

Unionville-Chadds Ford School District Kennett Square, Pennsylvania Chester County

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022



1835 Market Street, 3rd Floor Philadelphia, PA 19103

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position (Deficit) – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Deficit) – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	25
Notes to Financial Statements	26
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	50
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PSERS	51
Schedule of the District's Pension Plan Contributions - PSERS	52
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability – Single Employer Plan	53
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - PSERS	54
Schedule of the District's OPEB Plan Contributions - PSERS	55

CONTENTS

SINGLE AUDIT	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants	56
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants	58
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	59
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	60
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	62
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	65



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Unionville-Chadds Ford School District Kennett Square, 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford School District, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Unionville-Chadds Ford 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford School District, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, Unionville-Chadds Ford School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases". Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford School District, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's 2021 financial statements, and our report dated December 20, 2021, expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - PSERS and pension plan contributions - PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single-employer plan, and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - PSERS and OPEB plan contributions – PSERS on pages 4 through 14 and 50 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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 relates 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 and certain state grants 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 January 3, 2023 on our consideration of Unionville-Chadds Ford 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania January 3, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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

DISTRICT PROFILE

The District consists of four elementary schools, a middle school and a high school consisting of approximately 3,900 students. The District is located in southeastern Chester County and western Delaware County and covers a 77 square mile area encompassing the Townships of East Marlborough, West Marlborough, Newlin, Pocopson, Birmingham, Chadds Ford and Pennsbury. During 2021-2022, there are approximately 700 employees in the District, consisting of teachers, administrators, including general administration, principals and supervisors, and support personnel including administrative assistants, maintenance staff, custodial staff, transportation staff, food service staff and class room assistants.

The mission of the District is to empower each student to succeed in life and contribute to society.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, including all governmental activities and the business-type activities, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources resulting in a deficit in total net position at the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year of \$66,088,875. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the District had an increase in total net position of \$6,448,429. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$7,066,241 and the net position of business-type activities decreased by \$617,812.
- The General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$250,638, bringing the cumulative balance to \$8,858,404 at the conclusion of the 2021-2022 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2022, the General Fund fund balance includes \$5,299 which is considered nonspendable, \$3,448,785 committed to long-term compensated absences and accrued severance obligations, \$305,889 committed to balance the 2022-2023 budget and unassigned amounts of \$5,098,431 or 5.34% of the \$95,401,419 2022-2023 General Fund expenditure budget. Guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education allow a district to maintain a maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget.
- Total General Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$1,038,157 or 1.12% more than budgeted amounts and total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$852,379 or 0.92% more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$185,778.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

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

Business-Type Activities

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on Pages 17 through 20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

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

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 21 through 23 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 24 and 25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on Pages 26 through 49 of this report.

Other Information

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

The required supplementary information can be found on Pages 50 through 55 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial condition. At the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year the District's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$66,088,875. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Totals		
	2022	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	2022	2021	
ASSETS Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 38,821,565 122,285,689	\$ 29,226,382 123,699,592	\$ 516,562 225,027	\$ 220,482 296,925	\$ 39,338,127 122,510,716	\$ 29,446,864 123,996,517	
Total assets	161,107,254	152,925,974	741,589	517,407	161,848,843	153,443,381	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Deferred amounts on	4 F11 104	E 260 E24			4 511 104	E 260 E24	
debt refunding Deferred charges – OPEB Deferred charges –	4,511,194 2,758,828	5,268,534 3,118,410	27,749	20,241	4,511,194 2,786,577	5,268,534 3,138,651	
pensions	21,554,758	23,582,097	301,847	<u>144,193</u>	21,856,605	23,726,290	
Total deferred outflows	28,824,780	31,969,041	329,596	164,434	29,154,376	32,133,475	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	14,546,877 214,831,291	13,331,296 239,493,753	81,930 1,779,956	117,729 1,029,861	14,628,807 216,611,247	13,449,025 240,523,614	
Total liabilities	229,378,168	252,825,049	1,861,886	1,147,590	231,240,054	253,972,639	
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred credits – OPEB Deferred credits – pensions	2,988,514 	186,189 3,926,989	5,526 <u>315,677</u>	4,332 24,011	2,994,040 	190,521 3,951,000	
Total deferred inflows	25,530,837	4,113,178	321,203	28,343	25,852,040	4,141,521	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital							
assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	54,098,564 295,280 (119,370,815)	50,599,693 1,669,885 (124,312,790)	225,027 - (1,336,931)	296,925 - (791,017)	54,323,591 295,280 (120,707,746)	50,896,618 1,669,885 (125,103,807)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (64,976,971</u>)	<u>\$ (72,043,212)</u>	<u>\$(1,111,904</u>)	<u>\$ (494,092)</u>	\$ (66,088,875)	<u>\$ (72,537,304)</u>	

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2022 were \$161,848,843 of which \$33,052,190 or 20.42% consisted of cash and investments and \$122,510,716 or 75.69% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2022 were \$231,240,054 of which \$83,971,578 or 36.31% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets, \$118,407,609 or 51.21% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability and \$10,294,100 or 4.45% consisted of the actuarially determined OPEB liability.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$120,707,746 at June 30, 2022. The District's unrestricted net position increased by \$4,396,061 during 2021-2022 primarily due to the change in the District's actuarially determined net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows or resources.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$295,280 as of June 30, 2022. All of the District's restricted net position related to amounts restricted for capital expenditures.

Another portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's net investment in capital assets increased by \$3,426,973 because the debt used to acquire the capital assets was being repaid faster than the capital assets were being depreciated and capital assets were acquired with funding sources other than long-term debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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

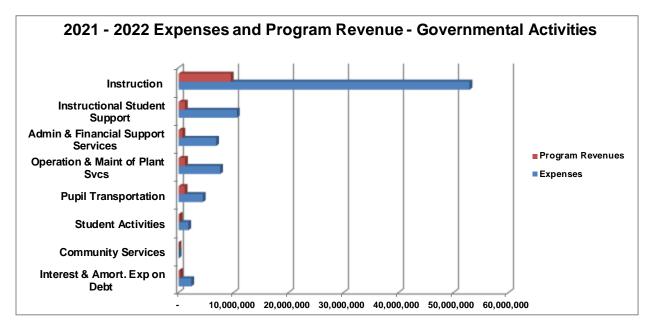
		Governmental Activities		s-Type ties	Totals			
	2022	<u>2021</u>	2022	2021	2022	2021		
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 659,257	\$ 450,468	\$ 158,193 \$	10,416	\$ 817,450	\$ 460,884		
Operating grants and	10 100 705	40.007.070	0.040.040	F77.044	45 500 704	4.4 505 040		
contributions	13,490,785	13,927,972	2,048,916	577,244	15,539,701	14,505,216		
General revenues								
Property taxes levied for								
general purposes	71,652,749	69,518,706	-	-	71,652,749	69,518,706		
Other taxes levied for								
general purposes	2,584,713	1,561,524	-	-	2,584,713	1,561,524		
Grants and entitlements								
not restricted to	5 004 070	4.050.000			F 004 070	4.050.000		
specific programs	5,004,278	4,856,933	- 20	- 487	5,004,278	4,856,933		
Investment earnings Gain (loss) on sale of	57,084	118,190	20	407	57,104	118,677		
capital assets	3,123	(270,723)			3,123	(270,723)		
•	· ·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total revenues	93,451,989	90,163,070	2,207,129	588,147	<u>95,659,118</u>	90,751,217		
EXPENSES								
Instruction	52,892,443	57,264,863	-	-	52,892,443	57,264,863		
Instructional student								
support services	10,600,013	11,067,123	-	-	10,600,013	11,067,123		
Administrative and financial								
support services	6,827,698	6,968,882	-	-	6,827,698	6,968,882		
Operation and maintenance								
of plant services	7,565,640	6,326,770	-	-	7,565,640	6,326,770		
Pupil transportation	4,409,704	4,716,648	-	-	4,409,704	4,716,648		
Student activities	1,760,285	1,843,141	-	-	1,760,285	1,843,141		
Community services	17,997	15,022	-	-	17,997	15,022		
Interest and amortization								
expense related to non-current liabilities	2,311,968	2,636,384			2,311,968	2,636,384		
Food service	2,311,900	2,030,304	- 2,824,941	11,865	2,824,941	2,030,364 11,865		
Total expenses	86,385,748	90,838,833	2,824,941	11,86 <u>5</u>	89,210,689	90,850,698		
CHANGE IN NET								
POSITION (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ 7,066,241</u>	<u>\$ (675,763</u>)	<u>\$ (617,812)</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>576,282</u>	\$ 6,448,429	<u>\$ (99,481)</u>		

Overall, the District's financial position has been improving but challenges such as increased medical costs, pension contributions, state-mandated programs and negotiated contracts have a potential to offset these gains in future fiscal years. Management of the District continues to aggressively implement cost efficiencies and revenue-generating strategies to combat these factors. In the governmental activities, the District's assessed property tax base drives the majority of the revenue generated. A majority of the District's property tax base is in the form of residential housing whose growth has slowed in recent years. Although more developable open land remains within the District, there is a trend for municipalities and landowners to commit more land to open space and land trusts, thus restricting development. The District is primarily a residential community but has a property tax base derived from commercial facilities located mostly around the Borough of Kennett Square and at Longwood Centre, which are located just south of the central portion of the District.

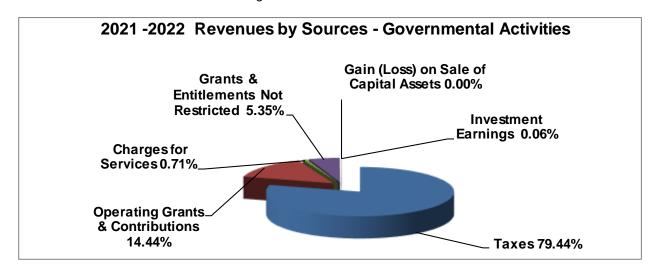
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

The Statement of Activities provides detail that focuses on how the District finances its services. The Statement of Activities compares the costs of the District functions and programs with the resources those functions and programs generate themselves in the form of program revenues. As demonstrated by the following graph, all of the District's governmental activities are not self-supporting.



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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

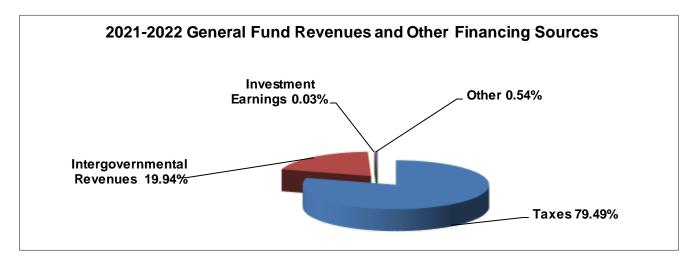
The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information on the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by State statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20,601,899 which is an increase of \$9,820,955 from the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's total governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the total 2022 change in governmental fund balances.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$ 8,858,404	\$ 9,109,042	\$ (250,638)
Capital Projects Fund	<u> 11,743,495</u>	1,671,902	10,071,593
	<u>\$20,601,899</u>	\$10,780,944	<u>\$ 9,820,955</u>

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was \$8,858,404 representing a decrease of \$250,638 from the prior year. The following analysis has been provided to assist the reader in understanding the financial activities of the General Fund during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the graph below that indicates 79.49% of General Fund revenues are derived from local taxes.



General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Tax revenues	\$74,334,569	\$71,067,854	\$3,266,715	4.60
Intergovernmental revenues	18,650,882	18,966,804	(315,922)	(1.67)
Investment earnings	29,287	51,448	(22,161)	(43.07)
Other	507,064	312,800	194,264	62.10
	\$93,521,802	\$90,398,906	\$3,122,896	3.45

Net tax revenues increased by \$3,266,715 or 4.60% in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 primarily due to a millage increase of 2.62% in Chester County, 2.58% in Delaware County, real estate assessment growth and an increase in realty transfer tax collections.

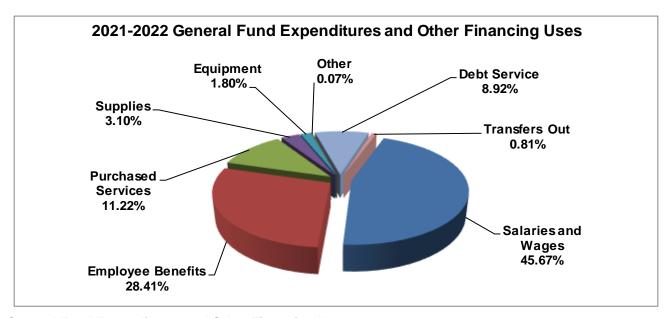
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

Intergovernmental revenues decreased primarily due to less governmental funding expended for costs incurred associated with the District's response to COVID-19.

Other revenues increased by \$194,264 or 62.10% due to an increase in student fees collected that were less in the prior year due to COVID-19 restrictions.

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



General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and wages	\$42,821,687	\$41,426,194	\$1,395,493	3.37
Employee benefits	26,640,110	25,031,232	1,608,878	6.43
Purchased services	10,516,806	9,749,295	767,511	7.87
Supplies	2,906,208	3,236,451	(330,243)	(10.20)
Equipment	1,685,027	2,036,527	(351,500)	(17.26)
Other	69,066	47,678	21,388	44.86
Debt service	8,369,069	8,482,325	(113,256)	(1.34)
Transfers out	<u>764,467</u>	824,988	(60,521)	<u>(7.34</u>)
	\$93,772,440	\$90,834,690	\$2,937,750	3.23

Salaries and wages increased by \$1,395,493 or 3.37% in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 as a result of salary increases according to our collective bargaining agreement with professional staff and employment agreements with support and administrative employees.

Employee benefits increased primarily due to an increase in the required annual retirement contribution to 34.94% from 34.51% which represents a 1.25% increase over the prior year and increases associated with higher wages.

Purchased services increased by \$767,511 or 7.87% primarily due to increased cost and higher need for substitute employees.

Supplies decreased \$330,243 or 10.20% primarily due to additional purchases in the prior year associated with the impact of COVID-19.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

Equipment decreased \$351,500 or 17.26% due to additional transportation and information technology equipment purchased in prior year.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. During 2021-2022, the Capital Projects Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$10,071,593 due to the issuance of debt and transfers from the General Fund in excess of capital expenditures. The remaining fund balance of \$11,743,495 as of June 30, 2022 is restricted for future capital expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

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

Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$1,038,157 or 1.12% more than budgeted amounts and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$852,379 or 0.92% more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$185,778. Major budgetary highlights for 2021-2022 were as follows:

- Actual local source revenues were \$1,174,837 more than budgeted amounts primarily due to the strong real
 estate market leading to increased collection of real estate transfer tax.
- Actual expenditures were \$950,383 more than budgeted primarily due to increases in medical benefit costs and
 increases in costs related to our special education students. The District saw a significant increase in the number
 of high medical claims. Due to state legislation, special education students were able to attend school on year
 past their twenty-first birthday, leading to significant cost increases for the District.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

During 2021-2022, the net position of business-type activities and Food Service Fund decreased by \$617,812 as a result of the changes in allocations related to PSERS pension and OPEB liabilities, and related deferred inflows and outflows. As of June 30, 2022, the business-type activities and Food Service Fund had a deficit in net position of \$1,111,904 due to the allocation of the Food Service Fund's proportion of the District's net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities with PSERS totaling \$1,779,956.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$122,510,716 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and right-to-use leased equipment. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,485,801 or 1.20%. The decrease was the result of current year disposals and depreciation in excess of capital additions.

Current year capital additions were \$3,583,450 and depreciation expense and net disposals were \$5,069,251.

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

Turf fields \$1,133,015
 Ventilator \$ 613,170

ventuator \$\psi\$ 013,17

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$83,971,578 consisting of \$75,415,000 of bonds payable and bond premiums of \$8,556,578. The entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior obligation debt. The District's general obligation debt increased by \$5,860,011 or 7.50% during the fiscal year.

On February 15, 2022, the District issued \$11,385,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2022, the proceeds from which will be used to provide funding for various capital projects of the District and to pay for the costs of issuance.

On February 15, 2022, the District issued \$2,445,000 of general obligation bonds, Series A of 2022, the proceeds from which were used to currently refund a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds, Series of 2015 and to pay for the costs of issuance. The District currently refunded the general obligation bonds to reduce future debt service payments by \$40,648.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue up to 225% of its borrowing base capacity which is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of the total revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$83,971,578 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$204,736,368 as of June 30, 2022.

The District reports its allocated portion of its defined benefit unfunded benefit obligation related to its participation in the Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System ("PSERS"). The District's allocated portion of the net pension liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the pension plan obligation which totaled \$118,407,609 as of June 30, 2022. The District's net pension liability decreased by \$26,945,966 or 18.54% during the fiscal year.

The District reports a liability for its other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") related to its single employer OPEB plan and its participation in the PSERS health insurance premium assistance program. The District's OPEB liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the OPEB obligation which totaled \$10,294,100 as of June 30, 2022. The District's OPEB liability decreased by \$2,348,831 or 18.58% during the fiscal year.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for compensated absences, accrued severance obligations and early retirement incentive plans, and lease liabilities, which totaled \$3,937,960 as of June 30, 2022. These liabilities decreased by \$477,581 or 10.82% during the fiscal year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

• The District has a negotiated four-year contract with the Unionville-Chadds Ford Education Association covering July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2023. The economic package (salaries and fringe benefits) included full step and prep level movement in each year of the contract. The base medical and prescription benefit plans were unchanged from the previous base plans, along with no increase in the employees' premium share for the duration of the agreement, however, new employees would have a base plan of Independence Blue Cross Personal Choice 1020/80/50 with employee premium shares of 0%, 3%, 5% and 7% for the respective four years of the agreement. The prescription plan was also changed from FutureScripts 10/35/50 to FutureScripts 5/50/70 with the \$50 copay being only \$40 if there is no generic drug alternative available. Employee premium share for prescription, dental and vision coverages remained at 10%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

- The impact of the current economic environment on expenditures remains uncertain, although the District does anticipate significant increase in costs due to high inflation.
- The District expects the historical trend for greater local tax effort to fund instructional programs and services to
 continue as state and federal funding for public education is expected to remain limited. Local sources of
 revenue, primarily property taxes, now support approximately 81% of the costs of educational programs and
 services in the District while Federal and state pass-through funds make up the balance.
- The District adopted a 2022-2023 budget totaling \$95,401,419 which used \$305,889 of General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and the real estate tax millage rate was increased by 2.44% for Chester County and increased by 3.37% for Delaware County.
- In 2006, Act 1 was passed which repealed Act 72, which provides taxpayer relief through gambling revenues generated at the State level. The intent of this legislation is to provide a mechanism to relieve the burden of funding public education from property owners. This new legislation has put a "ceiling" on the percentage increase of local real estate taxes that can be levied year-to-year in order to balance the school district budget. Pennsylvania school districts are now required to seek approval through back-end referendum to increase taxes higher than the approved index. This law puts an already increased burden on the District's revenue stream in future years. This legislation introduced certain new requirements on school districts which include the following:
 - That in the event a school district wishes to increase the property tax millage rate by more than an index annually prescribed by the state (3.4% for Unionville-Chadds Ford School District for 2022-2023), the school district must seek voter approval (known commonly as a "back-end referendum") prior to implementing the millage rate increase. In the event voters do not approve the millage rate increase, the school district must limit its millage rate increase to the index.
 - Certain exceptions are provided under Act 1 that, if approved by the appropriate authority, may permit increases above the Act 1 index without the need for a back-end referendum. Typically, these exceptions relate to emergencies and cost increases in excess of the Act 1 index (e.g., retirement system contributions) over which the school district has no control.
 - Any revenues distributed under the provisions of Act 1 are to be used for the purpose of reducing property taxes for homesteaders and farmsteaders. (Act 1 permitted slot machine gambling in Pennsylvania.)
- In November 2010, and again in 2017, legislation was signed into law to implement a series of actuarial and funding changes to the Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS"). The 2017 law took effect July of 2019. The law will change the pension plans for all new hires effective July 1, 2019. The new legislation does not impact the pension benefits of current or retired PSERS members. Based on available projections, school districts will not see relief from the new legislation until 10-20 years in the future. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2022-2023 is 35.26% which is an increase of 0.92% from the 2021-2022 employer contribution rate of 34.94%.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Business and Operations, Unionville-Chadds Ford School District, 740 Unionville Road, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania 19348.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

				Business-type		type <u>Totals</u>		
		Activities		<u>Activities</u>		2022	2021	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S							
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash	\$	26,860,747	\$	206,443	\$	27,067,190	\$	21,365,597
Investments		5,985,000		-		5,985,000		1,245,000
Taxes receivable		1,059,210		-		1,059,210		1,170,993
Due from other governments		4,858,440		135,297		4,993,737		5,421,638
Internal balances Other receivables		(158,259)		158,259		-		- 3,319
Prepaid expenses and deposits		- 216,427		-		- 216,427		224,065
Inventories		-		16,563		16,563		16,252
Total current assets		38,821,565		516,562		39,338,127		29,446,864
		_						
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Capital assets, net	_	122,285,689		225,027		122,510,716		123,996,517
Total assets		161,107,254		741,589		161,848,843		153,443,381
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension		21,554,758		301,847		21,856,605		23,726,290
Deferred charges - OPEB		2,758,828		27,749		2,786,577		3,138,651
Deferred amounts on debt refunding		4,511,194				4,511,194		5,268,534
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	28,824,780	_	329,596	_	29,154,376		32,133,475
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		2,098,636		-		2,098,636		1,806,059
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits		12,180,287		-		12,180,287		11,299,050
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue		267,954		- 91.020		267,954		240,805
	_	<u> </u>		81,930		81,930		103,111
Total current liabilities	_	14,546,877	_	81,930	_	14,628,807		13,449,025
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Due within one year		6,623,474		-		6,623,474		6,626,684
Due in more than one year	_	208,207,817		1,779,956	_	209,987,773		233,896,930
Total noncurrent liabilities		<u>214,831,291</u>		1,779,956	_	216,611,247	_	240,523,614
Total liabilities	_	229,378,168		1,861,886	_	231,240,054	_	253,972,639
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred credits - OPEB		2,988,514		5,526		2,994,040		190,521
Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension		22,542,323		315,677		22,858,000		3,951,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,530,837	_	321,203		25,852,040		4,141,521
NET POOLTION (PERIOT)								
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		54 000 564		225 027		E4 222 E04		EU 006 640
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		54,098,564 295,280		225,027		54,323,591 295,280		50,896,618 1,669,885
NOSHIOLEU	,	119,370,815)	(- (1,336,931)	(295,260 (120,707,746)	(125,103,807)
Unrestricted (deficit)		119,070,010)		(1,000,001)				, ==, , , , , , , ,

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

		Program Revenues			c	Net (Expense) R		
		Charges	Operating	Capital		nanges in Net i o	Sition (Benefit)	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	als
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2022	2021
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					·	
Instruction	\$ 52,892,443	\$ 443,275	\$ 9,059,288	\$ -	\$ (43,389,880)	\$ -	\$ (43,389,880)	\$ (47,410,828)
Instructional student support	10,600,013	-	1,155,235	-	(9,444,778)	-	(9,444,778)	(9,988,803)
Administrative and financial support services	6,827,698	-	697,007	-	(6,130,691)	-	(6,130,691)	(6,344,557)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	7,565,640	47,836	1,130,172	-	(6,387,632)	-	(6,387,632)	(5,028,530)
Pupil transportation	4,409,704	129,487	987,665	-	(3,292,552)	-	(3,292,552)	(3,647,112)
Student activities	1,760,285	38,659	182,394	-	(1,539,232)	-	(1,539,232)	(1,679,033)
Community services	17,997	-	-	-	(17,997)	-	(17,997)	(15,022)
Interest and amortization expense related to								
noncurrent liabilities	2,311,968		279,024		(2,032,944)		(2,032,944)	(2,346,508)
Total governmental activities	86,385,748	659,257	13,490,785		(72,235,706)		(72,235,706)	(76,460,393)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	2,824,941	158,193	2,048,916	-	_	(617,832)	(617,832)	575,795
Total primary government	\$ 89,210,689	\$ 817,450	\$ 15,539,701	\$ -	(72,235,706)	(617,832)	(72,853,538)	(75,884,598)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					71,652,749	_	71,652,749	69,518,706
Other taxes levied for general purposes					2,584,713	_	2,584,713	1,561,524
Grants and entitlements not restricted to					2,001,110		2,001,110	1,001,021
specific programs					5,004,278	_	5,004,278	4,856,933
Investment earnings					57,084	20	57,104	118,677
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets					3,123	-	3,123	(270,723)
Total general revenues					79,301,947	20	79,301,967	75,785,117
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					7,066,241	(617,812)	6,448,429	(99,481)
,						,		,
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Beginning of year					(72,043,212)	(494,092)	(72,537,304)	(72,437,823)
End of year					\$ (64,976,971)	<u>\$ (1,111,904</u>)	\$ (66,088,875)	\$ (72,537,304)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	General	Capital Projects	To	tals
	Fund	Fund	2022	2021
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 13,377,961	\$ 12,251,032	\$ 25,628,993	\$ 16,920,078
Investments	2,985,000	-	2,985,000	1,245,000
Taxes receivable	1,059,210	-	1,059,210	1,170,993
Due from other funds	423,467	57,300	480,767	-
Due from other governments	4,858,440	-	4,858,440	5,186,185
Other receivables	-	-	-	3,319
Prepaid items	5,299		5,299	12,937
Total assets	\$22,709,377	\$ 12,308,332	\$35,017,709	\$24,538,512
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,533,799	\$ 564,837	\$ 2,098,636	\$ 1,806,059
Due to other funds	215,559	-	215,559	241,003
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings				
and benefits	11,441,377		11,441,377	10,953,161
Total liabilities	13,190,735	564,837	13,755,572	13,000,223
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	660,238		660,238	757,345
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	5,299	_	5,299	12,937
Resticted for	3,233		3,233	,
Capital projects	-	11,743,495	11,743,495	1,671,902
Committed to				
Compensated absences	856,985	-	856,985	856,985
Accrued severance	2,591,800	-	2,591,800	2,591,800
Balance 2021-2022 budget	-	-	-	436,416
Balance 2022-2023 budget	305,889	-	305,889	-
Unassigned	5,098,431		5,098,431	5,210,904
Total fund balances	8,858,404	11,743,495	20,601,899	10,780,944
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				• • • • • • •
and fund balances	\$ 22,709,377	\$ 12,308,332	\$35,017,709	\$ 24,538,512

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

June 30, 2022

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 20,601,899
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	122,285,689
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(1,217,251)
Deferred outflows of resources for deferred amounts on debt refunding are currently expended in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the respective debt in the government-wide statement of net position.	4,511,194
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.	660,238
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance premiums and claims to the General Fund. The assets and liabilities of the District's Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).	3,242,882
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(214,793,668)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is included in the statement of net position (deficit), but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and payable.	 (267,954)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (64,976,971)

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

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

	General	Capital Projects	Totals			
	Fund	Fund	2022	2021		
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$ 75,082,469	\$ 25,685	\$ 75,108,154	\$ 71,678,366		
State sources	16,835,619	-	16,835,619	16,399,351		
Federal sources	1,600,088		1,600,088	2,323,626		
Total revenues	93,518,176	25,685	93,543,861	90,401,343		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	53,512,422	-	53,512,422	51,852,042		
Support services	29,299,673	200,282	29,499,955	28,003,905		
Operation of noninstructional services	1,826,809	-	1,826,809	1,664,764		
Facilities acquisition, construction and						
improvement services	-	3,219,878	3,219,878	4,974,163		
Debt service	8,369,069		8,369,069	8,482,325		
Total expenditures	93,007,973	3,420,160	96,428,133	94,977,199		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	510,203	(3,394,475)	(2,884,272)	(4,575,856)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	3,626	-	3,626	-		
Refund of prior year receipts	-	-	-	(6,666)		
Issuance of debt	-	11,385,000	11,385,000	-		
Issuance of debt - refunding	-	2,445,000	2,445,000	-		
Payment of debt - refunding	-	(2,506,069)	(2,506,069)	-		
Bond premiums	-	1,377,670	1,377,670	-		
Transfers in	-	764,467	764,467	824,988		
Transfers out	(764,467)		(764,467)	(824,988)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(760,841)	13,466,068	12,705,227	(6,666)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(250,638)	10,071,593	9,820,955	(4,582,522)		
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year	9,109,042	1,671,902	10,780,944	15,363,466		
End of year	\$ 8,858,404	\$ 11,743,495	\$ 20,601,899	\$ 10,780,944		

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

Year ended June 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 9,820,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense and the net book value of disposed assets exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Net book value of disposed capital assets Depreciation expense	\$ 3,583,450 (503) (4,996,850)	(1,413,903)
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount this year.		
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2021 Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2022	(757,345) 660,238	(97,107)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance premiums and claims to the General Fund. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with the governmental activities.		(1,197,888)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net assets of governmental activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when long-term debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Repayment of bonds payable Issuance of debt Proceeds from bond premiums Repayment of leases payable Amortization of bond premiums and deferred amounts on refunding	7,970,000 (13,830,000) (1,377,670) 83,928 620,319	(6,533,423)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Current year change in accrued interest payable Change in net pension liability and related deferred infows and outflows Current year change in compensated absences Current year change in retirement severance/early retirement incentive Change in net post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability	(27,149) 7,055,178 94,890 179,554	
and related deferred inflows and outflows	(814,866)	6,487,607
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 7,066,241

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	<u>Major Fund</u> Food Service	Internal Service	Totals	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	2022	2021
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 206,443	\$ 1,231,754	\$ 1,438,197	\$ 4,445,519
Investments	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Due from other governments	135,297	-	135,297	235,453
Due from other funds	158,259	-	158,259	488,103
Deposits	-	211,128	211,128	211,128
Inventories	16,563		16,563	16,252
Total current assets	516,562	4,442,882	4,959,444	5,396,455
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	225,027		225,027	296,925
Total assets	741,589	4,442,882	5,184,471	5,693,380
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges - OPEB	27,749	-	27,749	20,241
Deferred charges - pension	301,847	-	301,847	144,193
Total deferred outflows	329,596	_	329,596	164,434
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	-	423,467	423,467	247,100
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings		770 500	770 500	500 704
and benefits	-	776,533	776,533	502,721
Unearned revenue	81,930		81,930	103,111
Total current liabilities	81,930	1,200,000	1,281,930	852,932
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Net OPEB liability	144,707	-	144,707	146,497
Net pension liability	1,635,249		1,635,249	883,364
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,779,956		1,779,956	1,029,861
Total liabilities	1,861,886	1,200,000	3,061,886	1,882,793
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred credits - OPEB	5,526	-	5,526	4,332
Deferred credits - pension	315,677	-	315,677	24,011
Total deferred inflows	321,203		321,203	28,343
NET DOCITION (DEFICIT)				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	205 007		205 007	206.025
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	225,027 (1,336,931)	3,242,882	225,027 1,905,951	296,925 3,649,753
	<u>\$ (1,111,904</u>)	\$ 3,242,882	\$ 2,130,978	\$ 3,946,678

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

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

	Major Fund Food Service	Internal Service	Tot	Totals	
	Fund	Fund	2022	2021	
OPERATING REVENUES	1 4114	<u> </u>		<u> 202 :</u>	
Charges for services	\$ 158,193	\$ 8,294,033	\$ 8,452,226	\$7,454,497	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries	594,154	-	594,154	339,373	
Employee benefits	1,307,656	9,485,887	10,793,543	6,708,166	
Purchased services	-	8,146	8,146	8,834	
Supplies	851,233	-	851,233	327,675	
Depreciation	71,898		71,898	71,898	
Total operating expenses	2,824,941	9,494,033	12,318,974	7,455,946	
Operating loss	(2,666,748)	(1,200,000)	(3,866,748)	(1,449)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Earnings on investments	20	2,112	2,132	64,791	
Local sources	3,861	-	3,861	12,084	
State sources	174,106	-	174,106	69,770	
Federal sources	1,870,949		1,870,949	495,390	
Total nonoperating revenues	2,048,936	2,112	2,051,048	642,035	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(617,812)	(1,197,888)	(1,815,700)	640,586	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Beginning of year	(494,092)	4,440,770	3,946,678	3,306,092	
End of year	<u>\$ (1,111,904</u>)	\$ 3,242,882	\$ 2,130,978	\$3,946,678	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

	Major Fund Food Service	Internal Service		tals
CACH FLOWS FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from charges for services	\$ 137,012	\$ -	\$ 137,012	\$ 1,902
Cash received from assessments made to other funds	φ 137,012 -	9,205,603	9,205,603	7,528,095
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,443,994)	-	(1,443,994)	(353,075)
Cash payments for insurance claims	-	(9,197,457)	(9,197,457)	(7,519,261)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(755,197)	-	(755,197)	(286,040)
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(8,146)	(8,146)	(8,834)
Net cash used for operating activities	(2,062,179)		(2,062,179)	(637,213)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Local sources	3,861	-	3,861	12,084
State sources Federal sources	180,765	-	180,765 1,868,099	60,665
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>1,868,099</u> 2,052,725		2,052,725	295,798 368,547
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets				(169,533)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sale (purchase) of investments	-	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	
Earnings on investments		(2.007.999)	(2.007.969)	64,791
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	20	(2,997,888)	(2,997,868)	3,814,791
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(9,434)	(2,997,888)	(3,007,322)	3,376,592
CASH Beginning of year	215,877	4,229,642	4,445,519	1,068,927
End of year	\$ 206,443	\$ 1,231,754	\$ 1,438,197	\$ 4,445,519
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		<u>. , . ,</u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	· , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,
Operating loss	\$ (2,666,748)	\$ (1,200,000)	\$ (3,866,748)	\$ (1,449)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities	,	,	,	,
Depreciation	71,898	_	71,898	71,898
Donated commodities used	96,347	-	96,347	18,226
(Increase) decrease in				
Due from other funds	(158,259)	(288,430)	(446,689)	85,007
Inventories	(311)	-	(311)	23,409
Deferred outflows	(165,162)	-	(165,162)	108,084
Increase (decrease) in				
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	(247,100)	1,200,000	952,900	247,100
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	(14,618)	288,430	273,812	(69,396)
Unearned revenue OPEB liability	(21,181) (1,790)	-	(21,181) (1,790)	(8,514) 17,095
Net pension liability	751,885	-	751,885	(1,068,116)
Deferred inflows	292,860	_	292,860	(60,557)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (2,062,179)	\$ -	\$ (2,062,179)	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE				
Noncash noncapital financing activity				
USDA donated commodities	\$ 96,347	\$ -	\$ 96,347	\$ 18,226

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Private- Purpose	Custodial	Totals	
	Trust	Funds	2022	2021
ASSETS Cash	\$ 29,130	\$407,951	\$437,081	\$426,960
LIABILITIES				
NET POSITION				
Restricted for student activities		407,951	407,951	392,495
Net position held in trust for scholarships	29,130		29,130	34,465
Total net position	\$ 29,130	\$407,951	\$437,081	\$426,960

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

	Private- Purpose	Custodial	Tot	tals
	<u>Trust</u>	Funds	2022	2021
ADDITIONS				
Receipts from student groups	\$ -	\$ 523,178	\$ 523,178	\$299,140
Local contributions	25,465		25,465	62,202
Total additions	25,465	523,178	548,643	361,342
DEDUCTIONS				
Student activity disbursements	-	507,722	507,722	274,840
Scholarships awarded and fees paid	30,800		30,800	119,018
Total deductions	30,800	507,722	538,522	393,858
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(5,335)	15,456	10,121	(32,516)
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	34,465	392,495	426,960	459,476
End of year	\$29,130	\$ 407,951	\$437,081	\$426,960

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Unionville-Chadds Ford School District (the "District") operates four elementary schools, a middle school and a high school to provide education and related services to the residents of southeastern Chester County in the townships of East Marlborough, West Marlborough, Newlin, Pocopson, Birmingham and Pennsbury and the residents of western Delaware County in the township of Chadds Ford. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania as a school district of the third class. The District operates under a locally elected nine-member board form of government (the "School Board").

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

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the 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 restricted, committed or assigned to be used for capital expenditures or for the acquisition, construction of capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment.

Revenue Recognition

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

Expenditure Recognition

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Proprietary Funds

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

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

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the District's self-funded health insurance program.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets and are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The private-purpose trust fund accounts for activities in various scholarship accounts, whose sole purpose is to provide annual scholarships to particular students as described by donor stipulations. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of individuals and/or government units and are, therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. The District has one custodial fund consisting of funds held on behalf of the students.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices, except for certificates of deposit which are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Property Taxes

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

July 1 – August 31 September 1 – October 31 November 1 to collection January 1

- Discount period, 2% of gross levy
- Face period
- Penalty period, 7.5% of gross levy
- Lien date

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The County Board of Assessments determines assessed valuations of property and the District bills and collects its own property taxes. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2021-2022 was 29.9600 mills (\$29.96 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for Chester County and 15.4600 mills (\$15.46 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for Delaware County. The District experiences very small losses from uncollectible property taxes. Property taxes constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established by the District for property taxes receivable.

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

Installment One - August 31
Installment Two - September 30
Installment Three - October 31

The discount (two percent) is not applicable to installment payments; however, the penalty (7.5 percent) will be added if second and third installments are paid subsequent to the due dates.

Prepaid Items and Inventories

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

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

Unearned Revenues

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

Property, plant and equipment (net of salvage value) of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements – 50 years, land improvements – 25 years and furniture and equipment – 5-10 years.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Assigned

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Unassigned

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

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

The School Board has set a policy to maintain an unassigned General Fund fund balance of not less than 5% and a maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget. Unassigned General Fund fund balance in excess of 5% of the following year's expenditure budget may be approved by the School Board for nonrecurring expenditures.

Comparative Data

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

Use of Estimates

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

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$27,504,271 and the bank balance was \$27,773,078. The District is required by state statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$6,672,757 was collateralized by the District's depositories in accordance with Act 72 and the collateral was held by the depositories' agent in pooled public funds. The remaining cash deposits of the District are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund ("PSDLAF"), Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("PLGIT") and the Pennsylvania Treasurer's Program for Local Governments ("INVEST"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF, PLGIT and INVEST act like money market mutual funds in that their objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, are rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and are subject to independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2022, PSDLAF, PLGIT and INVEST were rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Investments

At June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Certificates of deposit and other fixed term deposits due within one year – Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the District's name

\$5,985,000

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The District had no investment subject to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 9,508,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,508,839
Construction in progress	2,484,316	2,196,675	4,297,076	383,915
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	<u>11,993,155</u>	2,196,675	4,297,076	9,892,754
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	6,020,308	3,146,605	-	9,166,913
Buildings and improvements	151,170,339	-	-	151,170,339
Furniture and equipment	23,686,361	2,537,246	2,599,883	23,623,724
Right-to-use leased equipment	418,407			418,407
Total capital assets being depreciated	181,295,415	5,683,851	2,599,883	184,379,383
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	(3,602,518)	(265,979)	-	(3,868,497)
Buildings and improvements	(52,473,764)	(2,997,013)	-	(55,470,777)
Furniture and equipment	(13,339,484)	(1,649,969)	(2,599,380)	(12,390,073)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(173,212)	(83,889)		(257,101)
Total accumulated depreciation	(69,588,978)	(4,996,850)	(2,599,380)	(71,986,448)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	111,706,437	687,001	503	112,392,935
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$123,699,592</u>	\$ 2,883,676	\$ 4,297,579	<u>\$122,285,689</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,367,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,367,017
Less accumulated depreciation	 (1,070,092)	 <u>(71,898</u>)	 	_	(1,141,990)
Business-type activities, net	\$ 296,925	\$ (71,898)	\$ 	\$	225,027

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

Governmental	activities
--------------	------------

Instruction	\$3,037,145
Instructional student support	606,891
Administrative and financial support services	392,311
Operation and maintenance of plant services	612,622
Pupil transportation	245,220
Student activities	102,661
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$4,996,850

Business-type activities

Food service \$ 71,898

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

	Completed		
	Project <u>Amount</u>	Through <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Remaining Commitments
10 Year Capital Plan	<u>\$1,177,200</u>	<u>\$383,915</u>	<u>\$793,285</u>

(5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable To	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payable From</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Food Service Fund	\$158,259	General Fund	\$158,259
Capital Projects Fund General Fund	57,300 <u>423,467</u>	General Fund Internal Service Fund	57,300 <u>423,467</u>
	<u>\$639,026</u>		<u>\$639,026</u>

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

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

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$764,467</u>	General Fund	<u>\$764,467</u>

Transfers from General Fund to Capital Projects Fund represents transfers to subsidize costs associated with the acquisition of capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation debt					
Bonds payable	\$ 69,555,000	\$13,830,000	\$ 7,970,000	\$ 75,415,000	\$5,775,000
Bond premiums	8,556,567	1,377,670	1,377,659	<u>8,556,578</u>	<u>810,852</u>
Total general obligation debt	78,111,567	15,207,670	9,347,659	83,971,578	6,585,852
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Leases payable	258,884	-	83,928	174,956	-
Compensated absences	1,127,240	-	123,247	1,003,993	-
Accrued severance/early					
retirement incentive	3,029,417	-	270,406	2,759,011	37,622
OPEB liability	6,251,589	718,844	3,511,652	3,458,781	-
Net OPEB liability – PSERS	6,244,845	445,767	-	6,690,612	-
Net pension liability - PSERS	144,470,211		27,697,851	116,772,360	
Total other noncurrent					
liabilities	<u>161,382,186</u>	<u>1,164,611</u>	31,687,084	130,859,713	37,622
Total governmental activities	239,493,753	16,372,281	41,034,743	214,831,291	6,623,474
Business-type activities					
Net OPEB liability – PSERS	146,497	-	1,790	144,707	-
Net pension liability - PSERS	883,364	751,885		1,635,249	
Total business-type activities	1,029,861	751,885	1,790	1,779,956	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$240,523,614</u>	<u>\$17,124,166</u>	<u>\$41,036,533</u>	<u>\$216,611,247</u>	\$6,623,474

Noncurrent liabilities of governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund, while noncurrent liabilities of the business-type activities are liquidated by the Food Service Fund.

(7) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

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

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

		Original		
	Interest	Issue	Final	Principal
<u>Description</u>	Rate(s)	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Series of 2016	0.65% - 5.00%	\$57,950,000	06/01/2032	\$54,645,000
Series of 2019	2.00% - 4.00%	\$8,430,000	06/01/2033	6,940,000
Series of 2022	2.00% - 4.00%	\$11,385,000	06/01/2042	11,385,000
Series of 2022A	2.00% - 4.00%	\$2,445,000	06/01/2025	2,445,000
Total general obligation debt				<u>\$75,415,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Year ending June 30,	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Total <u>Maturities</u>
2023	\$ 5,775,000	\$ 3,269,038	\$ 9,044,038
2024	6,270,000	3,032,125	9,302,125
2025	6,550,000	2,751,950	9,301,950
2026	6,855,000	2,457,800	9,312,800
2027	7,180,000	2,134,300	9,314,300
2028-2032	35,075,000	5,780,500	40,855,500
2033-2037	3,890,000	1,180,400	5,070,400
2038-2042	3,820,000	470,400	4,290,400
	<u>\$75,415,000</u>	<u>\$21,076,513</u>	<u>\$96,491,513</u>

Series of 2022 General Obligation Bonds

On February 15, 2022, the District issued \$11,385,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2022, the proceeds from which will be used to provide funding for various capital projects of the District and to pay for the costs of issuance.

Series A of 2022 General Obligation Bonds

On February 15, 2022, the District issued \$2,445,000 of general obligation bonds, Series A of 2022, the proceeds from which were used to currently refund a portion of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds, Series of 2015 and to pay for the costs of issuance. The District currently refunded the general obligation bonds to reduce future debt service payments by \$40,648.

(8) ACCRUED SEVERANCE AND EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVES

Upon retirement and 10 years of continuous service with the District or upon resignation and 15 years of continuous service with the District, a professional employee will receive a severance payment equal to the employee's highest base salary multiplied by the number of years of service with the District which is then multiplied by ½ percent.

Support staff employees at retirement are eligible to receive a severance payment equal to the employee's highest base salary multiplied by the number of years of service with the District which is than multiplied by ½ percent for employees with 10 years of continuous service and 1 percent for employees with 15 years of service. Additionally, support staff employees with 20 years of continuous service with the District and not eligible for Medicare are eligible for an early retirement incentive of \$1,000 for three years to be used as a medical insurance contribution to defray the cost of the employee's medical insurance purchased through District's plan.

Upon retirement, administrators with 10 years of continuous service with the District are eligible to receive a severance payment equal to the employee's highest base salary multiplied by the number of years of service with the District which is then multiplied by 1 percent. Additionally, administrators with 10 years of continuous service with the District and hired before July 1, 2010 are eligible for a \$2,500 credit toward their health insurance until age 65 or a \$25,000 contribution into the administrators' 403(b) account.

(9) LEASES PAYABLE

The District entered into long-term lease agreements for copier equipment. Initial lease liabilities were recorded in the amount of \$418,407. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liabilities is \$174,956. The District was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$8,008. The leases have an interest rate of 3.00%. The equipment's estimated useful lives were 4.5 to 5 years as of their contract commencements. The value of the capital assets as of June 30, 2022 is \$161,306, net of accumulated depreciation of \$257,101, and is included with noncurrent assets on the statement of net position (deficit). Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Year ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 96,100
2024	88,308
2025	434
Less: amount representing interest	(9,886)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$174 <u>,956</u>

(10) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

OPEB Plan Membership

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

Active plan members	520
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	23
Total	543

Funding Policy

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

OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, and by rolling forward the liabilities from the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation through the measurement date. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. The OPEB liability is \$3,458,781, all of which is unfunded. As of June 30, 2022, the OPEB liability of \$3,458,781 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

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

Balance as of July 1, 2021	<u>\$ 6,251,589</u>
Changes for the year	
Service cost	60,160
Interest on total OPEB liability	210,834
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	(2,980,160)
Changes of assumptions	447,850
Benefit payments	<u>(531,492</u>)
Net changes	(2,792,808)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 3,458,781</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$654,962. At June 30, 2022, the District had deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 542,235 <u>933,597</u>	\$2,733,040
	<u>\$1,475,832</u>	\$2,733,040

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2023	\$	383,968	3
2024		258,989	9
2025		(211,173	3)
2026		(211,173	3)
2027		(211,173	3)
Thereafter	-	(1,266,646	<u>3</u>)
	\$	(1,257,208	<u>3</u>)

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
OPEB liability	<u>\$3,076,517</u>	<u>\$3,458,781</u>	<u>\$3,907,987</u>

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 3.09%	Rate <u>4.09%</u>	1% Increase <u>5.09%</u>
OPEB Liability	\$3,706,867	\$3,458,781	\$3,224,502

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal
- Discount rate 4.09% 20 Year High-Grade Municipal Rate Index
- Salary growth effective average of 6.25%, comprised of inflation of 2.50%, 1.00% for real wage growth and 0.00 to 2.75% for merit or seniority increases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

- Assumed healthcare cost trends 5.50% in 2021 through 2023. Rates gradually decrease from 5.40% in 2024 to 4.00% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries long-run medical cost trend model.
- Mortality separate rates are assumed preretirement and postretirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

PSERS provides health insurance premium assistance which, is a governmental cost sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. Employer contribution rates for health insurance premium assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of health insurance premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Effective January 1, 2002 under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' health options program. As of June 30, 2021, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

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

- Have 24 ½ or more years of service, or
- · Are a disability retiree, or
- Have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, and
- Participate in the PSERS' health options program or employer-sponsored health insurance program.

Benefits Provided

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

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.80% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$339,745 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$6,835,319 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.2884 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0074 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the OPEB liability of \$6,690,612 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit) and the remaining \$144,707 of the OPEB liability is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund statement of net position, and in the business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$428,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 64,000	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	728,000	91,000
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	13,000	-
Changes in proportions	166,000	170,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	339,745	
	<u>\$1,310,745</u>	<u>\$261,000</u>

\$339,745 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2023	\$130,000
2024	129,000
2025	143,000
2026	132,000
2027	109,000
Thereafter	67,000
	<u>\$710,000</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Participation rate:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2021.
- Cost method amount necessary to assure solvency of premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method: market value.
- Participation rate: 63% of eligible retirees are assumed to elect premium assistance.
- Mortality tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale.

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

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

OPEB - Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash US Core Fixed Income Non-US Developed Fixed	79.80% 17.50% <u>2.70</u> %	0.10 % 0.70 % (0.30)%
	<u>100.00</u> %	

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 2.18%. Under the OPEB plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short term funding of health insurance premium assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of health insurance premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The health insurance premium assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of health insurance premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments, therefore the OPEB plan is considered a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 2.18% which represents the Standard & Poor's 20 year municipal bond rate at June 30, 2021, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability	<u>\$6,834,544</u>	\$6,835,319	\$6,835,931

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

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

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 1.18%	Rate 2.18%	1% Increase 3.18%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$7,844,382</u>	\$6,835,31 <u>9</u>	\$6,004,205

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(11) PENSION PLAN

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending 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.

Contributions

Member Contributions

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 34.14% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$14,498,605 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$118,407,609 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.2884 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0068 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the net pension liability of \$116,772,360 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit) and the remaining \$1,635,249 of the net pension liability is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund statement of net position (deficit), and in the business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,288,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 87,000	\$ 1,556,000
Changes in assumptions	5,743,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	-	18,848,000
Changes in proportions	1,528,000	2,454,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u> 14,498,605</u>	
	<u>\$21,856,605</u>	\$22,858,000

\$14,498,605 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2023	\$ (3,947,000)
2024	(2,353,000)
2025	(3,110,000)
2026	(6,090,000)
	\$(15,500,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

- Valuation date June 30, 2020
- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.00%, includes inflation at 2.50%
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 retiree tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 improvement scale.
- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability decreased from 7.25% as of June 30, 2020 to 7.00% as of June 30, 2021.
- Demographic and economic assumptions approved by the Board for use effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation:
 - Salary growth rate decreased from 5.00% to 4.50%.
 - Real wage growth and merit or seniority increases (components for salary growth) decreased from 2.75% and 2.25% to 2.50% and 2.00%, respectively.
 - Mortality rates Previously based on the RP-2014 mortality tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale. Effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 retiree tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 improvement scale.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Rate 	1% Increase <u>8.00%</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$155,414,310</u>	<u>\$118,407,609</u>	\$87,190,628

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(12) JOINT VENTURE AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Technical College High School Pennock's Bridge

The District and four other Chester County school districts participate in the Technical College High School Pennock's Bridge Campus ("TCHS Pennock's Bridge"). The TCHS Pennock's Bridge provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating school districts. The TCHS Pennock's Bridge is controlled by a joint Board comprised of representative school board members of the participating school districts. District oversight of the TCHS Pennock's Bridge operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of operating costs for the TCHS Pennock's Bridge fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District's share of operating costs for 2021-2022 was \$840,223.

The TCHS Pennock's Bridge prepares financial statements that are available to the public from their administrative offices.

Chester County Intermediate Unit

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(13) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Government Grants and Awards

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

Litigation

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

(14) RISK MANAGEMENT

Other Risks

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

Medical

The District participates in a consortium with the CCIU to provide a self-insurance program for health insurance and related expenses for eligible employees, spouses and dependents. Accordingly, benefit payments plus an administrative charge are made to a third-party administrator, who approves and processes all claims.

The District has recorded a liability in the Internal Service Fund for claims incurred through June 30, 2019 which has historically been satisfied within 60 days after June 30. The following table presents the components of the self-insurance medical claims liability and the related changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

2022

2021

	<u> 2022</u>	<u> 202 I</u>
Insurance claims surplus (liability) – beginning of year	\$ 488,103	\$ 572,117
Current year insurance claims, fees and changes in estimates	9,494,033	7,435,247
Insurance claims and fees paid	<u>(9,205,603</u>)	<u>(7,519,261</u>)
Insurance claims surplus (liability) - end of year	<u>\$ 776,533</u>	<u>\$ 488,103</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Workers' Compensation

The District and other participating Pennsylvania school districts and educational agencies participate in the School District Insurance Consortium ("SDIC"), which is a voluntary trust. The District and the other participating members pay premiums to SDIC for the purpose of seeking prevention or lessening of claims due to injuries of employees of the participating members and pooling workers' compensation and occupational disease insurance risks, reserves claims and losses and providing self-insurance and reinsurance thereof. It is the intent of the participating members of SDIC that the SDIC will utilize funds contributed by the participating members, which shall be held in trust by SDIC, to provide self-insurance and reimbursements to the members for their obligations to pay compensation as required under the Workers' Compensation Act and the Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and to purchase excess and aggregate insurance. As of June 30, 2022, the District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to SDIC.

(15) PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District made a prior period adjustment to record its leased assets and financing lease liabilities related to lessee agreements. This prior period adjustment and its effect on net position at July 1, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type Activities	<u>Totals</u>
Net position (deficit) at June 30, 2021, as previously stated Prior period adjustment to	\$(72,029,523)	\$(494,092)	\$(72,523,615)
Record leases payable Record leased capital assets	(258,884) 245,195		(258,884) 245,195
Net position (deficit) at June 30, 2021, as restated	<u>\$(72,043,212</u>)	<u>\$(494,092</u>)	<u>\$(72,537,304</u>)

(16) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 3, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2022 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Dudmeted	Amounto		Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	Amounts Final	<u>Actual</u>	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	<u>i iliai</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Local sources	\$ 73,907,632	\$ 73,907,632	\$ 75,082,469	\$ 1,174,837
State sources	16,891,230	16,891,230	16,835,619	(55,611)
Federal sources	1,684,783	1,684,783	1,600,088	(84,695)
Total revenues	92,483,645	92,483,645	93,518,176	1,034,531
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Regular programs	36,199,830	36,381,489	35,967,874	413,615
Special programs	15,084,380	15,084,380	16,266,625	(1,182,245)
Vocational programs	909,737	909,737	840,223	69,514
Other instructional programs	381,999	381,999	437,700	(55,701)
Total instruction	52,575,946	52,757,605	53,512,422	(754,817)
Support services				
Pupil support services	4,170,021	4,170,021	4,282,509	(112,488)
Instructional staff services	5,369,140	5,388,477	5,477,797	(89,320)
Administrative services	4,302,787	4,303,787	4,544,388	(240,601)
Pupil health	872,615	872,615	932,705	(60,090)
Business services	1,074,611	1,074,611	1,008,698	65,913
Operation and maintenance of plant services	7,376,529	7,376,529	7,574,092	(197,563)
Student transportation services	4,571,970	4,571,970	4,320,600	251,370
Support services - central Other support services	1,263,965 40,968	1,263,965 40,968	1,118,289 40,595	145,676 373
Total support services	29,042,606	29,062,943	29,299,673	(236,730)
Operation of noninstructional services				
Student activities	1,802,168	1,802,168	1,808,812	(6,644)
Community services	24,736	24,736	17,997	6,739
Total operation of noninstructional services	1,826,904	1,826,904	1,826,809	95
Debt service	8,410,138	8,410,138	8,369,069	41,069
Total expenditures	91,855,594	92,057,590	93,007,973	(950,383)
·				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	628,051	426,055	510,203	84,148
ovor (unaci) expenditures	<u> </u>	120,000	010,200	<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	-	-	3,626	3,626
Transfers out	(764,467)	(764,467)	(764,467)	-
Budgetary reserve	(300,000)	(98,004)		98,004
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,064,467)	(862,471)	(760,841)	101,630
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (436,416)	\$ (436,416)	(250,638)	\$ 185,778
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			9,109,042	
End of year			<u>\$ 8,858,404</u>	

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

Year ended June 30

		Measurement Date											
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>					
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share	0.2884%	0.2952%	0.2888%	0.2888%	0.2928%	0.2829%	0.2813%	0.2775%					
of the net pension liability District's covered-employee	\$ 118,407,609	\$ 145,353,575	\$ 135,108,172	\$ 138,638,339	\$ 144,609,000	\$ 140,196,000	\$ 121,846,000	\$ 109,836,000					
payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-	\$ 40,886,365	\$ 41,513,445	\$ 39,830,794	\$ 38,886,336	\$ 38,978,932	\$ 36,632,664	\$ 36,194,196	\$ 35,416,699					
employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	289.60%	350.14%	339.21%	356.52%	370.99%	382.71%	336.65%	310.12%					
pension liability	63.67%	54.32%	55.66%	54.00%	52.00%	50.00%	54.00%	57.00%					

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

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date										
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 13,704,854	\$ 13,791,658	\$ 12,933,146	\$ 12,255,000	\$ 11,199,000	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 7,263,000	\$ 5,528,000			
contractually required contribution	13,704,854	13,791,658	12,933,146	12,231,927	11,157,782	9,123,830	7,466,387	5,656,562			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	23,073	41,218	(123,830)	(203,387)	(128,562)			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 40,886,365	\$ 41,513,445	\$ 39,830,794	\$ 38,886,336	\$ 38,978,932	\$ 36,632,664	\$ 36,194,196	\$ 35,416,699			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.52%	33.22%	32.47%	31.46%	28.63%	24.91%	20.63%	15.97%			

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date									
	2022			<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		2019		
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY										
Service cost	\$	60,160	\$	84,648	\$	338,259	\$	318,842		
Interest on total OPEB liability		210,834		217,102		104,445		95,268		
Difference between expected and actual										
experience		(2,980,160)		-		1,451,010		(1,815)		
Change of assumptions		447,850		-		1,399,716		-		
Benefit payments		(531,492)		(421,486)		(130,676)		(120,996)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,792,808)		(119,736)		3,162,754		291,299		
Total OPEB liability, beginning		6,251,589		6,371,325		3,208,571	_	2,917,272		
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	3,458,781	\$	6,251,589	\$	6,371,325	\$	3,208,571		
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		
Covered payroll	\$	35,604,629	\$	41,284,376	\$	40,277,440	\$	38,970,344		
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		9.71%		15.14%		15.82%		8.23%		

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

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

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date										
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>						
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.2884%	0.2958%	0.2888%	0.2888%	0.2928%						
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,835,319 \$ 40,886,365	\$ 6,391,342 \$ 41.513.445	\$ 6,142,320 \$ 39,830,794	\$ 6,021,333 \$ 38.886.336	\$ 5,966,000 \$ 38,978,932						
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage	\$ 40,000,305	\$ 41,513,445	\$ 39,030,794	\$ 30,000,330	\$ 30,970,932						
of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	16.72%	15.40%	15.42%	15.48%	15.31%						
liability	5.30%	5.69%	5.56%	5.56%	5.73%						

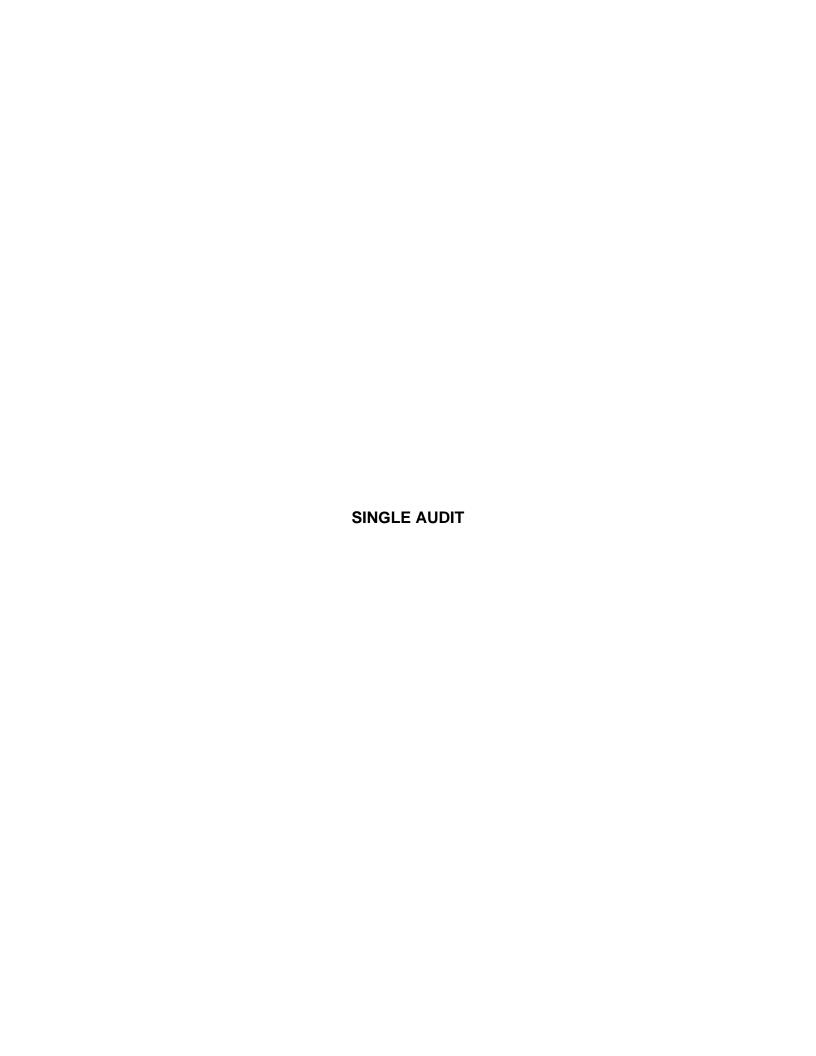
In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date										
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>						
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 335,597	\$ 348,225	\$ 330,881	\$ 323,000	\$ 324,000						
contractually required contribution	335,597	348,225	330,881	319,864	317,156						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	3,136	6,844						
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 40,886,365	\$ 41,513,445	\$ 39,830,794	\$ 38,886,336	\$ 38,978,932						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.82%	0.84%	0.83%	0.82%	0.81%						

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



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Assistance Listing Number	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2021	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2022	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	1	84.010	013-210445	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	\$ 102,644	\$ 14,636	\$ 14,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	1	84.010	013-220445	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	101,614	87,100		101,614	101,614	14,514	
Total ALN 84.010						101,736	14,636	101,614	101,614	14,514	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	1	84.367	020-210445	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	55,624	4,041	4,041	-	-	-	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	1	84.367	020-220445	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	53,838	53,838		53,838	53,838		
Total ALN 84.367						57,879	4,041	53,838	53,838		
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Achievement	1	84.424	144-210445	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	10,000	3,571	3,571	-	-	-	-
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Achievement	1	84.424	144-220445	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000		
Total ALN 84.424						13,571	3,571	10,000	10,000		<u> </u>
COVID-19 CARES Act - ESSER Fund Local	I	84.425D	200-200445	03/13/21 - 09/30/22	82,072	21,598	21,598	-	-	-	-
COVID-19 CARES Act - ESSER Fund Local	1	84.425D	200-210445	03/13/21 - 09/30/23	364,766	330,855	330,855	-	-	-	-
COVID-19 - ARP ESSER	I	84.425U	223-210445	03/13/21 - 09/30/24	737,392	335,371	135,024	356,179	356,179	155,832	-
COVID-19 SECIM	I	84.425C	252-200445	03/13/20 - 09/30/22	49,672	15,686	15,686	-	-	-	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER 7%	I	84.425U	225-210445	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	57,345	4,171		4,171	4,171		
Total ALN 84.425						707,681	503,163	360,350	360,350	155,832	
Passed Through the Chester County I.U.											
Title III - Language Instruction LEP/Immigrant Students	1	84.365	010-2100024	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	6,795	6,795	6,795	-	-	-	-
Title III - Language Instruction LEP/Immigrant Students	I	84.365	010-2200024	07/01/21- 06/30/22	7,494	5,731		7,494	7,494	1,763	
Total ALN 84.365						12,526	6,795	7,494	7,494	1,763	
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 619	1	84.173	131-2100024	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	1,456	1,456	1,456	-	-	-	-
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 619	1	84.173	131-2200024	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	351			300	300	300	
Total ALN 84.173						1,456	1,456	300	300	300	
COVID-19 - ARP - I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611	1	84.027	062-2200024	07/01/20 - 06/30/23	130,904	-	-	130,904	130,904	130,904	-
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611	1	84.027	062-2100024	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	567,598	567,598	567,598	-	-	-	-
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611	1	84.027	062-2200024	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	542,770			542,770	542,770	542,770	
Total ALN 84.027						567,598	567,598	673,674	673,674	673,674	
Total U.S. Department of Education						1,462,447	1,101,260	1,207,270	1,207,270	846,083	

Continued on next page

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source <u>Code</u>	Assistance Listing Number	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2021	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2022	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	N/A	6,938	6,938	-	-	-	-
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	44,254		46,700	46,700	2,446	
Total State						51,192	6,938	46,700	46,700	2,446	
P-EBT Local Admin Funds	1	10.649	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	614				(614)	
Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	N/A	38,475	38,475	_	-	-	_
Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	133,059	-	144,206	144,206	11,147	-
Total ALN 10.553						171,534	38,475	144,206	144,206	11,147	
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A	-	11,437	_	_	11,437	-
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	-	11,131	-	-	11,131	-
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	-	11,185	-	-	11,185	-
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/19 - 06/30/20	N/A	-	11,229	-	-	11,229	-
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	N/A	142,892	142,892	-	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	1,452,042	-	1,528,765	1,528,765	76,723	-
SNP Emergency Operating Costs	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	23,018	-	23,018	23,018	-	-
Supply Chain Assistance	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	78,613	-	78,613	78,613	-	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania <u>Department of Agriculture</u>											
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	96,347		96,347	96,347		
Total ALN 10.555						1,792,912	187,874	1,726,743	1,726,743	121,705	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						2,016,252	233,287	1,917,649	1,917,649	134,684	
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						\$ 3,478,699	\$ 1,334,547	\$ 3,124,919	\$ 3,124,919	\$ 980,767	\$ -
Total Federal Awards						\$ 3,427,507	\$ 1,327,609	\$ 3,078,219	\$ 3,078,219	\$ 978,321	\$ -
Total State Awards						51,192	6,938	46,700	46,700	2,446	
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						\$ 3,478,699	\$ 1,334,547	\$ 3,124,919	\$ 3,124,919	\$ 980,767	<u> </u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (ALN's 84.027 and 84.173)					\$ 569,054	\$ 569,054	\$ 673,974	\$ 673,974	\$ 673,974	<u>\$ -</u>	
Child Nutrition Cluster (ALN's 10.553 and 10.555)						\$ 1,964,446	\$ 226,349	\$ 1,870,949	\$ 1,870,949	\$ 132,852	<u> </u>

Source Codes
D - Direct Funding
I - Indirect Funding
S - State Share

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

June 30, 2022

(1) FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

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

(2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

(3) NONMONETARY FEDERAL AWARDS - DONATED FOOD

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania distributes federal surplus food to institutions (schools, hospitals and prisons) and to the needy. Expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants under ALN 10.555 National School Lunch Program and passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture represent federal surplus food consumed by the District during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

(4) ACCESS PROGRAM

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding recognized for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$392,817.

(5) INDIRECT COSTS

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended June 30, 2022 There were no audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2021.



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

Board of School Directors Unionville-Chadds Ford School District Kennett Square, 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford School District, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Unionville-Chadds Ford 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Unionville-Chadds Ford 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Unionville-Chadds Ford 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.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania January 3, 2023



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

Board of School Directors Unionville-Chadds Ford School District Kennett Square, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Unionville-Chadds Ford 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Unionville-Chadds Ford 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, Unionville-Chadds Ford School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Unionville-Chadds Ford 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Unionville-Chadds Ford 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford 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 Unionville-Chadds Ford School District's internal
 control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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 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.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania January 3, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Child Nutrition Cluster:

School Breakfast Program – Assistance Listing #10.553 National School Lunch Program – Assistance Listing #10.555

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

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS—MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None