		69
Schedule of School District's Contributions – PSERS OPEB Plan		70
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – PSERS OPEB Plan		71

#### Pine-Richland School District Table of Contents

#### SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Letter of Transmittal		72
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	A	73 – 74
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	В	75 – 77
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	C	78 – 79
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	D	80 - 82
List of Report Distribution	E	83

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Members of the Board Pine-Richland School District Gibsonia, Pennsylvania

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pine-Richland School District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Pine-Richland School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 Pine-Richland School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, post-employment benefit information and pension information, as shown in the table of contents, 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.

Members of the Board Pine-Richland School District Page 3

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 Pine-Richland School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2023, on our consideration of Pine-Richland School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Pine-Richland School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pine-Richland School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HOSACK, SPECHT, MUETZEL & WOOD LLP

Hosach, Speckt, Murtyel & Wood LLP

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

December 8, 2023

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

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for the State and Local Governments. 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 School District's total general fund expenditures increased by \$4,795,144 or 5.3% over the prior year's spending. The School District did not exceed its budgeted allocations for the year. Total general fund expenditures for the 2022/2023 fiscal year were \$95,234,217 which represented a positive variance from the budget of \$407,928.

General fund revenues for the School District totaled \$103,278,019 for the year. This represents an increase from the prior year of approximately \$5.76 million or 5.91%. The millage rate for real estate tax was 19.5867 mills for 2022/2023 which represents no increase in millage rate from the prior year. The School District's actual revenues within the general fund for the fiscal year exceeded projections by \$3,840,443. This variance is primarily attributable to three sources of local revenue: (1) real estate tax collections were higher by \$1,296,123, (2) earned income tax received was higher than budgeted by \$773,686 and (3) earnings on investments were higher than expected by \$1,252,504. Due to changes in the Basic Education Funding subsidy formula, the School District received an additional \$267,887 than budgeted based on the timing of state funding communications.

The School District's overall revenues exceeded overall expenditures in the general fund, thus resulting in an increase in its fund balance of \$2,339,769 to its current level of \$36,386,163. This level of fund balance represents approximately 36.05% of total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses, which is considered healthy for public school systems. The School District has committed a portion of fund balance for the Public School Employees' Retirement System and assigned portions of fund balance for employee benefit obligations, such as retirement contributions and healthcare premiums, future capital improvements, and debt service.

#### **Using the Annual Financial Report**

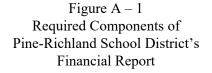
The Annual Financial Report consists of a financial section and a single audit section which is issued to comply with federal guidelines as required in the Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Grant Guidance. Within the financial section are the management's discussion and analysis (this section) and a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand Pine-Richland School District as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how general School District services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. For Pine-Richland School District, the general fund is the most significant fund. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities that the School District operates like a business. For this School District, this is our food service fund and concession fund. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the School 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 to 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:



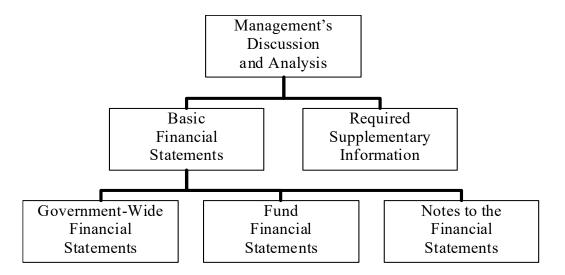


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents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

Figure A-2 Major Features of Pine-Richland School District's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fund Statements Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as education, administration and community services	Activities the School District operates similar to private business - food services	Instances in which the School District is the trustee or agent to someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net position; statement of activities	Balance sheet; statement of revenues, expendi- tures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position; statement of changes in fiduciary net position
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 financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the 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 the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the School District perform financially during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities help to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in the net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader, for the School District as a whole, whether the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The changes presented on this statement may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Pennsylvania restricting revenue growth, legislative law, specifically Act 1 of 2006, facility conditions and improvements, required educational programs and initiatives, student population growth, mandated services, capital asset depreciation and other factors.

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

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

- Governmental activities Most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation services and administrative services. Property taxes and state and federal subsidies and grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The School 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 School District's fund financial statements, which begin with Exhibit 3, provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and bond requirements.

Governmental funds - Most of the School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School District charges customers for services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units in the School District - these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The food service fund one of the School District's proprietary funds 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 School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position on Exhibit 10 and statement of change in net position on Exhibit 11. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statement because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

The School District's total net position was a deficit \$(66,894,240) at June 30, 2023 and a deficit \$(79,630,538) at June 30, 2022.

Table A - 1
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
Net Position

		2023			2022	
		Business-			Business-	
	Governmental	Type		Governmental	Type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Activities	Activities	Totals
Current and Other Assets	\$ 59,131,600	\$ 1,377,026	\$ 60,508,626	\$ 57,663,657	\$1,020,416	\$ 58,684,073
Capital Assets	89,575,553	187,472	89,763,025	88,135,431	202,534	88,337,965
Total Assets	148,707,153	1,564,498	150,271,651	145,799,088	1,222,950	147,022,038
Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,268,263		22,268,263	25,780,034		25,780,034
Current and Other Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	12,637,806	150,331	12,788,137	12,170,789	146,521	12,317,310
Due Within One Year	6,510,257	-	6,510,257	6,229,195	-	6,229,195
Due in More Than One Year	216,012,760		216,012,760	215,516,105		215,516,105
Total Liabilities	235,160,823	150,331	235,311,154	233,916,089	146,521	234,062,610
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,123,000		4,123,000	18,370,000		18,370,000
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(4,539,297)	187,472	(4,351,825)	(10,226,242)	202,534	(10,023,708)
Unrestricted	(63,769,110)	1,226,695	(62,542,415)	(70,480,725)	873,895	(69,606,830)
Total Net Position	\$ (68,308,407)	\$ 1,414,167	\$ (66,894,240)	\$ (80,706,967)	\$1,076,429	\$ (79,630,538)

Most of the School District's net position is invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment). The remaining unrestricted net position is a combination of designated and undesignated amounts. The designated balances are amounts set aside to fund purchases or capital projects as planned by the School District.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on Exhibit 2. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the School District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The largest general revenues are the local taxes assessed to community taxpayers and the Subsidies provided by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The 2022/2023 financial statements offer a view of the financial condition of the School District on a consolidated basis. For example, investment earnings not only include interest earnings in the general fund, but also interest earnings in the food service fund and all other governmental funds.

Table A-2 takes the information from that statement, rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues for the year.

2022

Table A - 2
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
Changes in Net Position

2023

		Business-			Business-	
	Governmental	Type		Governmental	Type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Activities	Activities	Totals
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 148,959	\$ 810,203	\$ 959,162	\$ 141,975	\$ 662,399	\$ 804,374
Operating Grants and Contribs.	14,224,829	1,521,793	15,746,622	13,635,261	2,013,817	15,649,078
Capital Grants and Contribs.	1,049,853	-	1,049,853	1,042,706	-	1,042,706
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	66,611,116	-	66,611,116	63,721,872	-	63,721,872
Other Taxes	11,640,950	-	11,640,950	11,181,970	-	11,181,970
Grants, Subsidies and Contribs.						
Unrestricted	7,692,024	-	7,692,024	6,904,456	-	6,904,456
Investment Earnings	2,616,492	37,670	2,654,162	316,854	381	317,235
Other	532,662		532,662	590,599		590,599
Total Revenues	104,516,885	2,369,666	106,886,551	97,535,693	2,676,597	100,212,290

Table A - 2
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
Changes in Net Position

2022

2023

Business-Business-Governmental Governmental Type Type Activities Activities Totals Activities Activities Totals Expenses Instruction 53,294,181 53,294,181 51,169,650 51,169,650 6,106,035 6,106,035 5,802,507 Instructional Student Support 5,802,507 8,386,675 8,386,675 8,007,621 8,007,621 Admin. and Fin. Support Svcs. Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 9,714,426 9,714,426 8,509,794 8,509,794 **Pupil Transportation** 5,744,769 5,744,769 5,410,223 5,410,223 Student Activities 2,293,303 2,293,303 2,074,271 2,074,271 Community Services 70,950 70,950 73,900 73,900 Interest on Long-Term Debt 4,215,614 5,511,277 5,511,277 4,215,614 Unallocated Depreciation Expense 2,292,372 2,292,372 2,172,386 2,172,386 Food Service 2,031,928 2,031,928 1,890,391 1,890,391 **Total Expenses** 92,118,325 2,031,928 94,150,253 88,731,629 1,890,391 90,622,020 337,738 Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 12,398,560 12,736,298 8,804,064 786,206 9,590,270 Beginning Net Position (80,706,967)1,076,429 (79,630,538)(89,511,031) 290,223 (89,220,808)**Ending Net Position** \$ (68,308,407) \$ 1,414,167 \$ (66,894,240) \$ (80,706,967) \$1,076,429 \$ (79,630,538)

The tables below present the expenses of both the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the School District.

Table A-3 shows the School District's largest functions - instructional programs, instructional student support, administrative, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, student activities, community services, interest on debt, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). This table also shows the net costs offset by the other unrestricted grants, subsidies and contributions to show the remaining financial needs supported by local taxes and other miscellaneous revenues.

Table A - 3
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
Governmental Activities

	202	3	2022			
	Total Cost (Expense) of Services	Net Cost (Expense) of Services	Total Cost (Expense) of Services	Net Cost (Expense) of Services		
Functions/Programs						
Instruction Instructional Student Support Admin. and Fin. Support Sves. Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services Pupil Transportation Student Activities Community Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Unallocated Depreciation Expense	\$ 53,294,181 6,106,035 8,386,675 9,714,426 5,744,769 2,293,303 70,950 4,215,614 2,292,372	\$43,665,126 4,980,934 7,702,622 8,324,848 4,408,456 2,083,615 70,950 3,165,761 2,292,372	\$ 51,169,650 5,802,507 8,007,621 8,509,794 5,410,223 2,074,271 73,900 5,511,277 2,172,386	\$41,689,034 4,681,813 6,819,418 7,935,753 4,181,083 1,889,729 73,900 4,468,571 2,172,386		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 92,118,325	76,694,684	\$ 88,731,629	73,911,687		
Less: Unrestricted Grants, Subsidies		(7,692,024)		(6,904,456)		
Total Needs from Local Taxes and Other Revenues		\$69,002,660		\$67,007,231		

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately, eighty-two percent (83%) of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other local revenues. For all governmental activities, local revenue support is seventy-five percent (75%). The community, as a whole, is the primary support for School District students.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The only major business-type activity of the School District is the food service operations. As noted on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position - proprietary funds on Exhibit 8, this program had operating revenues of \$1,521,193 and operating expenses of \$2,027,938 for the fiscal year 2022/2023. Revenue increases reflect the shift back to operation and funding prior to the Covid-19 pandemic. Operating revenue has increased to levels more comparable to amounts prior to the pandemic. The food service management company, Sodexo, guarantees a profit from their services. The guarantee for 2022/2023 was \$85,000 which is extended to the School District as a credit during the school year. The food service operations ended the year with an increase in net position of \$340,994.

This decrease from last year's higher net position results is attributable to the reduction in federal reimbursement for free meals implemented during the pandemic. Federal revenues in 2022/2023 were 35% of the prior year. On the expenditure side, \$43,314 was incurred for repair costs for various pieces of kitchen equipment.

The School District and the food service management company, Sodexo, remain committed to quality food choices for students and increasing participation through the breakfast and lunch programs. Both the School District and Sodexo actively worked with students, parents, staff and school directors during recent years to obtain their thoughts and suggestions on improving the program. The food service department has since focused on providing meals with higher quality of food as well as offering: (1) more scratch-cooked products; (2) more plant-based options; and (3) more fresh products. To be able to offer these options, a new pricing system was introduced to allow more flexibility for meals. Starting with the 2017/2018 school year, two types of meals are offered. The first type is the DAILY meal and the second type, the RAM meal. A variety of expanded lunch options are available at both prices. Those with free and reduced meals enjoy the same options as well.

The School District continues to monitor food costs to ensure that meal prices remain at appropriate levels to cover expenditures.

#### **School District Funds**

The general fund, which accounts for the School District's operations, represents one of the School District's most significant major funds. At June 30, 2023, the School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$46,348,146, which is an increase of \$1,009,433 from the amount at June 30, 2022. This is due to a decrease of \$(1,330,336) in the capital projects fund and increase in the operations of the general fund of \$2,339,769. School District fund balance in the general fund remains healthy and is currently \$36 million. Total fund balance consists of amounts allocated as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned as shown on Exhibit 3.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The School District's budget is prepared according to Pennsylvania law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general operating fund.

During the fiscal year, the School Board of Directors (the Board) authorizes revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the School District.

The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control budgets by administrators responsible for their individual areas. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided within the financial statements.

For the general operating fund, original and final budget revenue totals remain unchanged throughout the year at \$99,437,576. Total expenditures budgeted at \$95,642,142 were decreased from the original budget by \$155,352 via board approved transfers throughout the fiscal year from other financing uses. The difference between expenditure and revenue budget allocations consists of other financing sources and uses, such as bond refunding activity, interfund transfers and budgetary reserve. For the 2022/2023 fiscal year, local, state and federal revenues were higher than budget projections. Local revenues higher than anticipated primarily due to collections for real estate tax, earned income tax and earnings on investments.. Total actual revenues collected were \$103,278,019.

Expenditures were budgeted at \$95,642,145 after taking into account approved budget transfers throughout the fiscal year. Actual expenditures were \$95,234,217. Negative variances did occur in a few program areas; however, overall expenditures came in under budget. Pupil services negative variance was due to contracted services. The negative variance under pupil health was due to personnel costs. Maintenance and operations of plant services had negative variance results. Several indicators could be responsible for this such as general cost increase ranging from services to supplies. The negative variance under transportation was a result of additional contracted service fees.

As a result of operations, the general operating fund balance increased by \$2,339,769 to its current level of \$36,386,163

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$88,539,397 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, site improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment and construction in progress. This amount represents a net increase of \$1,849,806 or 2.13% from last year. The increase in capital assets is primarily a result of ongoing construction in progress.

Table A - 4
Governmental Activities
Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation

	2023	2022
Land	\$1,542,645	\$1,542,645
Land Improvements	5,971,835	5,776,968
Buildings and Building Improvements	76,063,139	77,229,455
Furniture and Equipment	1,488,376	1,526,728
Construction in Progress	3,473,402	613,795

#### **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had total outstanding bonds and note principal of \$95,763,882 as listed in Note 7 of the financial statements. Table A-5 below depicts the School District's total outstanding debt by issue.

Table A - 5
Outstanding Debt

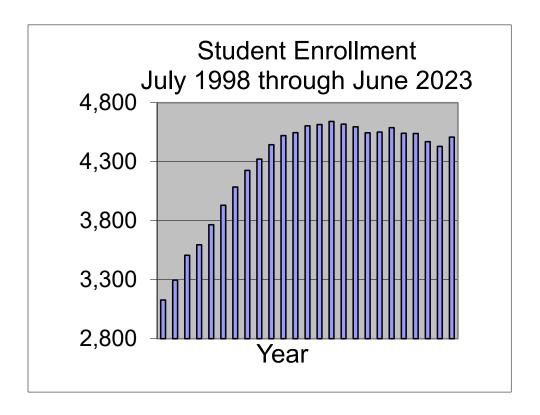
General Obligation	As of 06/30/23	As of 06/30/22
Bonds - Series A of 1996	\$ 9,177,921	\$ 12,021,284
Refunding Series of 2014B	15,700,000	15,990,000
Refunding Series of 2015B	7,010,000	7,335,000
Bonds - State Public School Authority		
Revenue, 2016	870,961	997,636
Refunding Series of 2017	7,045,000	7,185,000
Refunding Series of 2019	6,060,000	6,480,000
Refunding Series of 2019A	5,435,000	5,830,000
Refunding Series of 2019B	3,045,000	3,245,000
Refunding Series of 2020A	8,280,000	8,560,000
Refunding Series of 2020A	23,600,000	23,735,000
Refunding Series of 2021	3,670,000	4,130,000
Refunding Series of 2022	5,870,000	5,885,000

Other obligations include accrued and compensated vacation pay, sick leave pay and postemployment benefits for qualifying employees who retire from the School District. More detailed information about our long-term liabilities is included in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

Pine-Richland School District has a bond rating of "AA-/Stable" by Standard & Poor's (S&P), a New York municipal finance agency. The "AA-/Stable" rating reflects the School District's stable outlook and strong capacity to meet financial commitments.

The community has experienced substantial growth in population and economic wealth. The graph below depicts the student population growth over the past 25 years.



Historically, the rapid growth within Pine-Richland School District has put additional burden on local taxpayers. Each year, an analysis is conducted of staffing levels, transportation services, educational programs, support services and extracurricular activities to meet student needs and demand. In prior years, facilities were updated and expanded to meet the needs of increased student enrollment. The construction of Eden Hall Upper Elementary School, which accommodates fourth, fifth and sixth grade students, was completed and opened in August 2008. The School District also completed a significant expansion project to Pine-Richland High School in August 2012. At this time, student enrollment has reached a level point.

In July 2006, the Governor of Pennsylvania signed into law Act 1 of 2006 that imposes a limitation by which school board directors are not permitted to raise the real estate tax rate beyond a predetermined index or percentage each year. Currently, the law does provide for some exceptions to exceed this limitation. Examples of these include special education costs, employer retirement contribution rate costs and certain construction costs. Increases in tax rates beyond those permissible under the Act would require referendum approval by the voters of the Pine-Richland School District before budget adoption could occur. This represents a significant change to school district finances that has caused 500 school districts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to accelerate their budget timeline. The base index under Act 1 for Pine-Richland School District for the 2022/2023 school year (2023/2024 budget year) was 4.1%.

#### **Next Year's Budget Comparison**

The revenue and expenditure budget for the 2023/2024 school year is \$4,287,714 more than the prior year budget. This represents an overall increase of 4.3% in budgeted revenues and expenditures.

Major revenue budget changes are as follows:

	Budgeted Revenue 2023/2024		tual Revenue 2022/2023	Percentage Change	
Real estate taxes	\$ 66,300,002	\$	66,964,310	-1.0%	
Act 511 taxes	11,638,034		11,267,961	3.3%	
Other local revenue	4,169,817		2,980,266	39.9%	
Basic instructional subsidies	7,663,191		7,433,111	3.1%	
Special education subsidies	1,891,591		1,872,833	1.0%	
Other state revenue	11,525,755		11,296,799	2.0%	
Federal revenue	536,900		1,462,739	-63.3%	
Other financing sources*	 <del>-</del>		6,733	-100.0%	
	\$ 103,725,290	\$	103,284,752		

<sup>\*</sup> Represents bond refunding activity.

Major expenditure budget changes are as follows:

	Budgeted Expenditures 2022/2023	Actual Expenditures 2022/2023	Percentage Change
Wages and Salaries	\$ 40,476,511	\$ 39,009,568	3.8%
Employer share - benefits	27,345,136	25,560,015	7.0%
Purchased professional services	4,408,745	4,509,466	-2.2%
Purchased property services	940,529	2,530,188	-62.8%
Other purchased services	10,054,348	9,543,716	5.4%
Books and supplies	5,343,270	4,451,437	20.0%
Capitalized equipment	7,000	42,702	-83.6%
Debt service	8,938,229	9,020,995	-0.9%
Other expenditures	527,597	566,130	-6.8%
Fund Transfers	8,354,123	5,710,766	46.3%
Budgetary reserve	450,000	<u> </u>	100.0%
	\$ 106,845,488	\$ 100,944,983	

This budget includes \$450,000 of contingency (budgetary reserves) for unanticipated expenditures.

The comparison of revenue and expenditure categories is as follows:

Table A - 6

	Budgeted Revenue 2023/2024	Actual Revenue 2022/2023
Local	79.2%	78.6%
State	20.3%	19.9%
Federal	0.5%	1.5%
Other Financing Sources	0.0%	0.0%
	Budgeted Expenditures 2023/2024	Actual Expenditures 2022/2023
Instruction	55.0%	54.9%
Support Services	26.0%	25.9%
Noninstructional Services	2.2%	2.3%
Fund Transfers/Debt/Other	16.8%	16.9%

Pine-Richland School District has been active in controlling costs where possible and promoting fiscal responsibility. The current real estate millage rate has been established at 19.5867 mills and represents a flat millage rate for the 2023/2024 fiscal year which includes funds for projects identified in the tenyear capital funding plan. All efforts to utilize School District growth to fund future needs without additional taxpayer support is a primary goal of the Board of Directors and management of the School District.

#### **Contacting the School District Financial Management**

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School 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 information, please contact Christopher Juzwick, Director of Financial and Operational Services, Pine-Richland School District, 702 Warrendale Road, Gibsonia, PA 15044. You may also make requests via email to cjuzwick@pinerichland.org.

#### Pine-Richland School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	June 30,	, 2023				1.9.4.4
	Governmental		Business-type		E	xhibit 1
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	52,922,257	\$	1,328,648	\$	54,250,905
Taxes Receivable, Net		1,411,881		-		1,411,881
Due From Other Governments		3,704,067		16,516		3,720,583
Other Receivables		195,096		2,322		197,418
Inventories		-		29,540		29,540
Prepaid Items		898,299		-		898,299
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated						
Land		1,542,645		-		1,542,645
Construction in Progress		3,473,402		-		3,473,402
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation						
Land Improvements		5,971,835		-		5,971,835
Building & Building Improvements		76,063,139		-		76,063,139
Furniture & Equipment		1,488,376		187,472		1,675,848
Investment in Joint Venture		738,324		-		738,324
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets, Net of Amort.		297,832				297,832
TOTAL ASSETS		148,707,153		1,564,498		150,271,651
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge on Refunding		723,227		-		723,227
Amounts Related to OPEB - PSERS		1,168,661		-		1,168,661
Amounts Related to Pension		20,376,375				20,376,375
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		22,268,263				22,268,263
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		1,255,606		33,782		1,289,388
Contracts Payable		342,468		·-		342,468
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		10,012,297		_		10,012,297
Accrued Interest Payable		1,027,435		_		1,027,435
Other Current Liabilities		-		116,549		116,549
Noncurrent Liabilities:				,		,
Due Within One Year		6,510,257		_		6,510,257
Due in More Than One Year:		, ,				, ,
Notes Payable		6,593,093		_		6,593,093
Lease Payable		24,751		_		24,751
Compensated Absences		1,410,854		_		1,410,854
Bonds Payable		88,352,062		_		88,352,062
Other Post-Employment Benefits - PSERS		4,751,000		_		4,751,000
Net Pension Liability		114,881,000		_		114,881,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		235,160,823		150,331		235,311,154
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Amounts Related to OPEB - PSERS		1,180,000				1 190 000
				-		1,180,000
Amounts Related to Pension		2,943,000				2,943,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,123,000				4,123,000
NET POSITION		(4.500.50=		40= :==		(10=10==
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(4,539,297)		187,472		(4,351,825)
Unrestricted		(63,769,110)		1,226,695		(62,542,415)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(68,308,407)	\$	1,414,167	\$	(66,894,240)

#### Pine-Richland School District Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue

		Program Revenues		and Changes in Net Position				
		Cha	arges	Operating	Capital		Business-	
		:	for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sei	rvices	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$ 53,294,181	\$	-	\$ 9,629,055	\$ -	\$ (43,665,126)	\$ -	\$ (43,665,126)
Instructional Student Support	6,106,035		-	1,125,101	-	(4,980,934)	-	(4,980,934)
Administrative and Financial Support Services	8,386,675		-	684,053	-	(7,702,622)	-	(7,702,622)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	9,714,426	1	48,959	1,240,619	-	(8,324,848)	-	(8,324,848)
Pupil Transportation	5,744,769		-	1,336,313	-	(4,408,456)	-	(4,408,456)
Student Activities	2,293,303		-	209,688	-	(2,083,615)	_	(2,083,615)
Community Services	70,950		-	-	-	(70,950)	-	(70,950)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,215,614		-	-	1,049,853	(3,165,761)	-	(3,165,761)
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	 2,292,372					(2,292,372)		(2,292,372)
Total Governmental Activities	 92,118,325	1	48,959	14,224,829	1,049,853	(76,694,684)		(76,694,684)
Business-type Activities:								
Food Service	 2,031,928	8	10,203	1,521,793			300,068	300,068
Total Primary Government	\$ 94,150,253	\$ 9	59,162	\$15,746,622	\$1,049,853	(76,694,684)	300,068	(76,394,616)
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes, Net						66,611,116	-	66,611,116
Earned Income Taxes						9,857,384	-	9,857,384
Real Estate Transfer Taxes						1,548,960	-	1,548,960
Other Taxes Levied for General Purposes, Net						234,606	-	234,606
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions not Restricted						7,692,024	-	7,692,024
Investment Earnings						2,616,492	37,670	2,654,162
Miscellaneous Income						525,929	-	525,929
Proceeds from Insurance Recoveries						6,733		6,733
Total General Revenues						89,093,244	37,670	89,130,914
Change in Net Position						12,398,560	337,738	12,736,298
Net Position - July 1, 2022						(80,706,967)	1,076,429	(79,630,538)
Net Position - June 30, 2023						\$ (68,308,407)	\$ 1,414,167	\$ (66,894,240)

#### Pine-Richland School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Exhibit 3

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Other Receivables Prepaid Items	\$ 42,253,334 1,411,881 - 3,704,067 46,281 898,299	\$ 10,668,923 - 26,924 - 148,815 -	\$	52,922,257 1,411,881 26,924 3,704,067 195,096 898,299
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 48,313,862	\$ 10,844,662	\$	59,158,524
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Due to Other Funds	26,924	_		26,924
Accounts Payable	715,395	540,211		1,255,606
Contracts Payable	-	342,468		342,468
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	 10,012,297			10,012,297
Total Liabilities	 10,754,616	 882,679		11,637,295
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes	 1,173,083	 		1,173,083
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	898,299	-		898,299
Committed	192,471	-		192,471
Assigned	27,696,986	9,961,983		37,658,969
Unassigned	 7,598,407	 		7,598,407
Total Fund Balances	 36,386,163	 9,961,983		46,348,146
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 48,313,862	\$ 10,844,662	\$	59,158,524

## Pine-Richland School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

June 30, 2023		E	xhibit 4
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	46,348,146
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$190,096,111, and the accumulated depreciation is \$101,556,714.			88,539,397
Intangible right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The value of these assets is \$1,511,863 and the accumulated amortization is \$1,214,031.			297,832
Property taxes receivable will be collected in the future, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the funds.			1,173,083
Premiums and discounts on bonds issued and refunded are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of net position.			(5,399,141)
Deferred charges on refunding bonds issued are amortized over the life of the bonds as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.			723,227
The payment to the joint venture career and technical center is capitalized and amortized over the life of the notes in the statement of net position.			738,324
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Bonds Payable Accrued Interest on the Bonds Notes Payable Lease Payable Compensated Absences	\$ (89,022,921) (1,027,435) (6,740,961) (317,140) (1,410,854)		(98,519,311)

## Pine-Richland School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Exhibit 4
Some liabilities including net pension obligations and OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not		
reported in the funds.		
OPEB Liability - PSERS	(4,751,000)	
Net Pension Liability	(114,881,000)	(119,632,000)
Deferred outflows and inflows of 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	20,376,375	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(2,943,000)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB - PSERS	1,168,661	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - PSERS	(1,180,000)	17,422,036
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (68,308,407)

#### Pine-Richland School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Exhibit 5

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues					
Local Sources	\$ 81,212,537	\$	484,965	\$	81,697,502
State Sources	20,602,743		-		20,602,743
Federal Sources	 1,462,739				1,462,739
Total Revenues	 103,278,019		484,965		103,762,984
Expenditures					
Instruction	55,376,080		-		55,376,080
Support Services	26,129,459		611,768		26,741,227
Noninstructional Services	2,351,147		10,444		2,361,591
Capital Outlay	2,069,666		5,694,201		7,763,867
Debt Service (Principal & Interest)	9,020,995		1,209,654		10,230,649
Refunds of Prior Year's Receipts	 286,870				286,870
Total Expenditures	 95,234,217		7,526,067		102,760,284
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	 8,043,802		(7,041,102)		1,002,700
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance Recoveries	6,733		<u>-</u>		6,733
Transfers In	-		5,710,766		5,710,766
Transfers Out	 (5,710,766)	-			(5,710,766)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (5,704,033)		5,710,766		6,733
Net Changes in Fund Balances	2,339,769		(1,330,336)		1,009,433
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022	 34,046,394		11,292,319		45,338,713
Fund Balances - June 30, 2023	\$ 36,386,163	\$	9,961,983	\$	46,348,146

## Pine-Richland School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

		EXIII	DIL O	
		\$	1,009,433	
\$	(5,160,852)			
	(274,884) 7,010,658		1,574,922	

Exhibit 6

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the difference between depreciation and capital outlays in the period.

Depreciation Expense	\$ (5,160,852)	
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets Amortization	(274,884)	
Capital Outlays	 7,010,658	1,574,922

Because some property taxes and other revenues will not be collected within the current financial resources measurement focus period, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues increased by this amount this year.

19,795

Repayment of bond, note and lease payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

6,185,716

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (sick pay and vacations) and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for the items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).

Compensated Absences	(74,200)	
Other Post-Employment Benefits	109,657	35,457

# Pine-Richland School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

Tear Ended June 30, 2023		Exhibit 6
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		
Net Change in Accrued Interest on Bonds	(28,302)	
Accretion of Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(271,637)	(299,939)
Governmental funds report changes in investment derivative instruments only when those instruments provide or use financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, changes in the fair value of investment derivative instruments are changes in economic resources and are reported in each period in which there is a change in the fair value of the investment. This is the amount of the change in the fair value of investment derivatives in the current period.		727,373
Bond discount, premium and deferred charges on bonds are reported in the statement of revenues and expenditures of governmental funds as expenditures but are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		
Amortization of Discount, Premium and Deferred Loss on Refunding		255,933
Governmental funds report School District pension contributions as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned is reported as pension expense.		
District Pension Contributions to PSERS	13,262,772	
Cost of Benefits Earned	(10,372,902)	2,889,870

See Accompanying Notes

12,398,560

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

#### Pine-Richland School District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

#### Exhibit 7

	Food Service Fund	Non- Major Funds	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,316,942	\$ 11,706	\$1,328,648
Due From Other Governments	16,516	-	16,516
Other Receivables	2,322	-	2,322
Inventories	29,540		29,540
Total Current Assets	1,365,320	11,706	1,377,026
Noncurrent Assets			
Machinery and Equipment, Net	187,472		187,472
TOTAL ASSETS	1,552,792	11,706	1,564,498
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	33,782	-	33,782
Unearned Revenues	2,496	-	2,496
Other Current Liabilities	114,053		114,053
TOTAL LIABILITIES	150,331		150,331
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets	187,472	-	187,472
Unrestricted	1,214,989	11,706	1,226,695
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,402,461	\$ 11,706	\$1,414,167

#### Pine-Richland School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position

### in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year Ended Ju	ine 30, 2023				
			Exhibit 8		
	Food	Non-			
	Service	Major			
	Fund	Funds	Totals		
Operating Revenues					
Food Service Revenue	\$ 1,521,193	\$ -	\$1,521,193		
Other Operating Revenues	-	600	600		
Total Operating Revenues	1,521,193	600	1,521,793		
Operating Expenses					
Purchased Property Services	43,314	_	43,314		
Other Purchased Services	1,750,941	_	1,750,941		
Supplies	201,885	3,990	205,875		
Depreciation	26,766		26,766		
Dues and Fees	5,032	_	5,032		
Total Operating Expenses	2,027,938	3,990	2,031,928		
Operating Income (Loss)	(506,745)	(3,390)	(510,135)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Earnings on Investments	37,536	134	37,670		
State Sources	120,545	-	120,545		
Federal Sources	689,658		689,658		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	847,739	134	847,873		
Total Honoperating He venues (Expenses)	0.17,735				
Change in Net Position	340,994	(3,256)	337,738		
N. D. W. J. J. 2000	1 0/1 4/5	14062	1.056.400		
Net Position - July 1, 2022	1,061,467	14,962	1,076,429		
Net Position - June 30, 2023	\$ 1,402,461	\$ 11,706	\$1,414,167		

#### Pine-Richland School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Exhibit 9

	Food Service Fund		Non- Major Funds		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Ф	1 541 007	¢.	600	¢ 1.540.507
Cash Received from Users	\$	1,541,907	\$	600	\$ 1,542,507
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,878,684)		(2,000)	(1,878,684)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses		(5,032)		(3,990)	(9,022)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		(341,809)		(3,390)	(345,199)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities					
State Sources	623,079		-		623,079
Federal Sources	100,883		_		100,883
Operating Transfers In (Out)		6,258		-	6,258
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities		730,220			730,220
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Facilities Acquisition/Const./Imp.Serv		(11,704)			(11,704)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Earnings on Investments		37,536		134_	37,670
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Flows		414,243		(3,256)	410,987
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2022		902,699		14,962	917,661
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2023	\$	1,316,942	\$	11,706	\$ 1,328,648

#### Pine-Richland School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Exhibit 9

	Food Service Fund		Non- Major Funds		Totals	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(506,745)	\$	(3,390)	\$	(510,135)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Depreciation and Net Amortization		26,766		-		26,766
Donated Commodities		139,343		-		139,343
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(1,194)		-		(1,194)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		2,469		-		2,469
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(24,356)		-		(24,356)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		21,908				21,908
Total Adjustments		164,936				164,936
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(341,809)	\$	(3,390)	\$	(345,199)

#### Noncash Non-Capital Financing Activities

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District received \$139,547 of U.S.D.A Donated Commodities in the food service fund.

#### Pine-Richland School District Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

#### Exhibit 10

	Custodial Fund			
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	139,828		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Student Groups		139,828		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	139,828		

#### Pine-Richland School District Statement of Change in Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

#### Exhibit 11

	Custodial Fund			
Additions Revenue from Student Activities Interest	\$	227,177 903		
Total Additions		228,080		
Deductions Student Activities Program Expenses		196,535		
Change in Net Position		31,545		
Net Position - July 1, 2022		108,283		
Net Position - June 30, 2023	\$	139,828		

#### Pine-Richland School District Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Pine-Richland School District, located in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, provides public education, kindergarten through twelfth grade, to the residents of the Townships of Pine and Richland. The School District operates under a nine-person elected Board of Directors.

#### A. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The School District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the School District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School District's major funds). The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of Pine-Richland School District. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide statement of net position, governmental activities are represented on a consolidated basis by column.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants 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 instead as general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payment-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### B. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the School District 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. Funds are organized into three categories: governmental; proprietary; and fiduciary.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental category. Nonmajor funds are summarized in a single column. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

#### 1. Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and change in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The School District reports the following major governmental funds and fund types:

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

The *capital projects fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The School District reports the following proprietary fund type:

Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues. The activities reported in these funds are reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The *food service fund* accounts for the revenues, food purchases and other costs and expenses for providing meals to students and/or faculty during the school year. The *concession stand fund* accounts for the financial transactions related to concession operations of the School District.

#### 3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and are therefore not available to support School District programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position. The School District's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose, or custodial). The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

The *custodial fund* represents the School District's student activity funds. These funds account for student activities in the high school and middle school.

Fiduciary funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, rent and certain miscellaneous income associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The custodial fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

#### D. Joint Ventures

The School District is one of nine member school districts of the A. W. Beattie Career Center ("Beattie"). Beattie provides vocational-technical training and education to participating students of the member districts. Beattie is controlled and governed by the Joint Board, which is composed of all the school board members of all the member districts. Beattie's operations are the responsibility of the Joint Committee, which consists of two representatives from each participating school district. No member of the Jointure exercises specific control over the fiscal policies or operations of Beattie. The School District's share of annual operating and capital costs for Beattie fluctuates, based on the percentage of enrollment of each member district in the school. The School District's financial obligation for these costs to Beattie for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$530,923 which was paid in the year ended June 30, 2023 to Beattie and reported in the School District's general fund. The School District has no equity interest in Beattie as of June 30, 2023. Complete financial statements for Beattie can be obtained from the administrative offices at 9600 Babcock Boulevard, Allison Park, PA 15101-2091.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District's policy is to maintain cash balances in interest-bearing accounts such as money market or flex funds. The market values of the funds approximate cost. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value except that treasury and agency obligations that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are shown at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. Funds are invested pursuant to the Public School Code of 1949 and investment policy guidelines established by the School District and approved by the Members of the Board. The School Code states that authorized types of investments shall be: United States Treasury Bills; short-term obligations of the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities; deposits in savings accounts, time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the FDIC; obligations of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

#### G. Budgets

The School Board approves, prior to the beginning of each year, an annual budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the general fund. This is the only fund for which a budget is required and for which taxes may be levied. The general fund is the only fund that has an annual budget that has been legally adopted by the School Board. The Public School Code allows the School Board to authorize budget transfer amendments during the year, but only during the last nine months of the fiscal year. There were no supplemental budgetary appropriations made during the year ended June 30, 2023.

The final budget data reflected in the financial statements includes the effect of approved budget transfer amendments and for comparative purposes the actual amounts have also been presented. The School District expenditures may not legally exceed the revised budget amounts by function. Function is defined as a program area such as instructional services. Management may amend the budget without seeking prior approval of the Board within a function. Amendments between functions require prior Board approval.

#### H. Receivables and Payables

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

#### I. Inventories

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

Inventories in governmental funds are stated at cost by the first-in, first-out method. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, an estimated value of inventories is reported as an asset in the general fund, if considered material. There was no material inventory balance as of June 30, 2023.

The inventory of the food service fund consists of food supplies and government donated commodities which were valued at estimated fair market value, and purchased commodities and supplies, both valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Any unused commodities donated by the federal government at June 30, 2023 are reported as unavailable revenue.

#### J. Prepaid Items

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

#### K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and land improvements are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. In addition, capital assets purchased with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the thresholds established. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-40
Building Improvements	20-30
Site Improvements	15-20
Furniture and Equipment	5-15

Proprietary fund equipment purchases are capitalized in the proprietary fund at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over 10-20 years.

#### L. Intangible Right-to-Use Assets

The School District has recorded intangible right-to-use assets as a result of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 87 and 96. The right-to-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease/subscription liability plus any payment made prior to the term, less any incentives, and plus any ancillary charges necessary to place the lease/subscription into service. The right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease/subscription. Per review of the information technology arrangements identified by the School District as potential SBITAs, the arrangements were determined to either not meet the definition of a SBITA or were immaterial to the financial statements.

#### M. Long-Term Obligations

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 applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premium, discount and insurance are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premium, discount and insurance during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discount and premium on debt issuances are reported as other financing (uses) sources.

#### N. Compensated Absences

The School District's policies regarding compensated absences varies by contract and provides for employees to accumulate sick days, personal days and emergency time which they are paid for upon retirement or termination of service. The amount the employee is compensated and the number of days varies based on their contract and their years of service.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the amount of reimbursable unused vacation or sick leave to employees who have terminated their employment as of the end of the fiscal year, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

#### O. Defining Operating Revenues and Expenses

The School District's proprietary funds distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the School District's food service fund consist of charges for meals and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

#### P. Use of Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the School District's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the School District's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications, committed and then assigned fund balances before using assigned fund balances.

#### Q. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related costs as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other items in the government-wide statement of net position are related to the participation in the cost sharing defined benefit pension plan and other post-employment benefit plan. The School District reports no deferred outflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has one type of item, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable* revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The School District has two items reported in the government-wide statement of net position relating to the cost sharing defined benefit pension plan and other post-employment benefit plan.

#### S. Equity Classifications

#### Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

#### Fund Statements - Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, fund balance reporting and governmental fund type definitions, the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in a spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted - the part of fund balance that is restricted to be spent for a specific purpose. The constraints on these amounts must be externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or by enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the government to assess, levy, change or mandate payments and includes a legally enforceable requirement on the use of these funds.

Committed - the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of formal action, approval of a motion by the majority of the School Board. Once the item is committed, it cannot be used for any other purpose unless changed by the same procedures used to initially commit the money.

Assigned - reflects the School District's intent to use the money for a specific purpose but is not considered restricted or committed. The assignment of fund balance can be assigned by management in the business office

Unassigned - represents the part of spendable fund balance that has not been categorized as restricted, committed or assigned. The general fund is the only fund permitted to have a positive unassigned fund balance.

The purposes of the fund balance classification as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

- 1. The nonspendable fund balance of \$898,299 in the general fund represents prepaid items.
- 2. The committed fund balance in the general fund of \$192,471 is for future PSERS retirement costs.

- 3. The assigned fund balance of \$27,696,986 in the general fund consists of \$18,817,176 for future capital improvements, \$15,118 for future athletic expenditures, \$3,120,200 for the 2023-2024 budget, \$635,638 for future debt service expenditures and \$5,108,854 for future employee benefits costs.
- 4. The assigned fund balance in the capital projects fund of \$9,961,983 is for current and future construction projects.

#### **Note 2 - Deposits and Investments**

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits in excess of amounts covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of 1971 of the Pennsylvania State Legislature which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governments and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. As of June 30, 2023, \$20,369,089 of the School District's bank balance of \$26,881,090 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Collateral Held by Pledging Bank's Agent not in the School District's Name

\$20,369,089

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

Investments	Fair Value
PLGIT	\$25,898,354
PSDLAF	3,696,842
	\$29,595,196

Interest Rate Risk – The School District's investment policy does not place limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates; however, one of the primary objectives of the School District's investments is to ensure investments remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that are reasonably anticipated.

Credit Risks - The Pennsylvania Public School Code authorizes the types of investments allowed. These are described in Note 1F. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The School District's investments in PLGIT and PSDLAF were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risks - The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issue.

#### Investments

The Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) and Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) were established as common law trusts, organized under laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Shares of funds are offered to certain Pennsylvania school districts, intermediate units, area vocational-technical schools and municipalities. The purpose of the funds is to enable such governmental units to pool their available funds for investments authorized by Section 440.1 of the Pennsylvania Public School Code of 1949, as amended.

PSDLAF and PLGIT are governed by an elected board of trustees who are responsible for the overall management of the funds. The trustees are elected from the several classes of local governments participating in the funds. The funds are audited annually by independent auditors. The funds are a local government investment pool and are exempt from the requirements of SEC's Rule 2(a)7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The funds measure, for financial reporting purposes, its assets at amortized cost and maintain a stable net asset of \$1 per share. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in PSDLAF and PLGIT are the same as the value of PSDLAF and PLGIT shares. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### Note 3 - Real Estate Taxes

The municipal tax collectors bill and collect real estate taxes on behalf of the School District based upon assessed values provided by the County. The School District's tax rate for all purposes in 2022/2023 was 19.5867 mills (\$19.5867 per \$1,000 assessed valuation). The tax calendar for real estate taxes levied for 2022/2023 is as follows:

Tax Levy Date	July 1, 2022
2% Discount Period	Through August 31, 2022
Face Payment Period	September 1 – October 31, 2022
10% Penalty Period	November 1 Until Liened
Lien Filing Date	January 1, 2023

The amounts shown as delinquent real estate taxes receivable have not yet been recorded as revenue on the fund statements. These taxes are, however, recorded as unavailable revenues on the balance sheet until they are received. The amounts reported for this receivable are reported on the balance sheet in the amount of \$1,173,083 along with other taxes receivable of \$238,798.

#### **Note 4 - Due from Other Governments**

Amounts due from other governments represent receivables for revenues earned by the School District. At June 30, 2023, the following amounts are due from other governmental units:

	Governmental		Busi	ness-Type	
	Funds		Activities		Totals
Federal (through the state)	\$	398,042	\$	12,400	\$ 410,442
State		3,228,618		4,116	3,232,734
Local		77,407			77,407
	\$	3,704,067	\$	16,516	\$3,720,583

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
	07/01/22	Additions	Transfers	06/30/23
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,542,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,542,645
Construction in Progress	613,795	5,768,520	(2,908,913)	3,473,402
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	2,156,440	5,768,520	(2,908,913)	5,016,047
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Site Improvements	16,645,511	544,421	353,717	17,543,649
Buildings and Building Improv.	156,326,645	423,110	2,555,196	159,304,951
Furniture and Equipment	7,962,064	274,607	(5,207)	8,231,464
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	180,934,220	1,242,138	2,903,706	185,080,064
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Site Improvements	10,868,543	703,271	-	11,571,814
Buildings and Building Improv.	79,097,190	4,144,622	-	83,241,812
Furniture and Equipment	6,435,336	312,959	(5,207)	6,743,088
Total Accumulated Depreciation	96,401,069	5,160,852	(5,207)	101,556,714
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	84,533,151	(3,918,714)	2,908,913	83,523,350
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$86,689,591	\$ 1,849,806	\$ -	\$88,539,397
Business-Type Activities				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 812,675	\$ 11,704	\$ -	\$ 824,379
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Equipment	610,141	26,766		636,907
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 202,534	\$ (15,062)	\$ -	\$ 187,472
Governmental Activities Intangible Right-to-use Assets:				
Leased Equipment	\$ 1,511,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,511,863
Less Accumulated Amortization	939,147	274,884		1,214,031
Net Intangible Right-to-use Assets	\$ 572,716	\$ (274,884)	\$ -	\$ 297,832
	<del>+</del>	<del>+ (=71,001)</del>		7 7,000

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

#### Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$	15,492	
Instructional Student Support		1,381	
Administration and Financial Support Services		112,235	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	2	2,661,457	
Student Activities		77,915	
Unallocated Depreciation Expense		2,292,372	*
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ :	5,160,852	=
Business-Type Activities - Food Service	\$	26,766	
Governmental Activities Intangible Right-to-use Assets: Administration and Financial Support Services	\$	274,884	=

<sup>\*</sup> Unallocated depreciation expense represents assets or portions of assets that are not able to be identified with any particular function.

#### **Note 6 - Interfund Balances/Transfers**

At June 30, 2023, interfund balances were:

	Interfund	Interfund
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 26,924
Capital Projects Fund	26,924	
	\$ 26,924	\$ 26,924

Balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All the balances above are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfer From
	General
	Fund
Transfers To	
Capital Projects Fund	\$5,710,766

The general fund transferred \$5,710,766 to the capital projects fund for current and future capital projects.

#### **Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities**

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

	Balance 07/01/22	A	dditions	A	Accretions	Reductions		Balance 06/30/23	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
Bonds Payable General Obligation Bonds	\$ 94,511,284	\$		\$	271,637	\$ 5,760,000	•	89,022,921	\$6,070,000
Plus: Bond Premium	5,825,172	Ф	_	Ф	2/1,03/	426,031	Ф	5,399,141	\$ 0,0 / 0,000
r ids. Dord i remidir	3,023,172					420,031		3,377,141	
Total Bonds Payable	100,336,456				271,637	6,186,031		94,422,062	6,070,000
General Obligation Notes	6,882,636		-		-	141,675		6,740,961	147,868
Loan Payable - Swap	576,756		-		-	576,756		-	-
Compensated Absences	1,336,654		74,200		_			1,410,854	
C + 1A + 2									
Governmental Activities	¢ 100 122 502	¢	74,200	¢	271 627	\$ 6,004,462	¢ 1	02 572 977	¢ ( )17 0(0
Long-Term Liabilities	\$109,132,502	\$	74,200	\$	271,637	\$ 6,904,462	\$ 1	02,573,877	\$6,217,868
Lease Liabilities	\$ 601,181	\$		\$		\$ 284,041	\$	317,140	\$ 292,389
Total Long-Term Obligations as Reported in the Statement of Net Position							<u>\$ 1</u>	02,891,017	\$ 6,510,257
General Obligation Bonds									
1996 Capital Appreciation \$3,961,252; due serially the yield/interest rate 6.000 to	nrough Septembe						\$	9,177,92	1
2014B General Obligation \$17,880,000; due serially interest rate 0.200% to 3.5	through Septemb							15,700,00	0
2015B General Obligation \$9,515,000; due serially th 0.300% to 3.900%				ite				7,010,00	0
2017 General Obligation B \$8,030,000; due serially th 0.850% to 2.600%				ate				7,045,00	0
0.030/0 to 2.000/0								7,045,00	U

2019 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$7,760,000; due serially through March 1, 2030; interest rate 1.600% to 2.150%	6	5,060,000
2019A General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$6,670,000; due serially through September 1, 2028; interest rate 1.450% to 2.250%	5	5,435,000
2019B General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$3,835,000; due serially through March 1, 2038; interest rate 2.000% to 4.000%	3	3,045,000
2020A General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$8,835,000; due serially through January 15, 2035; interest rate 2.000% to 4.000%	8	3,280,000
2020B General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$24,465,000; due serially through March 1, 2037; interest rate 3.000% to 5.000%	23	3,600,000
2021 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$4,615,000; due serially through January 15, 2031; interest rate 2.000% to 3.000%	3	3,670,000
	\$ 89	9,022,921
Notes Payable		
Series of 2022 in the amount of \$5,885,000; due serially through July 15, 2031; interest rate 2.920%	\$ 5	5,870,000
School Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$1,662,539; interest rate of 0.500% to 5.000%; final payment April 1, 2029		870,961
	\$ 6	5,740,961

In conjunction with their derivative instrument transactions described in Note 11, the School District received various up-front cash payments. Total cumulative up-front cash received by the School District related to these transactions was \$1,758,195. The up-front cash payments received by the School District are considered borrowings at rates that range from 11.38% to 39.28%. As of June 30, 2023, the borrowings had a cumulative outstanding balance of \$-0- as the derivative instruments were terminated.

The debt service source for the above is the general fund.

The annual requirements of School District funds to amortize all debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences) as of June 30, 2023, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds		General Obli		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Totals
	(On Issuance	e Amount)			
2024	\$ 3,590,086	\$ 5,149,109	\$ 147,868	\$ 194,031	\$ 9,081,094
2025	3,663,485	5,075,094	154,624	186,781	9,079,984
2026	3,743,940	4,991,882	160,254	181,401	9,077,477
2027	6,235,000	2,300,602	158,069	178,102	8,871,773
2028	6,410,000	10,346,430	170,884	174,580	17,101,894
2029-2033	28,310,000	7,784,597	5,949,262	518,064	42,561,923
2034-2038	29,690,000	2,372,039			32,062,039
	81,642,511	38,019,753	6,740,961	1,432,959	127,836,184
Accretion to Date	7,380,410	(7,380,410)			
	\$ 89,022,921	\$ 30,639,343	\$ 6,740,961	\$ 1,432,959	\$127,836,184

#### Note 8 – Lease Liabilities

On January 1, 2019, the School District entered into an agreement to lease copiers. The term of the lease is for five and a half years requiring monthly payments of \$24,810. The lease agreement qualifies as other than short-term lease under GASB 87 and, therefore, has been recorded at present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. For purposes of discounting future payments, the School District determined an interest rate of 2.9% to be an appropriate discount rate.

As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability recorded for the above lease was \$317,140. As a result, the School District has recorded an Intangible Right-to-Use asset with a net book value of \$297,832 as of June 30, 2023. Future minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows:

Year Ended		Lease I				
June 30,	]	Principal		nterest	Totals	
2024	\$	292,389	\$	5,331	\$	297,720
2025		24,751		59		24,810
	\$	317,140	\$	5,390	\$	322,530

#### Note 9 - Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Pensions

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

#### B. General Information about the Pension Plan

#### 1. Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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

#### 2. Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service.

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

Benefits are generally between 1% and 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service.

For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

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

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.

#### 3. Contributions

#### Member Contributions

	Member Contribution Rates						
Membership	Continuous Employment						
Class	Since	Defined Benefit (DB) Contribution Rate	Rate	Total Contribution 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%			
				Prior to 7/1/21: 7.5%			
T-E	On or after July 1, 2011	7.50% base rate with shared risk provision	N/A	After 7/1/21: 8.0%			
				Prior to 7/1/21: 10.3%			
T-F	On or after July 1, 2011	10.30% base rate with shared risk provision	N/A	After 7/1/21: 10.8%			
				Prior to 7/1/21: 8.25%			
T-G	On or after July 1, 2019	5.50% base rate with shared risk provision	2.75%	After 7/1/21: 9.00%			
				Prior to 7/1/21: 7.50%			
Т-Н	On or after July 1, 2019	4.50% base rate with shared risk provision	3.00%	After 7/1/21: 8.25%			
DC	On or after July 1, 2019	N/A	7.50%	7.50%			

Shared Risk Program Summary							
Membership Class	Defined Benefit (DB) 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%			
Т-Н	4.50%	+/- 0.75%	1.50%	7.50%			

#### **Employer Contributions**

The School District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was 34.51% 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 School District were \$13,262,772 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$114,881,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported contributions as it relates to the total one-year reported contributions. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.2584%, which was an increase of 0.0008% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$10,372,902. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Ι	Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	Re	esources	R	esources	
Difference between expected and actual					
experience	\$	52,000	\$	994,000	
Changes in assumptions	3	3,430,000		-	
Changes in proportions	3	3,460,000	1,949,000		
Difference between employer contributions and					
proportionate share of total contributions		171,603		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13	3,262,772		-	
	\$20	),376,375	\$ 2	2,943,000	

\$13,262,772 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2024	\$ 2,479,395
2025	1,825,386
2026	(2,872,013)
2027	2,737,835
	\$ 4 170 603

#### 1. 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 was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021 and as of June 30, 2022.
- Demographic and economic assumptions approved by the Board for use effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation:
  - o 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.
  - O Mortality rates Previously based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. Effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global public equity	28.0%	5.3%
Private equity	12.0%	8.0%
Fixed Income	33.0%	2.3%
Commodities	9.0%	2.3%
Infrastructure/MLPs	9.0%	5.4%
Real estate	11.0%	4.6%
Absolute return	6.0%	3.5%
Cash	3.0%	0.5%
Leverage	-11.0%	0.5%
	100%	

The above table 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.

#### 2. Discount Rate

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

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

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

		(In Thousands)					
	1.00%	1.00% Current 1.00%					
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase				
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%				
School District's proportionate							
share of the net pension liability	\$ 148,591	\$ 114,881	\$ 86,460				

4. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Note 10 – Risk Management

The School District is one of forty-six members of the Allegheny County Schools Health Insurance Consortium (Consortium) which purchases health benefits on behalf of participating public school districts. The School District is billed monthly based on employee count and coverage information at rates established by the Consortium at the beginning of each fiscal year. As the Consortium is self-insured, rates are established with the objective of satisfying estimated claims and other costs, as well as maintaining working capital requirements. Contributions to the Consortium totaled \$9,630,905 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Participating school districts are permitted to withdraw from the Consortium under terms specified in the agreement. Withdrawing participants are entitled to or responsible for a proportionate share of the Consortium net position or deficiency in net position, respectively, as determined on the fiscal year-end date after withdrawal. As of June 30, 2023, the net position of the Consortium was \$43,578,886 of which \$1,154,117 is attributable to the School District.

The School District participates in an insurance program offered by a commercial insurance company. It purchases commercial insurance policies for risks of losses for casualty, workmen's compensation and liability claims.

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties.

Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

#### **Note 11 – Derivative Instruments**

#### A. Plan Description

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2023, classified by type, and the change in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year ended as reported in the June 30, 2023 financial statements are as follows:

	Change in F	Fair Value	Fair Value at	June 30, 2023	Original Notional
Governmental Activities	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	in Thousands
Investment Derivatives: Swap Investment Assets Pay Floating Rate Constant Maturity Swap	Investment Revenue	\$ (332,793)	Investment	\$ -	\$ 17,880
Pay SIFMA Index Constant Maturity Swap	Investment Revenue	(87,797)	Investment	-	8,835
Pay BMA Index Swap Basis	Investment Revenue	571,207	Investment	-	17,995

The fair values of the interest rate swaps are estimated based on economic assessment of the transaction or instrument and is derived from model prices, external sources or market prices. The School District terminated all swaps during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 for the termination fee of \$1,185,579.

#### Note 12 - Other Post-Employment Benefits - PSERS

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 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' 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.

#### B. General Information about the Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

#### 1. 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.

#### 2. Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

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

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

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.

#### 3. Pension Plan Description

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

#### 4. 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 School District's contractually required contribution rate for 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 School District were \$289,918 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$4,751,000 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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.2581%, which was an increase of 0.0008% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$180,261. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	\$	44,000	\$	25,000
Changes in assumptions		527,000	1	,122,000
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		13,000		-
Changes in proportions		289,000		33,000
Difference between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of total contributions		5,743		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		289,918		-
	\$	1,168,661	\$ 1	,180,000

\$289,918 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2024	\$ (75,948)
2025	(3,377)
2026	(43,778)
2027	(71,154)
2028	(107,000)
Thereafter	
	\$ (301,257)

#### 1. Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay.
- Investment return 4.09%, S&P 20 Year Municipal Bond Rate.
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Premium Assistance reimbursement is capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.
- Participation rate:
  - o Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre age 65 at 50%.
  - o Eligible retirees will elect to participate post age 65 at 70%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was performed for the five year period 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: The actual data for retirees benefiting under the Plan as of June 30, 2021 was used in lieu of the 63% utilization assumption for eligible retirees.
- Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	100%	0.50%

The above table 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.

#### 2. 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.

#### 3. Sensitivity of System Net OPEB Liability to Change in the 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:

		(In Thousands)					
	_	.00% ecrease	_	Current Trend Rate		.00%	
System net OPEB Liability	\$	4,751	\$	4,751	\$	4,751	

4. Sensitivity of School 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:

(In Thousands)						
1.00% Decrease 3.09%		Current Discount Rate 4.09%		1.00% Increase 5.09%		
						\$
	De 3	Decrease 3.09%	1.00% C Decrease Disc 3.09% 4	1.00% Current Decrease Discount Rate 3.09% 4.09%	1.00% Current 1 Decrease Discount Rate Ir 3.09% 4.09% 5	

#### 5. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Note 13 – On-Behalf Payments

The amounts recognized for revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments relating to fringe benefits for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$8,246,289.

This includes \$6,822,048 recognized for revenues and expenditures relating to pension contributions for its employees that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania paid to the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) for pension and \$1,424,241 to the federal government for social security and Medicare taxes for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District pays these on-behalf payments directly to PSERS and the government and is reimbursed by the Commonwealth for their appropriate share.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

Variance with

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Local Sources					
Taxes					
Current Real Estate Taxes	\$ 64,052,198	\$ 64,052,198	\$ 64,203,961	\$ 151,763	
Delinquent Real Estate Taxes	1,243,000	1,243,000	2,387,360	1,144,360	
Public Utility Realty Taxes	68,600	68,600	69,770	1,170	
Current Per Capita Taxes - Sec. 679	82,205	82,205	82,688	483	
Current Per Capita Taxes - Act 511	82,205	82,205	82,148	(57)	
Earned Income Taxes	8,780,479	8,780,479	9,554,165	773,686	
Delinquent Earned Income Taxes	150,000	150,000	303,219	153,219	
Real Estate Transfer Taxes	1,510,500	1,510,500	1,548,960	38,460	
Earnings on Investments	151,650	151,650	1,404,154	1,252,504	
Other Local Revenues					
Revenue from Student Activities	149,200	149,200	148,959	(241)	
Federal Revenues from IU	741,970	741,970	790,379	48,409	
Contributions & Donations from Private					
Sources	41,250	41,250	110,845	69,595	
Rentals	131,000	131,000	142,237	11,237	
Admissions	134,000	134,000	137,329	3,329	
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	75,000	75,000	46,239	(28,761)	
Miscellaneous Revenue	162,850	162,850	200,124	37,274	
Total Revenues from Local Sources	77,556,107	77,556,107	81,212,537	3,656,430	
State Sources					
Basic Instructional & Oper. Subsidies					
Basic Instructional Subsidy	5,740,983	5,740,983	6,008,870	267,887	
Subsidies for Spec. Educ. Programs					
Special Education of Excep. Pupils	1,795,077	1,795,077	1,872,833	77,756	
Subsidies for Noneduc. Programs					
Transportation (Regular & Additional)	1,482,500	1,482,500	1,325,696	(156,804)	
Rentals & Sinking Fund Payments	1,014,767	1,014,767	1,049,853	35,086	
Ready to Learn Block Grant	418,675	418,675	418,675	-	
Health Services	92,000	92,000	90,036	(1,964)	
State Property Tax Reduction	1,572,308	1,572,308	1,572,308	-	
Social Security Payments	1,479,707	1,479,707	1,424,241	(55,466)	
State Retirement Revenue	6,831,227	6,831,227	6,822,048	(9,179)	
Other State Revenue			18,183	18,183	
Total Revenues from State Sources	20,427,244	20,427,244	20,602,743	175,499	

		-,	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted A	Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
Federal Sources					
Restricted Grants-In-Aid from the Fed.					
Gov't. through the Commonwealth					
Title I	136,067	136,067	142,643	6,576	
Title II	64,218	64,218	63,470	(748)	
Title IV	10,291	10,291	10,993	702	
ARP ESSER (ESSER III)	941,649	941,649	870,595	(71,054)	
ARP ESSER Learning Loss	-	-	27,973	27,973	
ARP ESSER Summer Programs	-	-	11,355	11,355	
Medical Assistance - Access	300,000	300,000	330,425	30,425	
Medical Assistance - Admin.	2,000	2,000	5,285	3,285	
Total Revenues from Federal Sources	1,454,225	1,454,225	1,462,739	8,514	
Total Revenues	99,437,576	99,437,576	103,278,019	3,840,443	
Other Financing Sources					
Insurance Recoveries			6,733	6,733	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	99,437,576	99,437,576	103,284,752	3,847,176	
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Regular Programs					
Personal Services					
Salaries	24,194,973	24,197,673	24,116,779	80,894	
Employee Benefits	15,444,272	15,359,826	15,269,388	90,438	
Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	625,367	644,880	781,061	(136,181)	
Purchased Property Services	22,490	18,450	13,445	5,005	
Other Purchased Services	827,910	839,559	524,775	314,784	
Supplies	1,028,985	984,378	788,698	195,680	
Other Objects	23,160	24,373	37,255	(12,882)	
Total Regular Programs	42,167,157	42,069,139	41,531,401	537,738	

	Year Ended June 30	J, 2023			
	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
Special Programs					
Personal Services					
Salaries	5,101,756	5,101,756	5,198,615	(96,859)	
Employee Benefits	4,160,598	4,203,588	4,013,288	190,300	
Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	1,609,500	1,571,200	1,608,885	(37,685)	
Purchased Property Services	300	300	-	300	
Other Purchased Services	2,551,656	2,533,818	2,214,859	318,959	
Supplies	46,296	82,373	88,351	(5,978)	
Other Objects	5,109	5,109	4,642	467	
Total Special Programs	13,475,215	13,498,144	13,128,640	369,504	
Vocational Education Programs					
Other Purchased Services	686,933	686,933	687,133	(200)	
Other Instructional Programs					
Personal Services					
Salaries	13,800	8,879	9,089	(210)	
Employee Benefits	6,055	6,055	4,847	1,208	
Other Objects	18,158				
Total Other Instructional Programs	38,013	14,934	13,936	998	
Nonpublic School Programs					
Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	13,500	13,500	12,770	730	
Supplies	936	936	2,200	(1,264)	
Total Nonpublic School Programs	14,436	14,436	14,970	(534)	
Total Instruction	56,381,754	56,283,586	55,376,080	907,506	
Support Services					
Pupil Personnel					
Personal Services					
Salaries	1,717,735	1,705,735	1,728,895	(23,160)	
Employee Benefits	1,159,690	1,159,690	1,149,491	10,199	
Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	196,400	208,400	253,785	(45,385)	
Other Purchased Services	2,975	2,975	444	2,531	
Supplies	186,730	186,983	175,976	11,007	
Other Objects	28,915	31,896	30,012	1,884	
Total Pupil Personnel	3,292,445	3,295,679	3,338,603	(42,924)	

	Tear Ended June 50	, 2023			
	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
Instructional Staff					
Personal Services					
Salaries	884,325	884,325	889,351	(5,026)	
Employee Benefits	621,748	642,372	,	31,586	
Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	33,495	54,203	,	(18,668)	
Purchased Property Services	5,700	4,087		(1,141)	
Other Purchased Services	3,700	5,415	· ·	(2,412)	
Supplies	148,628	155,470	*	14,611	
Other Objects	1,815	1,500	1,724	(224)	
Total Instructional Staff	1,699,411	1,747,372	1,728,646	18,726	
Administration					
Personal Services					
Salaries	2,448,898	2,448,898	2,414,788	34,110	
Employee Benefits	1,566,885	1,585,018	1,511,417	73,601	
Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	557,458	643,815	653,422	(9,607)	
Purchased Property Services	7,550	7,550	3,816	3,734	
Other Purchased Services	70,100	71,019	63,970	7,049	
Supplies	76,069	86,702	76,210	10,492	
Other Objects	75,180	74,707	80,160	(5,453)	
Total Administration	4,802,140	4,917,709	4,803,783	113,926	
Pupil Health					
Personal Services					
Salaries	533,236	533,236	606,575	(73,339)	
Employee Benefits	373,811	373,793	381,062	(7,269)	
Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	63,250	77,854	86,585	(8,731)	
Purchased Property Services	1,000	1,000	680	320	
Other Purchased Services	250	250	2	248	
Supplies	29,700	5,851	15,693	(9,842)	
Other Objects	100	100		100	
Total Pupil Health	1,001,347	992,084	1,090,597	(98,513)	
			889,351 610,786 72,871 5,228 7,827 140,859 1,724 1,728,646 2,414,788 1,511,417 653,422 3,816 63,970 76,210 80,160 4,803,783		

	Teal Ended suite Se	, 2023	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Budgeted A	amounts	(Budgetary		
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
Business					
Personal Services					
Salaries	325,253	325,253	325,995	(742)	
Employee Benefits	211,398	211,398	210,147	1,251	
Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	16,750	6,773	6,417	356	
Purchased Property Services	343,696	44,696	28,218	16,478	
Other Purchased Services	24,835	22,006	15,773	6,233	
Supplies	74,250	91,366	87,352	4,014	
Other Objects	15,198	15,198	12,962	2,236	
Total Business	1,011,380	716,690	686,864	29,826	
Oper. and Maint. of Plant Svcs.					
Personal Services					
Salaries	2,012,031	2,006,730	2,045,236	(38,506)	
Employee Benefits	1,623,723	1,545,594	1,449,972	95,622	
Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	199,182	224,357	285,525	(61,168)	
Purchased Property Services	417,424	359,755	368,608	(8,853)	
Other Purchased Services	220,016	220,016	230,847	(10,831)	
Supplies	1,686,028	1,787,404	1,869,078	(81,674)	
Property	7,000	5,412	5,412	-	
Other Objects	950	950	1,263	(313)	
Total Oper. and Maint. of Plant Svcs.	6,166,354	6,150,218	6,255,941	(105,723)	
Student Transportation Services					
Personal Services					
Salaries	50,533	50,533	50,684	(151)	
Employee Benefits	30,311	30,311	29,958	353	
Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	238,784	238,784	299,998	(61,214)	
Other Purchased Services	5,343,727	5,043,727	5,349,686	(305,959)	
Supplies	8,565	22,695	18,130	4,565	
Other Objects	130	130	160	(30)	
Total Student Transportation Services	5,672,050	5,386,180	5,748,616	(362,436)	

	Tear Ended build 50	J, 2025			
	Budgeted A	amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
Central					
Personal Services					
Salaries	569,628	569,628	581,498	(11,870)	
Employee Benefits	379,762	373,761	379,026	(5,265)	
Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	371,600	303,941	313,562	(9,621)	
Purchased Property Services	20,200	5,942	1,248	4,694	
Other Purchased Services	144,280	155,802	152,323	3,479	
Supplies	921,539	958,685	960,517	(1,832)	
Other Objects	800	800	1,339	(539)	
Total Central	2,407,809	2,368,559	2,389,513	(20,954)	
Other					
Other Purchased Services	87,106	87,106	86,896	210	
Total Support Services	26,140,042	25,661,597	26,129,459	(467,862)	
Noninstructional Services					
Student Activities					
Personal Services					
Salaries	1,050,577	1,050,577	1,042,063	8,514	
Employee Benefits	512,102	512,102	550,633	(38,531)	
Purchased Prof. and Tech. Services	163,636	179,005	134,585	44,420	
Purchased Property Services	67,334	44,742	38,879	5,863	
Other Purchased Services	167,175	184,797	209,181	(24,384)	
Supplies	229,331	244,357	228,773	15,584	
Property	14,125	31,725	37,290	(5,565)	
Other Objects	55,055	47,702	38,793	8,909	
Total Student Activities	2,259,335	2,295,007	2,280,197	14,810	
Community Services					
Other Objects	78,500	70,950	70,950		
Total Noninstructional Services	2,337,835	2,365,957	2,351,147	14,810	

	Tear Ended bane c	0, 2020			
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	гшаг	34,046,394	(Negative)	
Facilities Acquisition, Construction and Improvement Services Purchased Property Services	2,102,106	2,102,106	2,069,666	32,440	
Debt Service					
Interest	2,879,760	2,884,574	2 961 954	(77,380)	
Refunds of Prior Year's Receipts	181,000	307,325		20,455	
Redemption of Principal	5,775,000	6,037,000	· ·	(22,041)	
1					
Total Debt Service	8,835,760	9,228,899	9,307,865	(78,966)	
Total Expenditures	95,797,497	95,642,145	95,234,217	407,928	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Fund Transfers					
Capital Projects Fund	5,305,414	5,710,766	5,710,766	-	
Budgetary Reserve	250,000	<u> </u>			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,555,414	5,710,766	5,710,766		
Total Expenditures and Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	101,352,911	101,352,911	100,944,983	407,928	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,915,335)	(1,915,335)	2,339,769	4,255,104	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	31,589,714	31,589,714	34,046,394	2,456,680	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 29,674,379	\$ 29,674,379	\$ 36,386,163	\$ 6,711,784	

#### Pine-Richland School District Note to the Required Supplementary Information Budget Comparison June 30, 2023

#### Note 1 – Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

# Pine-Richland School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Contributions PSERS Last Nine Years

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$13,199,540	\$12,842,509	\$12,295,666	\$11,561,846	\$10,850,672	\$10,136,892	\$ 8,911,141	\$ 7,523,406	\$ 5,781,418
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	13,199,540	12,842,509	12,295,666	11,561,846	10,850,672	10,136,892	8,911,141	7,523,406	5,781,418
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$38,505,863	\$37,948,846	\$36,479,264	\$34,667,793	\$33,339,153	\$32,277,082	\$31,071,467	\$31,596,148	\$29,094,802
Contributions as a Percenta of Covered Payroll	ge 34.28%	33.84%	33.71%	33.35%	32.55%	31.41%	28.68%	23.81%	19.87%

The information reported above is the information which was available upon implementation of the new reporting standard; 10 years of information will be reported when available.

The covered-payroll amount reported for June 30, 2022 has been revised from the prior year presentation to reflect adjustments processed by PSERS during fiscal year 2023.

## Pine-Richland School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PSERS

## Last Nine Years (Dollar Amount in Thousands)

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.2584%	0.2576%	0.2470%	0.2417%	0.2397%	0.2334%	0.2440%	0.2245%	0.0210%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$114,881	\$ 105,762	\$ 121,620	\$113,074	\$115,068	\$115,273	\$120,919	\$ 97,243	\$ 83,120
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 37,949	\$ 34,679	\$ 34,668	\$ 33,339	\$ 32,277	\$ 31,071	\$ 31,596	\$ 28,887	\$ 26,800
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	302.72%	304.97%	350.81%	339.16%	356.50%	371.00%	382.70%	336.63%	310.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of The Total Pension Liability	61.34%	63.67%	54.32%	55.66%	54.00%	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%

The information reported above is the information which was available upon implementation of the new reporting standard; 10 years of information will be reported when available.

#### Pine-Richland School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Contributions PSERS OPEB Plan Last Six Years

	J	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		Tune 30, 2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	289,918	\$	305,229	\$	300,879	\$	293,006	\$	279,146	\$	264,044
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		289,918		305,229		300,879		293,006		279,146		264,044
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3	7,948,846	\$3	7,948,846	\$3	6,479,264	\$3	4,667,793	\$3	3,339,153	\$3	2,277,082
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.76%		0.80%		0.82%		0.85%		0.84%		0.82%

The information reported above is the information which was available upon implementation of the new reporting standard; 10 years of information will be reported when available.

The covered-payroll amount reported for June 30, 2022 has been revised from the prior year presentation to reflect adjustments processed by PSERS during fiscal year 2023.

# Pine-Richland School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability PSERS OPEB Plan Last Six Years

(Dollar Amount in Thousands)

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.2581%	0.2573%	0.2470%	0.2417%	0.2397%	0.2334%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,751	\$ 6,099	\$ 5,337	\$ 5,141	\$ 4,998	\$ 4,755
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 37,949	\$ 36,479	\$ 34,668	\$ 33,339	\$ 32,277	\$ 31,071
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	12.52%	16.72%	15.39%	15.42%	15.48%	15.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of						

The information reported above is the information which was available upon implementation of the new reporting standard; 10 years of information will be reported when available.

5.30%

5.69%

5.56%

5.56%

5.73%

6.86%

The Total OPEB Liability

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

#### HOSACK, SPECHT, MUETZEL & WOOD LLP

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Members of the Board Pine-Richland School District Gibsonia, Pennsylvania

#### Dear Members:

The reports contained in this single audit section are required in addition to the financial statements. The various reports for Pine-Richland School District for the period ended June 30, 2023 were prepared to fulfill the requirements of the Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Grant Guidance. A summary of the reports is as follows:

- A. Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*
- B. Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
- C. Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
- D. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- E. List of Report Distribution

Respectfully submitted,

HOSACK, SPECHT, MUETZEL & WOOD LLP

Hosach, Speckt, Murtyl & Wood LLP

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

December 8, 2023

#### HOSACK, SPECHT, MUETZEL & WOOD LLP

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WWW.HSMWCPA.COM

**EXHIBIT A** 

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

Members of the Board Pine-Richland School District Gibsonia, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pine-Richland School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pine-Richland School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2023.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pine-Richland School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pine-Richland School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pine-Richland School District's internal control.

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

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

Members of the Board Pine-Richland School District Exhibit A Page 2

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **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.

HOSACK, SPECHT, MUETZEL & WOOD LLP

Hosach, Speelt, Murtyel & Wood LLP

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

December 8, 2023

#### HOSACK, SPECHT, MUETZEL & WOOD LLP

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EXHIBIT B

### **Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

Members of the Board Pine-Richland School District Gibsonia, Pennsylvania

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pine-Richland School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Pine-Richland School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Pine-Richland School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. In our opinion, Pine-Richland School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 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 Pine-Richland School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pine-Richland School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Members of the Board Pine-Richland School District Exhibit B Page 2

#### 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 Pine-Richland School District's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Members of the Board Pine-Richland School District Exhibit B Page 3

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

HOSACK, SPECHT, MUETZEL & WOOD LLP

Hosach, Speckt, Murtyel & Wood LLP

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

December 8, 2023

#### Pine-Richland School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2023

EXHIBIT C

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

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report was unmodified.		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li><li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li></ul>	yes yes	no none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li><li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li></ul>	yes yes	no none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	e for major programs wa	s unmodified.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Sect 200.516(a)?		no
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Prop	gram or Cluster
84.425 84.027 and 84.173	Education Stabilizatio Special Education Clu	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	✓ yes	no

#### Pine-Richland School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2023

EXHIBIT C

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

No matters were reported.

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

No matters were noted.

#### Section IV – Status of Prior Year's Findings

No prior year's findings.

#### Pine-Richland School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

**EXHIBIT D** 

				ar Ended June 30	0, 2023				EAI	IIDII D
Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Project Title		Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue 07/01/22	Revenue Recognized	Expendi- tures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue 06/30/23
U.S. Department of Education Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education										
Title I Improving Basic Programs Title I Improving Basic Programs	I I	84.010 84.010	013-230339 013-220339	08/25/22-09/30/23 5 07/01/21-09/30/22	\$ 138,118 140,592	\$ 128,255 22,953	\$ - 22,953	\$ 138,118 4,525	\$ 138,118 4,525	\$ 9,863 4,525
						151,208	22,953	142,643	142,643	14,388
Title II Improving Teacher Quality Title II Improving Teacher Quality Title II Improving Teacher Quality	I I I	84.367 84.367 84.367	020-230339 020-210339 020-220339	08/25/22-09/30/23 09/01/20-09/30/21 07/01/21-09/30/22	61,924 64,312 65,764	63,347 (1,165) 1,546	(1,165)	61,924 - 1,546	61,924 - 1,546	(1,423)
						63,728	(1,165)	63,470	63,470	(1,423)
Title IV Student Sup. and Acad. Enrichment Title IV Student Sup. and Acad. Enrichment Title IV Student Sup. and Acad. Enrichment	I I	84.424 84.424 84.424	144-230339 144-210339 144-220339	08/25/22-09/30/23 09/01/20-09/30/21 07/01/21-09/30/22	10,987 10,504 10,297	10,466 (233) 6	(233)	10,987	10,987	521
						10,239	(233)	10,993	10,993	521
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	Ι	84.425U	223-210339	03/13/20-09/30/24	1,022,657	948,282	65,719	870,595	870,595	(11,968)
Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER 7%) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	I	84.425U	225-210339	03/13/20-09/30/24	79,483	40,464	3,612	39,328	39,328	2,476
Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER HCY)	I	84.425W	181-212342	07/01/21-09/30/24	8,365	7,722	7,722			
						996,468	77,053	909,923	909,923	(9,492)
Special Education Cluster Passed through the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit										
IDEA B IDEA B	I I	84.027 84.027	062-220033 062-210033	07/01/21-09/30/23 07/01/22-09/30/23	20,000 25,625	18,895 14,280	18,895	- 25,625	25,625	- 11,345
	1	64.027	002-210033	07/01/22-09/30/23	23,023	14,200		23,023	23,023	11,343
Passed through the Allegheny Intermediate Unit IDEA B	I	84.027	062-230003	07/01/22-09/30/23	761,202	398,289	-	761,202	761,202	362,913
IDEA B IDEA B Section 619	I I	84.027 84.173	062-220003 131-220003	07/01/21-09/30/22 07/01/22-06/30/23	896,117 3,552	225,310 3,552	225,310	3,552	3,552	<u>-</u>
Subtotal Special Education Cluster						660,326	244,205	790,379	790,379	374,258
Subtotal U.S. Department of Education						1,881,969	342,813	1,917,408	1,917,408	378,252

#### Pine-Richland School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **EXHIBIT D**

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Project Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue 07/01/22	Revenue Recognized	Expendi- tures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue 06/30/23
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare Medical Assistance Reimb. for Adm. Title 19	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/22-06/30/23	N/A	5,285	<u> </u>	5,285	5,285	<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education P-EBT Administrative Costs Grant	I	10.649	N/A	07/01/22-06/30/23	N/A	628		628	628	
National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program	I I	10.555 10.553	N/A N/A	07/01/22-06/30/23 07/01/22-06/30/23	N/A N/A	578,604 43,847	62,129 5,640	510,032 39,655	510,032 39,655	(6,443) 1,448
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture National School Lunch Program (Donated Commodities Non Cash Assistance)	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/22-06/30/23	N/A	139,547	(2,292)	139,343	139,343	(2,496)
Total Child Nutrition Cluster						761,998	65,477	689,030	689,030	(7,491)
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Total Federal Financial Assistance						762,626 \$ 2,649,880	65,477 \$ 408,290	689,658 \$ 2,612,351	689,658 \$ 2,612,351	(7,491) \$ 370,761

See Accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Pine-Richland School District Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

**EXHIBIT D** 

#### **Note A - Basis of Presentation**

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

#### Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pine-Richland School District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **Note C - Source Code**

The Source Code (I) indicates funds received indirectly.

#### Note D - Reconciliation with Subsidy Confirmation

Amounts Received Per Schedule	\$2,649,880
Less: Commodities Received	(139,547)
Less: Passage Through AIU	(660,326)
Less: Title 19	(5,285)
Add: Medical Assistance - Access	330,425
Add: State Funding on Confirmation	118,279
Per Subsidy Confirmation	\$2,293,426

#### **Note E - Subrecipients**

The School District did not pass through any federal expenditures to subrecipients.

#### Pine-Richland School District List of Report Distribution June 30, 2023

#### EXHIBIT E

1 Copy – Bureau of Audits 1 Copy – General Services Administration