



Dallas School District  
Dallas, Pennsylvania  
Luzerne County

Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2022



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Philadelphia, PA 19103

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# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

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DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, Dallas School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*". Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Dallas 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 Dallas School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - PSERS and pension plan contributions - PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single-employer plan, and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - PSERS and OPEB plan contributions - PSERS on pages 4 through 14 and 48 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited Dallas School District's 2021 financial statements, and our report dated April 19, 2022 expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

**Other Information**

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

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2023, on our consideration of Dallas School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Dallas School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
March 23, 2023

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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Management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") of the Dallas 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 schools – a primary school, an intermediate school, a middle school and a high school consisting of approximately 2,500 students. The District encompasses the municipal subdivisions of the Borough of Dallas and the Townships of Dallas, Franklin and Kingston in Luzerne County Pennsylvania and covers approximately 46.1 square miles. The area comprised of these four municipalities is known locally as the Back Mountain and through the years has gained the reputation of a prestigious residential area. The District is located in the north central section of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, about ten miles northwest of the City of Wilkes Barre. There are approximately 306 full and part-time employees in the District including 180 instructional staff, 12 administrators and 114 support staff.

The mission of the District is to provide excellence in education to enable all students to learn, lead, achieve and succeed.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis including all governmental activities and the business type activities, the liabilities and the deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources resulting in a deficit of total net position at the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year of \$47,346,967. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the District had a decrease in total net position of \$870,320. The net position of governmental activities decreased by \$1,452,034 and the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$581,714.
- The General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$2,193,755, bringing the cumulative balance to \$2,807,351 at the conclusion of the 2021-2022 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2022, the General Fund fund balance is comprised of unassigned amounts of \$2,807,351 or 6.32% of the \$44,452,758 2022-2023 General Fund expenditure budget. This is in compliance with guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education which allows a district to maintain an unassigned maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget.

### 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.

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 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.

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

### **Governmental Activities**

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

### **Business-Type Activities**

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Pages 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.

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

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

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



# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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### **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 plan. Because an internal service fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate financial information for its major fund and internal service fund.

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 a student activity fund. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund 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 47 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 48 through 53 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 position. At the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$47,346,967. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Current assets	\$ 10,612,973	\$ 11,780,315	\$586,979	\$ 62,520	\$ 11,199,952	\$ 11,842,835
Noncurrent assets	67,395,932	69,257,763	7,102	13,171	67,403,034	69,270,934
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>78,008,905</u>	<u>81,038,078</u>	<u>594,081</u>	<u>75,691</u>	<u>78,602,986</u>	<u>81,113,769</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>15,339,520</u>	<u>14,369,005</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,339,520</u>	<u>14,369,005</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Current liabilities	8,397,680	6,893,339	104,872	168,196	8,502,552	7,061,535
Noncurrent liabilities	123,580,330	132,549,832	-	-	123,580,330	132,549,832
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>131,978,010</u>	<u>139,443,171</u>	<u>104,872</u>	<u>168,196</u>	<u>132,082,882</u>	<u>139,611,367</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>9,206,591</u>	<u>2,348,054</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,206,591</u>	<u>2,348,054</u>
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	2,107,434	1,724,364	7,102	13,171	2,114,536	1,737,535
Restricted	50,753	363,851	-	-	50,753	363,851
Unrestricted	(49,994,363)	(48,472,357)	482,107	(105,676)	(49,512,256)	(48,578,033)
<b>Total net position (deficit)</b>	<u>\$ (47,836,176)</u>	<u>\$ (46,384,142)</u>	<u>\$489,209</u>	<u>\$ (92,505)</u>	<u>\$ (47,346,967)</u>	<u>\$ (46,476,647)</u>

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2022 were \$78,602,986 of which \$5,368,809 or 6.83% consisted of cash and equivalents and \$67,403,034 or 85.75% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2022 were \$132,082,882 of which \$64,711,906 or 48.99% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets and \$49,719,700 or 37.64% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$49,512,256 at June 30, 2022. The District's unrestricted net position decreased by \$934,223 primarily due to the results of current year operations.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$50,753 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 assets 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 \$377,001 because the debt used to acquire capital assets was being repaid faster than the District's capital assets were being depreciated and capital assets were acquired with funding sources other than long-term debt.

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

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>						
<b>Program revenues</b>						
Charges for services	\$ 50,816	\$ 27,073	\$ 119,867	\$ 37,144	\$ 170,683	\$ 64,217
Operating grants and contributions	11,087,629	9,394,259	1,346,001	465,199	12,433,630	9,859,458
<b>General revenues</b>						
Property taxes levied for general purposes	22,143,993	22,145,258	-	-	22,143,993	22,145,258
Earned income taxes levied for general purposes	3,537,972	3,602,372	-	-	3,537,972	3,602,372
Other taxes levied for general purposes	704,819	631,061	-	-	704,819	631,061
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	6,550,891	6,415,498	-	-	6,550,891	6,415,498
Investment earnings	15,793	38,587	121	107	15,914	38,694
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>44,091,913</u>	<u>42,254,108</u>	<u>1,465,989</u>	<u>502,450</u>	<u>45,557,902</u>	<u>42,756,558</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>						
Instruction	29,945,412	26,501,339	-	-	29,945,412	26,501,339
Instructional student support services	2,246,898	2,099,374	-	-	2,246,898	2,099,374
Administrative and financial support services	3,518,112	3,716,354	-	-	3,518,112	3,716,354
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,375,178	4,179,592	-	-	4,375,178	4,179,592
Pupil transportation	1,916,150	1,584,486	-	-	1,916,150	1,584,486
Student activities	1,325,856	938,442	-	-	1,325,856	938,442
Community services	9,400	9,933	-	-	9,400	9,933
Interest and amortization expense related to noncurrent liabilities	2,106,239	2,192,290	-	-	2,106,239	2,192,290
Food service	-	-	984,977	724,532	984,977	724,532
<b>Total expenses</b>	<u>45,443,245</u>	<u>41,221,810</u>	<u>984,977</u>	<u>724,532</u>	<u>46,428,222</u>	<u>41,946,342</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) BEFORE TRANSFERS</b>	(1,351,332)	1,032,298	481,012	(222,082)	(870,320)	810,216
<b>TRANSFERS</b>	<u>(100,702)</u>	<u>(144,333)</u>	<u>100,702</u>	<u>144,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>	<u>\$ (1,452,034)</u>	<u>\$ 887,965</u>	<u>\$ 581,714</u>	<u>\$ (77,749)</u>	<u>\$ (870,320)</u>	<u>\$ 810,216</u>

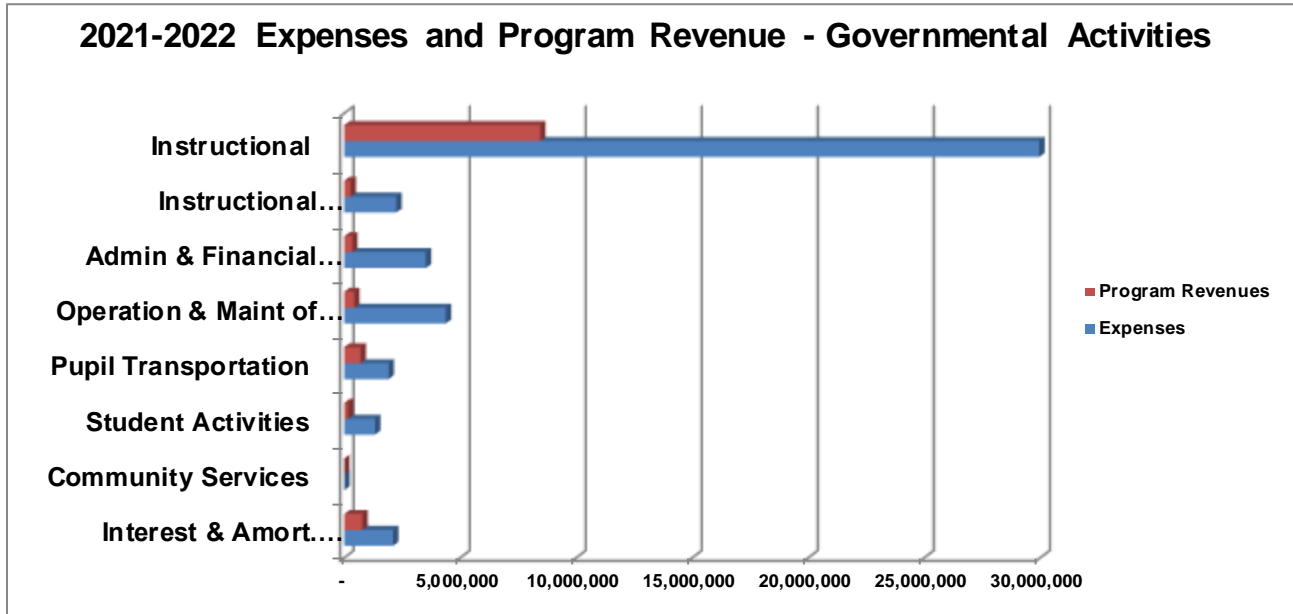
Overall, the District's financial position has been improving, but challenges such as increased medical costs and pension contributions, state-mandated programs and negotiated contracts have a potential to offset these gains in future fiscal years. Management of the District continues to aggressively 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 the District is primarily a residential community, the District also has a property tax base derived from commercial facilities.

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

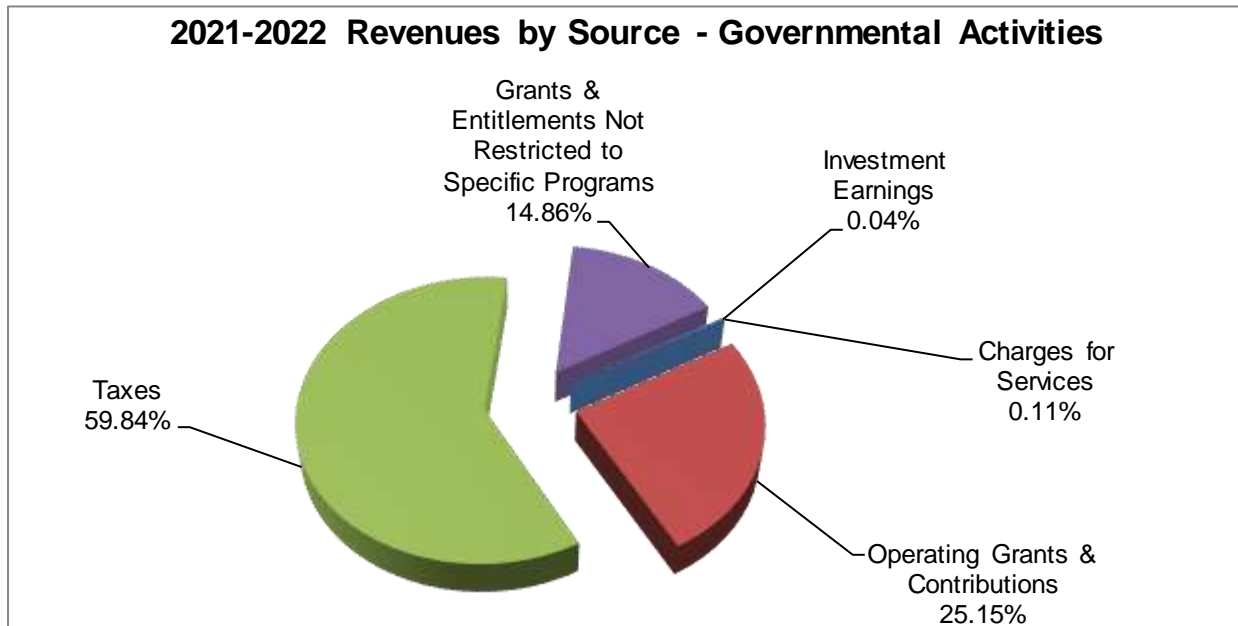
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

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, raising enough program revenue to cover their costs, as most traditional governmental services are not.



To the degree that the District's functions or programs cost more than 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.



# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

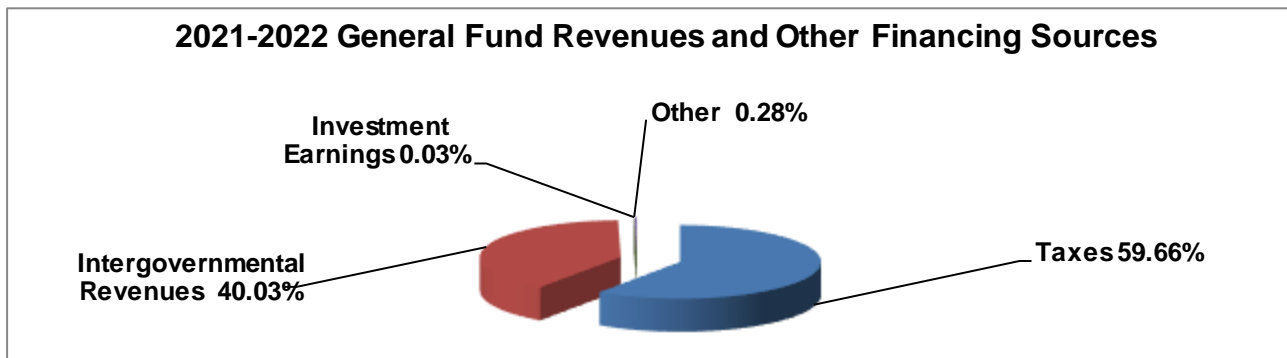
The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information of the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by State statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,858,104 which is a decrease of \$2,506,853 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	\$2,807,351	\$5,001,106	\$(2,193,755)
Capital Projects Fund	<u>50,753</u>	<u>363,851</u>	<u>(313,098)</u>
	<u>\$2,858,104</u>	<u>\$5,364,957</u>	<u>\$(2,506,853)</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 \$2,807,351 representing a decrease of \$2,193,755 in relation to the prior year. The decrease in the District's General Fund fund balance is due to many factors. 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 59.66% of General Fund revenues are derived from local taxes.



### General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tax revenues	\$26,287,643	\$26,558,126	\$ (270,483)	(1.02)
Intergovernmental revenues	17,638,519	15,809,756	1,828,763	11.57
Investment earnings	15,053	36,404	(21,351)	(58.65)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	1,007,000	(1,007,000)	(100.00)
Other	<u>122,152</u>	<u>84,746</u>	<u>37,406</u>	<u>44.14</u>
	<u>\$44,063,367</u>	<u>\$43,496,032</u>	<u>\$ 567,335</u>	<u>1.30</u>

Tax revenues decreased by \$270,483 or 1.02% due to a decrease in earned income taxes and delinquent real estate tax collections.

Intergovernmental revenues increased primarily due to additional federal funds passed through to the District in response to COVID-19.

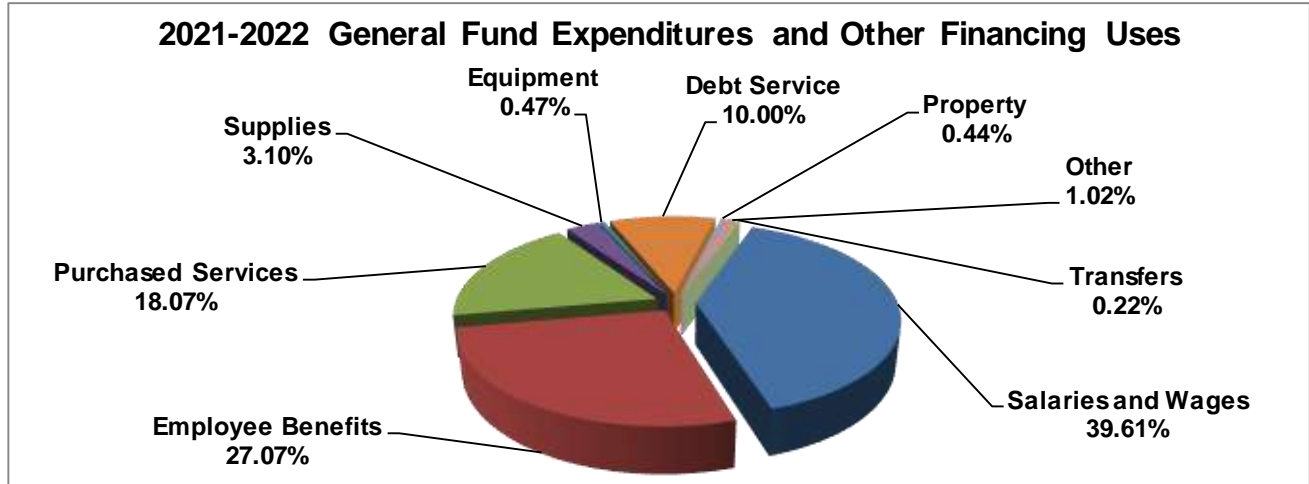
The issuance of long-term debt in 2021 represented proceeds from financing for the Middle School roof repairs.

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Salaries and wages	\$18,322,319	\$17,452,225	\$ 870,094	4.99
Employee benefits	12,520,453	10,654,507	1,865,946	17.51
Purchased services	8,360,456	6,518,932	1,841,524	28.25
Supplies	1,435,641	1,270,819	164,822	12.97
Equipment	217,011	463,832	(246,821)	(53.21)
Other	471,179	67,180	403,999	601.37
Debt service	4,627,970	4,535,389	92,581	2.04
Property	201,391	942,299	(740,908)	78.63
Transfers out	<u>100,702</u>	<u>144,333</u>	<u>(43,631)</u>	<u>(30.23)</u>
	<u>\$46,257,122</u>	<u>\$42,049,516</u>	<u>\$4,207,606</u>	<u>10.01</u>

Salaries and wages increased by \$870,094 or 4.99% in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 as a result of scheduled salary increases within the District's collective bargaining agreements negotiated with the various employee groups.

Employee benefits increased by \$1,865,946 or 17.51% primarily related to increased medical costs associated with the district's self-insurance program.

Purchased services increased by \$1,841,524 or 28.25% during 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 primarily related to higher special education tuition and contracted services.

Equipment costs decreased \$246,821 or 53.21% related to decreased costs associated with the prior year purchase of interactive whiteboards.

Other expenditures increased by \$403,999 or 601.37% related to refunds of prior year receipts.

Property expenditures declined sharply in 2021-2022 due to prior year repairs to the Middle School roof.

Transfers out in 2021-2022 includes the transfer of funds to the District's Food Service Fund to subsidize costs associated with the loss from operations.

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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### 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 a decrease in its fund balance of \$313,098 due to current year capital outlays. As of June 30, 2022, the Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance of \$50,753 which is restricted for 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.

Budgeted amounts in the General Fund used \$1,354,743 as of June 30, 2021 to balance the 2021-2022 General Fund budget. Actual results during the 2021-2022 fiscal year resulted in a decrease of \$2,193,755 for an unfavorable variance of \$839,012. Total General Fund revenues were \$1,487,114 or 3.49% more than budgeted amounts and total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$2,326,126 or 5.29% more than budgeted amounts. Major budgetary highlights for 2021-2022 were as follows:

- Federal source revenues were \$1,460,690 more than budgeted as a result of additional funding received to respond to COVID-19.
- Expenditures and other financing uses were \$3,201,126 more than budget due to unbudgeted costs associated with roof repairs and expending of COVID-relief funding, which was offset by a \$875,000 budgetary reserve.

### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

During 2021-2022, the net position of the business-type activities and Food Service Fund increased by \$581,714. As of June 30, 2022, the business-type activities and Food Service Fund had net position of \$489,209. During 2021-2022, the Food Service Fund recognized a transfer of \$100,702 from the General Fund to support its loss from operations.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$67,403,034 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, 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 \$1,867,900 or 2.70%. The decrease was the result of current year depreciation expense in excess of capital additions. Current year capital additions were \$1,130,049 and depreciation expense was \$2,997,949. The major capital additions for 2021-2022 were related to the middle school pool, paving, and café furniture projects, as well as IT and copier equipment.

### NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$64,711,906 consisting of \$58,610,000 in bonds payable, \$1,209,507 in notes payable and net deferred credits of \$4,892,399. 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 decreased by \$2,568,194 or 3.82% during the fiscal year.

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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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 \$64,711,906 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$93,543,648 as of June 30, 2022.

The District maintains an A1 rating from Moody's Investors Service.

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 \$49,719,700 as of June 30, 2022. The District's net pension liability decreased by \$7,249,842 or 12.73% 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 \$7,870,257 as of June 30, 2022. The District's OPEB liability increased by \$495,069 or 6.71% during the fiscal year.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for leases payable and compensated absences, which totaled \$1,278,467 as of June 30, 2022. These liabilities increased by \$353,465 or 38.21% 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 adopted a balanced 2022-2023 budget totaling \$44,452,758 which used \$636,734 of General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2022 to balance the 2022-2023 budget and the real estate tax millage remained unchanged at 13.6338 mills.
- The District is anticipating a moderate decrease in enrollment over the next several fiscal years.
- A new collective bargaining agreement with the Dallas Education Association expires at the conclusion of the 2022-2023 school year, while the collective bargaining agreement with the Dallas Educational Support Personnel Association expires at the conclusion of the 2025-2026 school year.
- 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 either change their taxing strategies to make up for the shortfall of increased real estate tax refunds or seek the taxpayers' 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 (3.9% for Dallas 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.



# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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- ◆ 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.
- 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 has taken effect as of July 2019. The law changed the pension plans for all new hires effective July 1, 2019. It does not impact the pension benefits of current or retired PSERS members. Based on available projections, school districts will not see relief from the new legislation until 10-20 years in the future. 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 Business Manager, Dallas School District, P.O. Box 2000, Dallas, Pennsylvania 18612.

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
			2022	2021
<b>ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 4,930,517	\$ 438,292	\$ 5,368,809	\$ 7,546,527
Taxes receivable	1,500,448	-	1,500,448	1,543,123
Due from other governments	3,541,357	133,355	3,674,712	2,742,061
Other receivables	640,651	-	640,651	800
Inventories	-	15,332	15,332	10,324
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>10,612,973</b>	<b>586,979</b>	<b>11,199,952</b>	<b>11,842,835</b>
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Capital assets, net	67,395,932	7,102	67,403,034	69,270,934
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>78,008,905</b>	<b>594,081</b>	<b>78,602,986</b>	<b>81,113,769</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Deferred amounts on debt refunding	986,651	-	986,651	1,068,872
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	12,037,239	-	12,037,239	11,449,072
Deferred charges OPEB - single employer	1,585,199	-	1,585,199	1,396,352
Deferred charges on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	730,431	-	730,431	454,709
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>15,339,520</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,339,520</b>	<b>14,369,005</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>				
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	1,577,631	88,563	1,666,194	801,808
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	5,365,972	-	5,365,972	5,157,996
Insurance claims payable	759,811	-	759,811	351,597
Accrued interest payable	694,266	-	694,266	730,024
Unearned revenues	-	16,309	16,309	20,110
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>8,397,680</b>	<b>104,872</b>	<b>8,502,552</b>	<b>7,061,535</b>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Due within one year	3,061,666	-	3,061,666	2,676,257
Due in more than one year	120,518,664	-	120,518,664	129,873,575
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>123,580,330</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>123,580,330</b>	<b>132,549,832</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>131,978,010</b>	<b>104,872</b>	<b>132,082,882</b>	<b>139,611,367</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	8,567,000	-	8,567,000	2,120,000
Deferred credits OPEB - single employer	545,591	-	545,591	95,054
Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	94,000	-	94,000	133,000
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>9,206,591</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,206,591</b>	<b>2,348,054</b>
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	2,107,434	7,102	2,114,536	1,737,535
Restricted	50,753	-	50,753	363,851
Unrestricted (deficit)	(49,994,363)	482,107	(49,512,256)	(48,578,033)
<b>Total net position (deficit)</b>	<b>\$ (47,836,176)</b>	<b>\$ 489,209</b>	<b>\$ (47,346,967)</b>	<b>\$ (46,476,647)</b>

See accompanying notes

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position (Deficit)			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
							2022	2021
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>								
Instruction	\$ 29,945,412	\$ 9,056	\$ 8,435,508	\$ -	\$ (21,500,848)	\$ -	\$ (21,500,848)	\$ (19,776,847)
Instructional student support services	2,246,898	-	273,905	-	(1,972,993)	-	(1,972,993)	(1,849,946)
Administrative and financial support services	3,518,112	-	342,052	-	(3,176,060)	-	(3,176,060)	(3,295,925)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,375,178	-	429,269	-	(3,945,909)	-	(3,945,909)	(3,770,415)
Pupil transportation	1,916,150	-	704,842	-	(1,211,308)	-	(1,211,308)	(867,891)
Student activities	1,325,856	41,760	120,267	-	(1,163,829)	-	(1,163,829)	(826,237)
Community services	9,400	-	-	-	(9,400)	-	(9,400)	(9,933)
Interest and amortization expense related to noncurrent liabilities	2,106,239	-	781,786	-	(1,324,453)	-	(1,324,453)	(1,403,284)
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<u>45,443,245</u>	<u>50,816</u>	<u>11,087,629</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,304,800)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,304,800)</u>	<u>(31,800,478)</u>
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>								
Food service	984,977	119,867	1,346,001	-	-	480,891	480,891	(222,189)
<b>Total primary government</b>	<u>\$ 46,428,222</u>	<u>\$ 170,683</u>	<u>\$ 12,433,630</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(34,304,800)</u>	<u>480,891</u>	<u>(33,823,909)</u>	<u>(32,022,667)</u>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					22,143,993	-	22,143,993	22,145,258
Earned income taxes levied for general purposes					3,537,972	-	3,537,972	3,602,372
Other taxes levied for general purposes					704,819	-	704,819	631,061
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs					6,550,891	-	6,550,891	6,415,498
Investment earnings					15,793	121	15,914	38,694
<b>TRANSFERS</b>					<u>(100,702)</u>	<u>100,702</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total general revenues and transfers</b>					<u>32,852,766</u>	<u>100,823</u>	<u>32,953,589</u>	<u>32,832,883</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>					(1,452,034)	581,714	(870,320)	810,216
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>								
Beginning of year, restated					<u>(46,384,142)</u>	<u>(92,505)</u>	<u>(46,476,647)</u>	<u>(47,286,863)</u>
<b>End of year</b>					<u>\$ (47,836,176)</u>	<u>\$ 489,209</u>	<u>\$ (47,346,967)</u>	<u>\$ (46,476,647)</u>

See accompanying notes

**DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	<u>Major Funds</u>		<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital</u>		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 4,417,581	\$ 242,712	\$ 4,660,293	\$ 7,396,860
Taxes receivable	1,500,448	-	1,500,448	1,543,123
Due from other governments	3,541,357	-	3,541,357	2,698,866
Due from other funds	639,851	-	639,851	43,195
Other receivables	800	-	800	800
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 10,100,037</u>	<u>\$ 242,712</u>	<u>\$ 10,342,749</u>	<u>\$ 11,682,844</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,371,422	\$ 191,959	\$ 1,563,381	\$ 653,722
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	<u>5,365,972</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,365,972</u>	<u>5,157,996</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>6,737,394</u>	<u>191,959</u>	<u>6,929,353</u>	<u>5,811,718</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenues - property and per capita taxes	<u>555,292</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>555,292</u>	<u>506,169</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Restricted for				
Capital projects	-	50,753	50,753	363,851
Committed to				
Balance future budgets	-	-	-	2,170,000
Unassigned	<u>2,807,351</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,807,351</u>	<u>2,831,106</u>
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<u>2,807,351</u>	<u>50,753</u>	<u>2,858,104</u>	<u>5,364,957</u>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 10,100,037</u>	<u>\$ 242,712</u>	<u>\$ 10,342,749</u>	<u>\$ 11,682,844</u>

See accompanying notes

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

June 30, 2022

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<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	\$ 2,858,104
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.	67,395,932
Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet.	555,292
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance claims to the General Fund. The assets and liabilities of the District's Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position.	(503,837)
Deferred outflows of resources for deferred amounts on debt refunding are currently expended in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the respective debt in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).	986,651
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	5,146,278
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(123,580,330)
Accrued interest payable on noncurrent liabilities is included in the statement of net position (deficit), but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and payable.	<u>(694,266)</u>
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b><u>\$ (47,836,176)</u></b>

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See accompanying notes

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

	Major Funds		Totals	
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	2022	2021
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Local sources	\$ 26,424,847	\$ 641	\$ 26,425,488	\$ 26,681,190
State sources	13,557,830	-	13,557,830	12,840,820
Federal sources	4,080,690	-	4,080,690	2,968,936
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>44,063,367</u>	<u>641</u>	<u>44,064,008</u>	<u>42,490,946</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current				
Instruction	27,941,639	-	27,941,639	24,220,306
Support services	11,728,453	-	11,728,453	11,333,682
Operation of noninstructional services	1,257,602	-	1,257,602	873,507
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services	201,391	805,132	1,006,523	957,533
Debt service	4,627,970	-	4,627,970	4,535,389
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>45,757,055</u>	<u>805,132</u>	<u>46,562,187</u>	<u>41,920,417</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>(1,693,688)</u>	<u>(804,491)</u>	<u>(2,498,179)</u>	<u>570,529</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Refund of prior year receipts	(399,365)	-	(399,365)	-
Proceeds from extended-term financing	-	491,393	491,393	1,007,000
Transfers out	(100,702)	-	(100,702)	(144,333)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<u>(500,067)</u>	<u>491,393</u>	<u>(8,674)</u>	<u>862,667</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>(2,193,755)</u>	<u>(313,098)</u>	<u>(2,506,853)</u>	<u>1,433,196</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Beginning of year	<u>5,001,106</u>	<u>363,851</u>	<u>5,364,957</u>	<u>3,931,761</u>
<b>End of year</b>	<u>\$ 2,807,351</u>	<u>\$ 50,753</u>	<u>\$ 2,858,104</u>	<u>\$ 5,364,957</u>

See accompanying notes

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## 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** \$ (2,506,853)

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 exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 1,130,049	
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,991,880)</u>	(1,861,831)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount in the current period.

Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2021	(506,169)	
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2022	<u>555,292</u>	49,123

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.

(249,711)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net position of governmental activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when long-term debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Proceeds from extended-term financing	(491,393)	
Repayment of extended-term financing	168,100	
Amortization of discounts, premiums and deferred amounts on debt refunding	402,959	
Repayment of bonds and notes payable	<u>2,083,014</u>	2,162,680

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore are not reported as expenditures on governmental funds.

Current year change in accrued interest payable	35,758	
Current year change in compensated absences	(30,172)	
Current year change in net pension liability - PSERS and deferred outflows and inflows	1,391,009	
Current year change in OPEB liability - single employer and deferred outflows and inflows	(382,193)	
Current year change in net OPEB liability - PSERS and deferred outflows and inflows	<u>(59,844)</u>	<u>954,558</u>

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** \$ (1,452,034)

See accompanying notes

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Internal</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>Food Service</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 438,292	\$ 270,224	\$ 708,516	\$ 149,667
Due from other governments	133,355	-	133,355	43,195
Other receivables	-	639,851	639,851	-
Inventories	15,332	-	15,332	10,324
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>586,979</u>	<u>910,075</u>	<u>1,497,054</u>	<u>203,186</u>
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Capital assets, net	7,102	-	7,102	13,171
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>594,081</u>	<u>910,075</u>	<u>1,504,156</u>	<u>216,357</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	88,563	14,250	102,813	148,086
Due to other funds	-	639,851	639,851	43,195
Insurance claims payable	-	759,811	759,811	351,597
Unearned revenues	16,309	-	16,309	20,110
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>104,872</u>	<u>1,413,912</u>	<u>1,518,784</u>	<u>562,988</u>
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>				
Investment in capital assets	7,102	-	7,102	13,171
Unrestricted (deficit)	482,107	(503,837)	(21,730)	(359,802)
<b>Total net position (deficit)</b>	<u>\$ 489,209</u>	<u>\$ (503,837)</u>	<u>\$ (14,628)</u>	<u>\$ (346,631)</u>

See accompanying notes



# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Internal</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>Food Service</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 119,867	\$ 4,257,112	\$ 4,376,979	\$ 3,952,300
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Employee benefits	-	4,506,922	4,506,922	3,769,224
Purchased services	477,108	-	477,108	411,466
Supplies	421,914	-	421,914	251,906
Depreciation	6,069	-	6,069	6,372
Other	79,886	-	79,886	54,788
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<u>984,977</u>	<u>4,506,922</u>	<u>5,491,899</u>	<u>4,493,756</u>
<b>Operating loss</b>	<u>(865,110)</u>	<u>(249,810)</u>	<u>(1,114,920)</u>	<u>(541,456)</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Earnings on investments	121	99	220	376
State sources	37,412	-	37,412	13,700
Federal sources	1,308,589	-	1,308,589	451,499
<b>Total nonoperating revenues</b>	<u>1,346,122</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>1,346,221</u>	<u>465,575</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) BEFORE TRANSFERS</b>				
	481,012	(249,711)	231,301	(75,881)
<b>TRANSFERS</b>	<u>100,702</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,702</u>	<u>144,333</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>				
	<u>581,714</u>	<u>(249,711)</u>	<u>332,003</u>	<u>68,452</u>
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>				
Beginning of year	<u>(92,505)</u>	<u>(254,126)</u>	<u>(346,631)</u>	<u>(415,083)</u>
<b>End of year</b>	<u>\$ 489,209</u>	<u>\$ (503,837)</u>	<u>\$ (14,628)</u>	<u>\$ (346,631)</u>

See accompanying notes

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Internal</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>Food Service</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 116,066	\$ -	\$ 116,066	\$ 40,674
Cash received for assessments made to other fund	-	4,257,112	4,257,112	3,915,156
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(946,091)	-	(946,091)	(578,861)
Cash paid for insurance claims	-	(4,084,458)	(4,084,458)	(3,893,748)
Cash paid for operating expenses	(79,886)	-	(79,886)	(54,788)
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<u>(909,911)</u>	<u>172,654</u>	<u>(737,257)</u>	<u>(571,567)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
State sources	34,096	-	34,096	20,346
Federal sources	1,161,088	-	1,161,088	474,951
Transfers In	100,702	-	100,702	144,333
<b>Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities</b>	<u>1,295,886</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,295,886</u>	<u>639,630</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Earnings on investments	121	99	220	376
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>	386,096	172,753	558,849	68,439
<b>CASH</b>				
Beginning of year	52,196	97,471	149,667	81,228
<b>End of year</b>	<u>\$ 438,292</u>	<u>\$ 270,224</u>	<u>\$ 708,516</u>	<u>\$ 149,667</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:</b>				
Operating loss	\$ (865,110)	\$ (249,810)	\$ (1,114,920)	\$ (541,456)
<b>Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities</b>				
Depreciation	6,069	-	6,069	6,372
Donated commodities used	60,657	-	60,657	50,256
(Increase) decrease in				
Inventories	(5,008)	-	(5,008)	1,298
Other receivables	-	(639,851)	(639,851)	-
Increase (decrease) in				
Accounts payable	(59,523)	14,250	(45,273)	113,311
Due to other funds	(43,195)	639,851	596,656	(80,354)
Insurance claims payable	-	408,214	408,214	(124,524)
Unearned revenue	(3,801)	-	(3,801)	3,530
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<u>\$ (909,911)</u>	<u>\$ 172,654</u>	<u>\$ (737,257)</u>	<u>\$ (571,567)</u>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE</b>				
<b>Noncash noncapital financing activity</b>				
USDA donated commodities	\$ 60,657	\$ -	\$ 60,657	\$ 50,256

See accompanying notes

**DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND**

**June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021**

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	<b>Custodial Fund</b>	
	<b><u>2022</u></b>	<b><u>2021</u></b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 154,236	\$ 152,870
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>154,236</u>	<u>152,870</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted for student activities	<u>154,236</u>	<u>152,870</u>
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ 154,236</u>	<u>\$ 152,870</u>

**DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND**

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

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	<b>Custodial Fund</b>	
	<b><u>2022</u></b>	<b><u>2021</u></b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>		
Receipts from student groups	\$ 97,454	\$ 54,740
<b>Total additions</b>	<u>97,454</u>	<u>54,740</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>		
Student activity disbursements	<u>96,088</u>	<u>60,178</u>
<b>Total deductions</b>	<u>96,088</u>	<u>60,178</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	1,366	(5,438)
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Beginning of year	<u>152,870</u>	<u>158,308</u>
<b>End of year</b>	<b><u>\$ 154,236</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 152,870</u></b>

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Dallas School District (the "**District**") operates a primary school a middle school and a senior high school to provide education and related services to the residents in the Townships of Dallas, Kingston and Franklin and the Borough of Dallas. 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 the 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 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.

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

### ***Fund Financial Statements***

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

### ***Governmental Funds***

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

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

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

### ***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.

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# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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### ***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. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of certain costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. The District reports the following proprietary funds:

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

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

These funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the District's proprietary funds include employee benefits, purchased services, supplies and other 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. 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 August 19 and are payable in the following periods:

August 19 – October 18	- Discount period, 2% of gross levy
October 19 – December 18	- Face period
December 19 – collection	- Penalty period, 10% of gross levy
January 1	- Lien date

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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The County Board of Assessments determines assessed valuations of property, and the District's taxes are billed and collected by local elected tax collectors. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2021-2022 was 13.6338 mills (\$13.63 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation). The District experiences very small losses from uncollectible property taxes. Property taxes constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year.

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

Installment One	-	September 27
Installment Two	-	November 5
Installment Three	-	December 12

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

### **Prepaid Items and Inventories**

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

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

### **Unearned Revenues**

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

### **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 \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

Property, plant and equipment (net of salvage value) of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements – 15-50 years and furniture and equipment – 5-20 years.

### **Impairment of Long-Lived Assets**

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



# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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### **Compensated Absences**

District policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick days. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a 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 resignations and retirements.

### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

### **Fund Equity**

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

#### ***Nonspendable***

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

#### ***Restricted***

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

#### ***Committed***

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

#### ***Assigned***

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

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

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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### ***Unassigned***

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

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

The School Board has set a General Fund maximum unassigned fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget in accordance with guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

### **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.

### **Comparative Data**

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

### **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.

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.

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# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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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.

## **(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.

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,523,045 and the bank balance was \$5,750,953. The District is required by state statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit. Of the bank balance, \$492,712 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,258,241 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.

### (4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Governmental activities</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 371,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 371,280
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	99,804,899	356,954	-	100,161,853
Furniture and equipment	4,737,868	521,770	-	5,259,638
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	251,325	-	251,325
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated</b>	<u>104,542,767</u>	<u>1,130,049</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,672,816</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(31,935,455)	(2,605,857)	-	(34,541,312)
Furniture and equipment	(3,720,829)	(323,192)	-	(4,044,021)
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	(62,831)	-	(62,831)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<u>(35,656,284)</u>	<u>(2,991,880)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(38,648,164)</u>
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</b>	<u>68,886,483</u>	<u>(1,861,831)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,024,652</u>
<b>Governmental activities, net</b>	<u>\$ 69,257,763</u>	<u>\$ (1,861,831)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 67,395,932</u>

**DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 214,543	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 214,543
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(201,372)</u>	<u>(6,069)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(207,441)</u>
<b>Business-type activities, net</b>	<u>\$ 13,171</u>	<u>\$ (6,069)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,102</u>

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

<b>Governmental activities</b>	
Instruction	\$2,142,481
Instructional student support	163,596
Administrative and financial support services	272,625
Operation and maintenance of plant services	317,321
Student activities	<u>95,857</u>
<b>Total depreciation expense – governmental activities</b>	<u>\$2,991,880</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>	
Food service	<u>\$ 6,069</u>

**(5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

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

<u>Receivable To</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payable From</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	<u>\$639,851</u>	Internal Service Fund	<u>\$639,851</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>
Food Service Fund	<u>\$100,702</u>	General Fund	<u>\$100,702</u>

Transfers from General Fund to Food Service Fund represents transfers to subsidize costs associated with losses from operations.

**(6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES**

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

	<u>Balance July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
<b>General obligation debt</b>					
Bonds payable	\$ 60,445,000	\$ -	\$ 1,835,000	\$ 58,610,000	\$2,145,000
Notes payable	1,457,521	-	248,014	1,209,507	253,310
Bond premiums	5,807,112	-	507,452	5,299,660	507,452
Bond discounts	<u>(429,533)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,272)</u>	<u>(407,261)</u>	<u>(22,272)</u>
<b>Total general obligation debt</b>	<u>67,280,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,568,194</u>	<u>64,711,906</u>	<u>2,883,490</u>

**DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
<b>Other noncurrent liabilities</b>					
Leases payable	253,299	491,393	168,100	576,592	178,176
Compensated absences	671,703	30,172	-	701,875	-
OPEB liability	4,879,583	680,349	559,846	5,000,086	-
Net OPEB liability - PSERS	2,495,605	374,566	-	2,870,171	-
Net pension liability - PSERS	<u>56,969,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,249,842</u>	<u>49,719,700</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total other noncurrent liabilities</b>	<u>65,269,732</u>	<u>1,576,480</u>	<u>7,977,788</u>	<u>58,868,424</u>	<u>178,176</u>
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<u>\$132,549,832</u>	<u>\$1,576,480</u>	<u>\$10,545,982</u>	<u>\$123,580,330</u>	<u>\$3,061,666</u>

Noncurrent liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

**(7) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT**

General obligation debt is a direct obligation of the District for which full faith and credit are pledged and is payable from unrestricted resources. 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 obligation debt.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate(s)</u>	<u>Original</u> <u>Issue</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Final</u> <u>Maturity</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Outstanding</u>
<b>General obligation bonds</b>				
Series of 2015	0.45% - 2.75%	\$5,980,000	09/01/2026	\$ 2,660,000
Series of 2016	3.00% - 5.00%	\$13,425,000	04/01/2029	11,910,000
Series of 2017	3.00% - 5.00%	\$18,350,000	07/15/2041	18,330,000
Series of 2019	4.00% - 5.00%	\$27,115,000	10/15/2034	<u>25,710,000</u>
<b>Total general obligation bonds</b>				<u>58,610,000</u>
<b>General obligation notes</b>				
Series of 2014B	1.95%	\$1,500,000	04/15/2024	323,442
Series of 2021	2.35%	\$1,007,000	02/08/2031	<u>886,065</u>
<b>Total general obligation notes</b>				<u>1,209,507</u>
<b>Total general obligation debt</b>				<u>\$59,819,507</u>

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

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Maturities</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Maturities</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Maturities</u>
2023	\$ 2,398,310	\$ 2,474,589	\$ 4,872,899
2024	2,703,664	2,388,472	5,092,136
2025	2,692,710	2,279,896	4,972,606
2026	2,785,063	2,163,671	4,948,734
2027	2,897,474	2,044,789	4,942,263
2028-2032	16,407,286	8,065,490	24,472,776
2033-2037	17,050,000	3,751,189	20,801,189
2038-2042	<u>12,885,000</u>	<u>970,154</u>	<u>13,855,154</u>
	<u>\$59,819,507</u>	<u>\$24,138,250</u>	<u>\$83,957,757</u>

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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### (8) LEASES PAYABLE

The District has entered into long-term lease agreements for computer and copier equipment. Initial lease liabilities were recorded in the amount of \$1,038,997. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liabilities is \$576,592. The leases have interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.36%. The estimated useful lives of the equipment were 4 to 5 years as of their contract commencements. The value of the capital assets as of June 30, 2022 is \$547,451, net of accumulated depreciation of \$491,546, and is included with noncurrent assets on the statement of net position. Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

**Year ending June 30,**

2023	\$199,224
2024	159,754
2025	159,754
2026	54,528
2027	54,527
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(51,195)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$576,592</u>

### (9) PENSION PLAN

**Plan Description**

The Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System ("**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 PSERS 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](http://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 age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2.00% or 2.50%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

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

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

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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### Contributions

#### Member Contributions

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

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

#### Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 34.14% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$6,078,239 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 \$49,719,700 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 PSERS' 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 0.1211 percent, which was an increase of 0.0054 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the net pension liability is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,669,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:



# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 37,000	\$ 653,000
Changes in assumptions	2,412,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	7,914,000
Changes in proportions	3,510,000	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>6,078,239</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$12,037,239</u>	<u>\$8,567,000</u>

District contributions in the amount of \$6,078,239 that were made subsequent to the measurement date were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Year ended June 30,**

2023	\$ 469,000
2024	(208,000)
2025	(313,000)
2026	<u>(2,556,000)</u>
	<u>\$ (2,608,000)</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

The 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.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Target Allocation</u>	<u>Expected Real 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	(13.0)%	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.

### 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 the 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%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease 6.00%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate 7.00%</u>	<u>1% Increase 8.00%</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$65,258,921</u>	<u>\$49,719,700</u>	<u>\$36,611,599</u>

### 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](http://www.psers.state.pa.us).

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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### (10) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

The District's other post-employment benefits ("**OPEB**") include a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides for specific early retirement incentive payments and healthcare benefits until age 65 to all retirees. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The OPEB 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 June 30, 2022:

Active employees not fully eligible	199
Active employees fully eligible but not yet receiving benefits	17
Retired employees and spouses receiving benefits	<u>5</u>
Total	<u>221</u>

#### Funding Policy

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

#### OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2022. The OPEB liability is \$5,000,086, all of which is unfunded. As of June 30, 2022, the OPEB liability 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:

<b>Balance as of July 1, 2021</b>	<u>\$4,879,583</u>
<b>Changes for the year:</b>	
Service cost	288,970
Interest on total OPEB liability	110,811
Differences between expected and actual experience	280,568
Changes in assumptions	(482,977)
Benefit payments	<u>(76,869)</u>
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>120,503</u>
<b>Balance as of June 30, 2022</b>	<u>\$5,000,086</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$459,062. At June 30, 2022, the District had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 438,818	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	<u>1,146,381</u>	<u>545,591</u>
	<u>\$1,585,199</u>	<u>\$545,591</u>

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# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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	\$ 59,281
2024	59,281
2025	59,281
2026	59,281
2027	59,281
Thereafter	<u>743,203</u>
	<u>\$1,039,608</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:

	<b><u>1% Decrease</u></b>	<b><u>Trend Rate</u></b>	<b><u>1% Increase</u></b>
OPEB liability	<u>\$4,512,000</u>	<u>\$5,000,086</u>	<u>\$5,555,000</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 3.54%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

	<b><u>1% Decrease</u></b>	<b><u>Current Discount Rate</u></b>	<b><u>1% Increase</u></b>
	<b><u>2.54%</u></b>	<b><u>3.54%</u></b>	<b><u>4.54%</u></b>
OPEB Liability	<u>\$5,407,000</u>	<u>\$5,000,086</u>	<u>\$4,596,000</u>

**Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions**

The OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined by using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial cost method – entry age normal
- Discount rate – 3.54% – 20 year high-grade municipal rate index. The discount rate changed from 2.16% to 3.54%.
- Salary growth – 3.25%
- Assumed healthcare cost trends – 7.00%
- Mortality projection scale was updated from MP-2019 to MP-2021 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.

**Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan**

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

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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### **Plan Description**

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 24½ 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 \$142,431 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 \$2,870,171 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 0.1211 percent, which was an increase of 0.0056 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the net OPEB liability is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$204,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

**DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 27,000	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	306,000	38,000
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	6,000	-
Changes in proportions	249,000	56,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>142,431</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$730,431</u>	<u>\$94,000</u>

District contributions in the amount of \$142,431 that were made subsequent to the measurement date were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB. This amount 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	\$ 79,000
2024	78,000
2025	107,000
2026	109,000
2027	65,000
Thereafter	<u>56,000</u>
	<u>\$494,000</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Participation rate:

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

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

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2021.

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

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

**DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

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	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$2,869,845</u>	<u>\$2,870,171</u>	<u>\$2,870,427</u>

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
	<u>1.18%</u>	<u>2.18%</u>	<u>3.18%</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$3,293,879</u>	<u>\$2,870,171</u>	<u>\$2,521,183</u>

**OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

**(11) JOINT VENTURE AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

**West Side Career and Technology Center**

The District and four other Luzerne County school districts participate in the West Side Area Career and Technology Center (the "**WSCTC**"). The WSCTC provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating school districts. The WSCTC is controlled by a joint board comprised of representative school board members of participating school districts. District oversight of the WSCTC operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of operating costs for the WSCTC fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District share of operating costs for 2021-2022 was \$444,957.

The WSCTC prepares financial statements that are available to the public from their administrative office located at 75 Evans Street, Kingston, Pennsylvania 18704.

**Luzerne Intermediate Unit**

The District and eleven other school districts in Luzerne and Wyoming Counties are participating members of the Luzerne Intermediate Unit (the "**LIU**"). The LIU is a regional educational service agency, established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which is governed by a joint committee consisting of School Board members from each participating district. The School Board of each participating district must approve the annual program budget for the LIU but the participating districts have no ongoing fiduciary interest or responsibility to the LIU. The LIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides a broad array of services to participating districts which include: curriculum development and instructional improvement; educational planning services; instructional material; continuing professional development; pupil personnel services; management services and federal liaison services. During 2021-2022 the District contracted with the LIU for services which totaled \$692,916 of which \$649,512 was payable as of June 30, 2022.



# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

### (12) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### Government Grants and Awards

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

#### Litigation

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

### (13) RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Insurance claims liability – beginning of year	\$ 351,597	\$ 476,121
Current year insurance claims and changes in estimates	4,506,922	3,769,224
Insurance claims paid	<u>(4,098,708)</u>	<u>(3,893,748)</u>
Insurance claims liability – end of year	<u>\$ 759,811</u>	<u>\$ 351,597</u>

### (14) 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:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business- Type Activities</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Net position (deficit) at June 30, 2021, as previously stated	\$(46,361,891)	\$(92,505)	\$(46,454,396)
Prior period adjustment to			
Record leases payable	(140,712)	-	(140,712)
Record leased capital assets	<u>118,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,461</u>
Net position (deficit) at June 30, 2021, as restated	<u>\$(46,384,142)</u>	<u>\$(92,505)</u>	<u>\$(46,476,647)</u>

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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### (15) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 23, 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.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Local sources	\$26,568,867	\$ 26,424,847	\$ (144,020)
State sources	13,387,386	13,557,830	170,444
Federal sources	2,620,000	4,080,690	1,460,690
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>42,576,253</u>	<u>44,063,367</u>	<u>1,487,114</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
<b>Instruction</b>			
Regular programs	19,680,659	20,731,907	(1,051,248)
Special programs	5,465,899	6,282,803	(816,904)
Vocational programs	809,863	913,336	(103,473)
Other instructional programs	1,100	13,593	(12,493)
<b>Total instruction</b>	<u>25,957,521</u>	<u>27,941,639</u>	<u>(1,984,118)</u>
<b>Support services</b>			
Pupil support services	1,104,951	1,280,028	(175,077)
Instructional staff services	380,010	388,868	(8,858)
Administrative services	2,480,927	2,314,450	166,477
Pupil health	368,220	410,622	(42,402)
Business services	888,120	720,431	167,689
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,210,626	4,132,020	78,606
Student transportation services	1,608,850	1,916,150	(307,300)
Support services - central	278,090	515,128	(237,038)
Other support services	65,500	50,756	14,744
<b>Total support services</b>	<u>11,385,294</u>	<u>11,728,453</u>	<u>(343,159)</u>
<b>Operation of noninstructional services</b>			
Student activities	1,184,156	1,248,202	(64,046)
Community services	12,000	9,400	2,600
<b>Total operation of noninstructional services</b>	<u>1,196,156</u>	<u>1,257,602</u>	<u>(61,446)</u>
<b>Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services</b>			
	-	201,391	(201,391)
<b>Debt service</b>			
	4,517,025	4,627,970	(110,945)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>43,055,996</u>	<u>45,757,055</u>	<u>(2,701,059)</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(479,743)</u>	<u>(1,693,688)</u>	<u>(1,213,945)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Refund of prior year receipts	-	(399,365)	(399,365)
Transfers out	-	(100,702)	(100,702)
Budgetary reserve	(875,000)	-	875,000
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<u>(875,000)</u>	<u>(500,067)</u>	<u>374,933</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<u>\$ (1,354,743)</u>	<u>(2,193,755)</u>	<u>\$ (839,012)</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>			
Beginning of year		5,001,106	
<b>End of year</b>		<u>\$ 2,807,351</u>	

**DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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

**Year ended June 30**

	<b>Measurement Date</b>							
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1211%	0.1157%	0.1148%	0.1034%	0.1073%	0.1106%	0.1154%	0.1155%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 49,719,700	\$ 56,969,542	\$ 53,706,434	\$ 49,637,134	\$ 52,993,759	\$ 54,810,000	\$ 49,986,000	\$ 45,716,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,170,793	\$ 16,215,638	\$ 15,831,419	\$ 13,921,521	\$ 14,287,172	\$ 14,329,958	\$ 14,848,381	\$ 14,735,882
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	289.56%	351.32%	339.24%	356.55%	370.92%	382.49%	336.64%	310.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.67%	54.32%	55.66%	54.00%	52.00%	50.00%	54.00%	57.00%

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.

**DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS**

**Year ended June 30**

	<b>Measurement Date</b>							
	<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	\$ 5,754,984	\$ 5,403,323	\$ 5,141,015	\$ 4,387,601	\$ 4,104,126	\$ 3,519,000	\$ 2,980,000	\$ 2,301,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>5,754,984</u>	<u>5,403,323</u>	<u>5,141,015</u>	<u>4,387,601</u>	<u>4,104,126</u>	<u>3,519,000</u>	<u>2,902,782</u>	<u>2,274,056</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,218	26,944
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,170,793	\$ 16,215,638	\$ 15,831,419	\$ 13,921,521	\$ 14,287,172	\$ 14,329,958	\$ 14,848,381	\$ 14,735,882
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.52%	33.32%	32.47%	31.52%	28.73%	24.56%	19.55%	15.43%

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.

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Year ended June 30

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY</b>					
Service cost	\$ 288,970	\$ 280,397	\$ 159,180	\$ 148,988	\$ 143,437
Interest on total OPEB liability	110,811	107,583	113,849	119,782	114,995
Differences between expected and actual experience	280,568	-	202,403	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(482,977)	19,940	1,230,640	103,122	(125,230)
Benefit payments	<u>(76,869)</u>	<u>(231,900)</u>	<u>(192,291)</u>	<u>(256,519)</u>	<u>(254,999)</u>
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	120,503	176,020	1,513,781	115,373	(121,797)
<b>Total OPEB liability, beginning</b>	<u>4,879,583</u>	<u>4,703,563</u>	<u>3,189,782</u>	<u>3,074,409</u>	<u>3,196,206</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability, ending</b>	<u>\$ 5,000,086</u>	<u>\$ 4,879,583</u>	<u>\$ 4,703,563</u>	<u>\$ 3,189,782</u>	<u>\$ 3,074,409</u>
<b>Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Covered payroll</b>	\$ 15,847,484	\$ 14,970,000	\$ 14,533,703	\$ 12,437,378	\$ 13,373,189
<b>Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll</b>	31.55%	32.60%	32.36%	25.65%	22.99%

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.

**DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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

**Year ended June 30**

	<b>Measurement Date</b>				
	<b><u>2021</u></b>	<b><u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>2019</u></b>	<b><u>2018</u></b>	<b><u>2017</u></b>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.1211%	0.1155%	0.1148%	0.1034%	0.1073%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,870,171	\$ 2,495,605	\$ 2,441,615	\$ 2,155,837	\$ 2,186,143
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,170,793	\$ 16,215,638	\$ 15,831,419	\$ 13,921,521	\$ 14,287,172
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.72%	15.39%	15.42%	15.49%	15.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.30%	5.69%	5.56%	5.56%	6.00%

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



# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## 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	\$ 140,918	\$ 135,970	\$ 131,528	\$ 115,523	\$ 118,629
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>140,918</u>	<u>135,970</u>	<u>131,528</u>	<u>115,523</u>	<u>118,629</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,170,793	\$ 16,215,638	\$ 15,831,419	\$ 13,921,521	\$ 14,287,172
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.82%	0.84%	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%

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

**SINGLE AUDIT**

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title</u>	<u>Source Code</u>	<u>Federal ALN Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Grant Period Beginning/Ending Dates</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Total Received for Year</u>	<u>Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Revenue Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
<b>U.S. Department of Education</b>											
<b>Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education</b>											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	I	84.010	013-210111	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	\$ 447,229	\$ 29,184	\$ 29,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	I	84.010	013-220111	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	627,135	538,173	-	627,135	627,135	88,962	-
Total ALN 84.010						567,357	29,184	627,135	627,135	88,962	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-210111	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	85,923	5,776	5,776	-	-	-	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-220111	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	103,715	88,866	-	103,715	103,715	14,849	-
Total ALN 84.367						94,642	5,776	103,715	103,715	14,849	-
Title IV - Student Support & Academic Enrichment Grants	I	84.424	144-210111	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	28,171	4,025	4,025	-	-	-	-
Title IV - Student Support & Academic Enrichment Grants	I	84.424	144-220111	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	33,633	29,131	-	33,633	33,633	4,502	-
Total ALN 84.424						33,156	4,025	33,633	33,633	4,502	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	I	84.425D	200-210111	03/13/20 - 09/30/23	1,651,477	1,492,763	793,572	699,191	699,191	-	-
COVID-19 ATSI GEER	I	84.425C	254-200111	03/13/20 - 09/30/21	52,935	47,363	47,363	-	-	-	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER	I	84.425U	223-210111	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	3,340,461	242,943	-	2,146,355	2,146,355	1,903,412	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER 7%	I	84.425U	225-210111	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	259,630	23,603	-	37,765	37,765	14,162	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER Homeless Children	I	84.425W	181-212521	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	9,151	469	-	2,112	2,112	1,643	-
<b>Passed Through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency</b>											
COVID-19 ESSER School Health and Safety Grants	I	84.425D	2020-ES-01-35103	03/13/20 - 09/30/23	70,994	-	35,914	-	-	35,914	-
Total ALN 84.425						1,807,141	876,849	2,885,423	2,885,423	1,955,131	-
COVID-19 SECIM	I	84.027	252-200111	03/13/20 - 06/30/21	15,766	2,102	2,102	-	-	-	-

Continued on next page

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title</u>	<u>Source Code</u>	<u>Federal ALN Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Grant Period Beginning/Ending Dates</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Total Received for Year</u>	<u>Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Revenue Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
<b>Passed Through the Luzerne Intermediate Unit</b>											
COVID-19 ARP I.D.E.A. - Part B, Section 611	I	84.027X	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	117,326	117,329	-	117,329	117,329	-	-
I.D.E.A. - Part B, Section 611	I	84.027	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	248,382	<u>248,382</u>	-	<u>248,382</u>	<u>248,382</u>	-	-
Total ALN 84.027						<u>367,813</u>	<u>2,102</u>	<u>365,711</u>	<u>365,711</u>	-	-
<b>Total U.S. Department of Education</b>						<u>2,870,109</u>	<u>917,936</u>	<u>4,015,617</u>	<u>4,015,617</u>	<u>2,063,444</u>	-
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>											
<b>Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare</b>											
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	<u>10,074</u>	-	<u>10,074</u>	<u>10,074</u>	-	-
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>											
<b>Passed-Through Department of Education</b>											
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	N/A	657	657	-	-	-	-
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	<u>33,438</u>	-	<u>37,412</u>	<u>37,412</u>	<u>3,974</u>	-
Total State Matching Share						<u>34,095</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>37,412</u>	<u>37,412</u>	<u>3,974</u>	-
P-EBT Local Admin Funds	I	10.649	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	614	-	614	614	-	-
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	N/A	6,737	6,737	-	-	-	-
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	<u>227,861</u>	-	<u>256,607</u>	<u>256,607</u>	<u>28,746</u>	-
Total ALN 10.553						<u>234,598</u>	<u>6,737</u>	<u>256,607</u>	<u>256,607</u>	<u>28,746</u>	-
Supply Chain Assistance	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	49,059	-	49,059	49,059	-	-
SNP Emergency Costs	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/20 - 06/30/22	N/A	25,071	25,071	-	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	N/A	10,730	10,730	-	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	841,631	-	942,266	942,266	100,635	-
<b>Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture</b>											
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	a) <u>60,657</u>	b) <u>-</u>	c) <u>60,657</u>	<u>60,657</u>	d) <u>-</u>	-
Total ALN 10.555						<u>987,148</u>	<u>35,801</u>	<u>1,051,982</u>	<u>1,051,982</u>	<u>100,635</u>	-
<b>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>						<u>1,256,455</u>	<u>43,195</u>	<u>1,346,615</u>	<u>1,346,615</u>	<u>133,355</u>	-
<b>Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants</b>						<u>\$4,136,638</u>	<u>\$ 961,131</u>	<u>\$ 5,372,306</u>	<u>\$ 5,372,306</u>	<u>\$2,196,799</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Continued on next page**

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title</u>	<u>Source Code</u>	<u>Federal ALN Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Grant Period Beginning/Ending Dates</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Total Received for Year</u>	<u>Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Revenue Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
Total Federal Awards						\$4,102,543	\$ 960,474	\$ 5,334,894	\$ 5,334,894	\$2,192,825	\$ -
Total State Awards						34,095	657	37,412	37,412	3,974	-
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						<u>\$4,136,638</u>	<u>\$ 961,131</u>	<u>\$ 5,372,306</u>	<u>\$ 5,372,306</u>	<u>\$2,196,799</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster (ALN's #10.553 and #10.555)						<u>\$ 1,221,746</u>	<u>\$ 42,538</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,589</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,589</u>	<u>\$ 129,381</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Footnotes**

- a) Total amount of commodities received
- b) Beginning inventory July 1
- c) Total of commodities used
- d) Ending inventory June 30

**Source Codes**

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

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

June 30, 2022

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### (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 Assistance Listing #10.555 USDA Commodities represent federal surplus food consumed by the District during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

### (4) ACCESS PROGRAM

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding recognized for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$55,000.

### (5) INDIRECT COSTS

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT**

***SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS***

**Year ended June 30, 2022**

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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  
Dallas School District  
Dallas, 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 Dallas School District, Dallas, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dallas School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2023.

***Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

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

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

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

***Compliance and Other Matters***

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



***Purpose of this Report***

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

BBD, LLP

**Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
March 23, 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  
Dallas School District  
Dallas, Pennsylvania**

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

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

We have audited Dallas 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 Dallas School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Dallas 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, Dallas 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 Dallas 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 Dallas 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 Dallas 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 Dallas 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 Dallas 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 Dallas 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 Dallas 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 Dallas 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

BBD, LLP

**Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**  
**March 23, 2023**

# DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

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### SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Dallas School District were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements of the Dallas 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 Dallas 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 Dallas 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 program tested as a major program was:
  - Education Stabilization Fund – Elementary and Secondary Education – Assistance Listing #84.425
  - 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 Dallas School District did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

### FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS—MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None