

Wyoming Valley West School District Kingston, Pennsylvania Luzerne County

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022



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

CONTENTS

SINGLE AUDIT	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	59
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	60
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	61
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	63
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	66



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Wyoming Valley West School District Kingston, 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 Wyoming Valley West School District, Kingston, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West 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 General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Wyoming Valley West 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 16 to the financial statements, Wyoming Valley West School District adopted new guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases". Our opinions are not modified with respect 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 Wyoming Valley West 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
 Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West 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 50 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Wyoming Valley West School District's 2021 financial statements, and our report dated April 5, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wyoming Valley West School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2023, on our consideration of Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania May 23, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of Wyoming Valley West 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 eight schools – five elementary schools, a middle school, a high school and a cyber school consisting of approximately 4,500 students. The District encompasses the municipal subdivisions of the Boroughs of Courtdale, Edwardsville, Forty Fort, Kingston, Larksville, Luzerne, Plymouth, Pringle and Swoyersville in Luzerne County Pennsylvania and covers approximately 14.7 square miles. The District is in the Wyoming Valley which stretches along the Susquehanna River and which is 140 miles west of New York City, 120 miles north of Philadelphia and 120 miles northeast of Harrisburg. There are approximately 608 full-time employees in the District including 384 administrative staff and teachers and 224 support personnel including secretaries, maintenance staff, cafeteria staff and teacher aides.

The mission of the District is to provide ALL students with learning opportunities that will maximize their ability to achieve, enhance their capacity to compete in today's global economy and increase their awareness regarding the importance of life-long learning.

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 \$111,882,352. During the
 2021-2022 fiscal year, the District had an increase in total net position of \$11,981,768. The net position of
 governmental activities increased by \$10,676,270 and the net position of the business-type activities increased
 by \$1,305,498.
- The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$6,054,655, bringing the cumulative balance to \$5,460,251 at the conclusion of the 2021-2022 fiscal year.
- Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$809,530 or 0.90% more than budgeted amounts and actual
 expenditures and other financing uses were \$3,755,454 or 4.25% less than budgeted amounts resulting in a net
 positive variance of \$4,564,984.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

The District maintains three 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.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. 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.

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 statement can be found on Pages 24 and 25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

Other Information

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial 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 \$111,882,352. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Totals		
	2022	<u>2021</u>	2022	2021	2022	<u>2021</u>	
ASSETS							
Current assets	\$ 23,746,918	\$ 15,640,505	\$2,165,261	\$ 697,481	\$ 25,912,179	\$ 16,337,986	
Noncurrent assets	42,696,288	39,961,525	304,922	<u>389,391</u>	43,001,210	40,350,916	
Total assets	66,443,206	55,602,030	<u>2,470,183</u>	<u>1,086,872</u>	68,913,389	56,688,902	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	31,814,867	39,619,548			31,814,867	39,619,848	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	12,340,026	11,473,481	192,422	114,609	12,532,448	11,588,090	
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>164,024,606</u>	<u>198,097,611</u>			<u>164,024,606</u>	<u>198,097,611</u>	
Total liabilities	176,364,632	209,571,092	192,422	114,609	176,557,054	209,685,701	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	36,053,554	10,486,869			36,053,554	10,486,869	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital							
assets	3,506,821	5,517,964	304,922	389,391	3,811,743	5,907,355	
Restricted	2,810,542	2,008,008	-	-	2,810,542	2,008,008	
Unrestricted	<u>(120,477,476</u>)	(132,362,355)	<u>1,972,839</u>	<u>582,872</u>	<u>(118,504,637</u>)	<u>(131,779,483</u>)	
Total net position	<u>\$(114,160,113</u>)	<u>\$(124,836,383</u>)	<u>\$2,277,761</u>	<u>\$ 972,263</u>	<u>\$(111,882,352</u>)	<u>\$(123,864,120</u>)	

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2022 were \$69,913,389 of which \$15,053,514 or 21.53% consisted of unrestricted cash, \$11,713,335 or 16.75% consisted of cash and investments held by fiscal agent for future debt service redemption and \$31,287,875 or 44.75% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2022 were \$176,557,054 of which \$38,914,630 or 22.04% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets, \$89,873,182 or 50.90% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability and \$28,553,468 or 16.17% consisted of the actuarially determined other postemployment benefit liabilities.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$118,504,637 at June 30, 2022. The District's unrestricted net position increased by \$13,274,846 primarily due to the current year results of operations and the change in the actuarially determined net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$2,810,542 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 decreased by \$2,095,612 because capital assets were being depreciated faster than the debt that used to acquire the capital assets was being repaid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

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

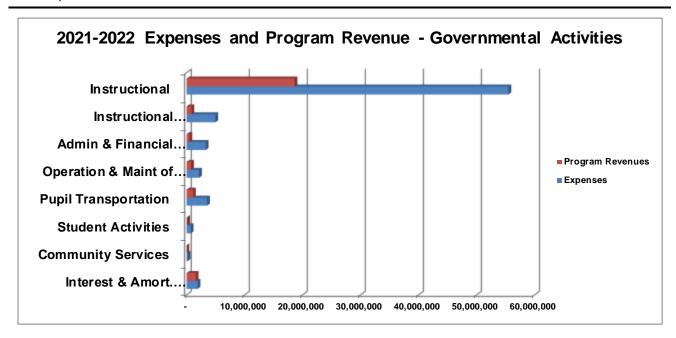
	Governmental Activities			ss-Type ⁄ities	Totals		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 46,116	\$ 25,183	\$ 69,703	\$ 13,069	\$ 115,819	\$ 38,252	
Operating grants and contributions	23,541,859	22,149,041	4,347,044	1,128,105	27,888,903	23,277,146	
Capital grants and	23,541,659	22,149,041	4,347,044	1,120,103	21,000,903	23,277,140	
contributions	-	_	-	_	_	_	
General revenues							
Property taxes levied for							
general purposes	32,936,484	30,698,980	_	-	32,936,484	30,698,980	
Earned income taxes levied	- ,,	,,			- ,, -	,,	
for general purposes	4,649,922	4,269,963	-	-	4,649,922	4,269,963	
Other taxes levied for							
general purposes	2,267,696	2,412,984	-	-	2,267,696	2,412,984	
Grants and entitlements							
not restricted to specific programs	23,425,861	21,954,664	_	_	23,425,861	21,954,664	
Investment earnings (loss)	(878,871)	(262,629)	2,467	2,473	(876,404)	(260,156)	
Transfers in (out)	3,063	(202,020)	(3,063)				
Total revenues	85,992,130	81,248,186	4,416,151	1,143,647	90,408,281	82,391,833	
EXPENSES							
Instruction	55,482,042	64,799,482	-	-	55,482,042	64,799,482	
Instructional student							
support services	4,975,819	6,664,057	-	-	4,975,819	6,664,057	
Administrative and financial	0.000.040	4.050.004			0.000.040	4.050.004	
support services Operation and maintenance	3,308,018	4,050,891	-	-	3,308,018	4,050,891	
of plant services	5,158,175	5,168,131	_	_	5,158,175	5,168,131	
Pupil transportation	3,553,556	2,594,486	_	_	3,553,556	2,594,486	
Student activities	730,028	691,699	-	-	730,028	691,699	
Community services	192,014	223,889	-	-	192,014	223,889	
Interest and amortization expense							
related to noncurrent liabilities	1,916,208	1,661,074	-	-	1,916,208	1,661,074	
Food service			3,110,653	1,425,444	3,110,653	1,425,444	
Total expenses	75,315,860	85,853,709	3,110,653	1,425,444	78,426,513	87,279,153	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	<u>\$10,676,270</u>	<u>\$ (4,605,523)</u>	<u>\$1,305,498</u>	<u>\$ (281,797)</u>	<u>\$11,981,768</u>	<u>\$ (4,887,320</u>)	

Overall, the District's financial position has been improving but challenges such as increased medical costs, pension contributions, state-mandated programs and negotiated contracts have a potential to offset these gains in future fiscal years. Management of the District continues to aggressively implement cost efficiencies and revenue-generating strategies to combat these factors. In the governmental activities, the District's assessed property tax base drives the majority of the revenue generated. A majority of the District's property tax base is in the form of residential housing whose growth has slowed in recent years. Although the District is primarily a residential community, the District also has a property tax base derived from commercial facilities.

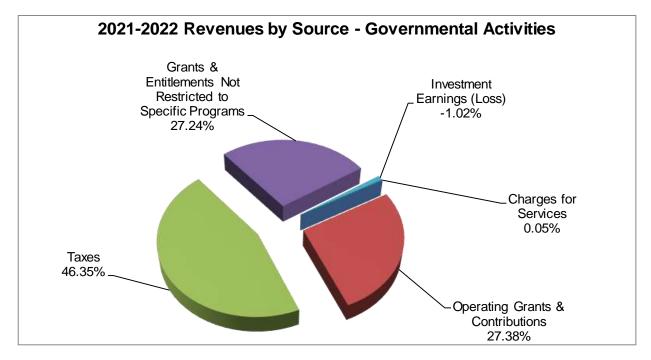
The Statement of Activities provides detail that focuses on how the District finances its services. The Statement of Activities compares the costs of the District functions and programs with the resources those functions and programs generate themselves in the form of program revenues. As demonstrated 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022



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.



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 \$19,970,842 which is an increase of \$6,892,641 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

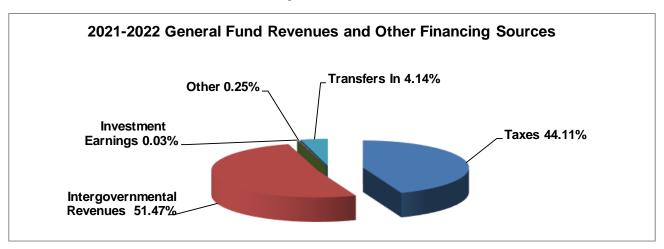
June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$ 5,460,251	\$ (594,404)	\$6,054,655
Capital Projects Fund	2,810,542	2,008,008	802,534
Debt Service Fund	11,700,049	11,664,597	35,452
	<u>\$19,970,842</u>	<u>\$13,078,201</u>	\$6,892,641

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$5,460,251 representing an increase of \$6,054,655 in relation to the prior year. The increase 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 intergovernmental revenues is demonstrated by the graph below that indicates 51.47% of General Fund revenues are derived from intergovernmental revenues.



General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Tax revenues	\$39,940,093	\$37,903,505	\$2,036,588	5.37
Intergovernmental revenues	46,609,072	43,793,091	2,815,981	6.43
Investment earnings	29,647	38,642	(8,995)	(23.28)
Other	222,353	203,112	19,241	9.47
Issuance of debt	-	1,707,417	(1,707,417)	(100.00)
Transfers in	3,747,582	468,891	3,278,691	699.24
	\$90,548,747	<u>\$84,114,658</u>	\$6,434,089	<u>7.65</u>

Tax revenues increased by \$2,036,588 or 5.37% primarily due to a real estate tax millage increase of 4.28% and an increase in earned income taxes collected in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021.

Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$2,815,981 or 6.43% due to receipts of federal grants through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ("ESSER") coupled with an increase in the District's Title I and basic education subsidy and an increase in the retirement subsidy reimbursement that increased commensurate with the increase in the employer retirement rate and salaries and wages.

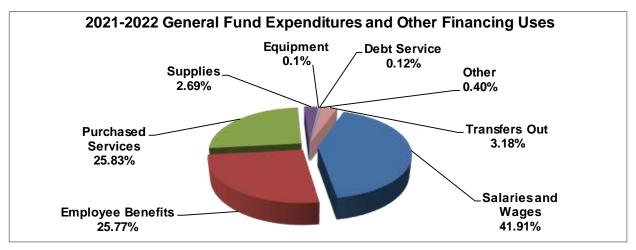
The issuance of debt in 2020-2021 represents proceeds received from general obligation note, Series of 2020.

Transfers in represent reimbursement for capital expenditures incurred by the General Fund.

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>	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and wages	\$35,409,825	\$34,778,115	\$ 631,710	1.82
Employee benefits	21,776,868	23,388,810	(1,611,942)	(6.89)
Purchased services	21,820,915	18,751,050	3,069,865	16.37
Supplies	2,276,375	3,431,969	(1,155,594)	(33.67)
Equipment	84,344	8,767	75,577	862.06
Other	340,264	432,959	(92,695)	(21.41)
Debt service	100,417	137,565	(37,148)	(27.00)
Transfers out	2,685,084	2,630,336	54,748	2.08
	<u>\$84,494,092</u>	\$83,559,571	<u>\$ 934,521</u>	<u>1.12</u>

Salaries and wages increased by \$631,710 or 1.82% in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 as a result of scheduled salary increases within the District's collective bargaining agreements negotiated with various employee groups offset by unfilled positions.

Employee benefits decreased by \$1,611,942 or 6.89% in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 primarily due to decreases in medical costs, tuition reimbursements, and workers compensation.

Purchased services increased by \$3,069,865 or 16.37% in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 primarily related to contracted services for building improvement services, increases in payments to transportation contractors due to a full year of in-person learning after disruptions in prior year due to COVID-19 and increased fuel costs offset by a decrease in amounts paid to charter schools and other educational agencies for instructional services.

Expenditures for supplies decreased by \$1,155,594 or 33.67% in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021, due to less COVID-19 related grant purchases and conservative budgeting.

Transfers out consist of transfers to the Debt Service Fund which were consistent with debt service maturities.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. During 2021-2022, the Capital Projects Fund reported an increase in its fund balance of \$802,534 due the issuance of debt offset by transfers to the General Fund for capital expenditures. As of June 30, 2022, the Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance of \$2,810,542 which is restricted for capital expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the interest and principal payments due on the District's outstanding general obligation debt. Transfers are made during the year from the General Fund to finance debt service payments as they become due.

Pursuant to loan agreements with the State Public School Building Authority under its Qualified School Construction Bonds program, the District established a Debt Sinking Fund. The District is required to make deposits annually into the Debt Sinking Fund. The deposits and investment earnings on the deposits are available for payment of maturities under the loan agreement.

As of June 30, 2022, the fund balance in the Debt Service Fund was \$11,700,049 and is restricted for future debt service expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

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

Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$809,530 or 0.90% more than budgeted amounts and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$3,755,454 or 4.25% less than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$4,564,984. Major budgetary highlights for 2021-2022 are as follows:

- Local sources were \$1,470,526 more than budget due to better than expected collections in real estate taxes, earned income taxes, realty transfer taxes, which was indicative of a positive local economy.
- State sources were more than budgeted amounts by \$1,466,562 was largely due to higher than budgeted subsidy for retirement reimbursements from the state.
- Federal sources were less than budgeted amounts by \$1,282,582 due to not spending budgeted ESSER funds.
- Total instructional expenditures were \$3,726,449 less than budget due to less than expected salaries and wages and related benefits in part due to unfilled positions.
- Total instructional staff services were \$529,219 less than budget due to than less than expected expenditures for salaries and wages and supplies.
- Total student transportation services were \$364,614 more than budget due to higher than budgeted costs for fuel.
- Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services were \$1,060,642 more than budgeted and transfers in from the Capital Projects Fund were \$1,447,582 more than budgeted for a net positive variance of \$386,940. Transfers in represent the reimbursement of facilities acquisition construction and improvement services expenditures from the issuance general obligation bond proceeds.
- Budgeted long-term debt within the General Fund was not needed as a result of the issuance of general obligation bonds within the Capital Projects Fund to fund current year capital projects.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

During 2021-2022, the net position of the business-type activities and Food Service Fund increased by \$1,305,498. As of June 30, 2022, the business-type activities and Food Service Fund had net position of \$2,277,761.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$31,287,875 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, right-to-use lease assets and furniture and equipment. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,614,842 or 9.12%. The increase was the result of current year capital additions in excess of current year depreciation expense. Current year capital additions were \$3,980,943 and depreciation expense was \$1,366,101. Major capital additions for 2021-2022 were for roof repair and replacement projects and construction in progress related to an energy efficiency upgrade project.

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$38,914,630 consisting of \$20,190,000 in bonds payable, and \$18,789,000 in qualified school construction bonds net of bond discounts of \$64,370. The entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior obligation debt. The District's general obligation debt increased by \$4,732,130 or 13.84% during the fiscal year due to the issuance of new general obligation debt during the year.

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 \$38,914,630 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$182,179,318 as of June 30, 2022.

The District revised their Standard & Poor's Global Ratings outlook from BBB+ negative to BBB+ stable.

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 \$89,873,182 as of June 30, 2022. The District's net pension liability decreased by \$39,428,474 or 30.49% 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 \$28,553,468 as of June 30, 2022. The District's OPEB liability decreased by \$61,587 or 0.22% during the fiscal year.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for leases payable, compensated absences, accrued termination benefits, and a collateralized borrowing repayable from pledged delinquent real estate tax revenues, which totaled \$6,683,326 as of June 30, 2022. These liabilities increased by \$684,926 or 11.42% 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 2022-2023 budget totaling \$83,960,765 and the real estate tax millage remained at 18.03 mills. The 2022-2023 budget includes the effect of multiple teachers taking advantage of a one-time early retirement incentive, which will save the District approximately \$3 million by not replacing them.
- The District's enrollment is not expected to change significantly over the next several fiscal years.
- The District's collective bargaining agreement with the Wyoming Valley West Education Association was renewed during 2020-2021 and will expire at the conclusion of the 2024-2025 school year, while the collective bargaining agreement with the Wyoming Valley West Educational Support Personnel Association expires at the conclusion of the 2022-2023 school year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

- The volatility of special education and charter school expenses continue to be a concern in terms of planning and forecasting of future expenditures.
- The District is continuously evaluating its buildings and facilities in an effort to prioritize capital projects in conjunction with the development of District-wide capital improvement plan and to best meet the needs of the District's projected future enrollment.

The District has closed the Schuyler Avenue Elementary School in Kingston for the 2022-2023 school year due to budget considerations and the cost of significant improvements that need to be made to make the aging facility safe for students. Approximately 2022 students will be reassigned to other elementary school buildings for the 2022-2023 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 (4.90% for Wyoming Valley West School District for 2022-2023), the school district must seek voter approval (known commonly as a "back-end referendum") prior to implementing the millage rate increase. In the event voters do not approve the millage rate increase, the school district must limit its millage rate increase to the index.
- Certain exceptions are provided under Act 1 that, if approved by the appropriate authority, may permit
 increases above the Act 1 index without the need for a back-end referendum. Typically, these exceptions
 relate to emergencies and cost increases in excess of the Act 1 index (e.g., retirement system contributions)
 over which the school district has no control.
- Any revenues distributed under the provisions of Act 1 are to be used for the purpose of reducing property taxes for homesteaders and farmsteaders.
- 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 will not take effect until July of 2019. The law will change 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. The employer contribution rate for 2023-2024 is projected at 34.00%. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2022-2023 is 35.26%.

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 District's Business Office, Wyoming Valley West School District, 450 N. Maple Avenue, Kingston, Pennsylvania 18704.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Governmental	Business-type	Totals			
	Activities	Activities		2022		2021
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 13,099,084	\$ 1,954,430	\$	15,053,514	\$	6,729,566
Taxes receivable	3,958,240 6,689,594	149.042		3,958,240 6,838,536		3,845,654 5,659,899
Due from other governments Other receivables	0,009,394	148,942 4,878		4,878		48,839
Inventories	-	57,011		57,011		54,028
Total current assets	23,746,918	2,165,261		25,912,179	_	16,337,986
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Restricted assets	000			200		4 0 4 7
Cash held by fiscal agent	823	-		823		1,047 11,676,836
Investments held by fiscal agent Capital assets, net	11,712,512 30,982,953	304,922		11,712,512 31,287,875		28,673,033
Total noncurrent assets	42,696,288	304,922	_	43,001,210	_	40,350,916
Total assets	66,443,206	2,470,183		68,913,389		56,688,902
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	26,815,084	_		26,815,084		34,451,984
Deferred charges OPEB - single employer	3,338,340	-		3,338,340		3,654,633
Deferred charges on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	1,661,443			1,661,443		1,512,931
Total deferred outflows of resources	31,814,867			31,814,867		39,619,548
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	1,346,999	154,149		1,501,148		1,557,829
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	9,033,468	-		9,033,468		9,575,026
Accrued interest payable Other liabilities	222,147 175,489	-		222,147 175,489		187,435 231,958
Unearned revenues	1,561,923	38,273		1,600,196		35,842
Total current liabilities	12,340,026	192,422		12,532,448		11,588,090
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Due within one year	1,368,652	_		1,368,652		681,098
Due in more than one year	162,655,954			162,655,954		197,416,513
Total noncurrent liabilities	164,024,606			164,024,606	_	198,097,611
Total liabilities	176,364,632	192,422	_	176,557,054	_	209,685,701
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	32,937,000	-		32,937,000		8,600,000
Deferred credits OPEB - single employer	1,936,554	-		1,936,554		1,323,869
Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	1,180,000			1,180,000	_	563,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,053,554		_	36,053,554	_	10,486,869
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets	3,506,821	304,922		3,811,743		5,907,355
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	2,810,542 (120,477,476)	1,972,839	_	2,810,542 (118,504,637)	_	2,008,008 (131,779,483)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (114,160,113)	\$ 2,277,761	\$	(111,882,352)	\$	(123,864,120)
(+ (,100,110)	<u>+ -,,</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>, ,</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>, 0,001,120</u>)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

						Net (Expense)		
			Program Reven			Changes in Net F	Position (Deficit)	
		Charges	Operating	Capital		-	- .	
	Expenses	for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Tota	<u>1S</u> 2021
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2022	<u> 202 î</u>
Instruction	\$ 55,482,042	\$ 12,102	\$ 18,613,639	\$ -	\$ (36,856,301)	\$ -	\$ (36,856,301)	\$ (47,403,780)
Instructional student support services	4,975,819	ψ 12,102 -	852,003	-	(4,123,816)	-	(4,123,816)	(5,819,861)
Administrative and financial support services	3,308,018	_	511,692	-	(2,796,326)	_	(2,796,326)	(3,546,883)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	5,158,175	-	780,017	-	(4,378,158)	-	(4,378,158)	(4,220,952)
Pupil transportation	3,553,556	-	1,113,510	-	(2,440,046)	-	(2,440,046)	(1,584,250)
Student activities	730,028	34,014	85,202	-	(610,812)	-	(610,812)	(604,225)
Community services	192,014	-	-	-	(192,014)	-	(192,014)	(223,889)
Interest and amortization expense related to								
noncurrent liabilities	1,916,208		1,585,796		(330,412)		(330,412)	(275,645)
Total governmental activities	75,315,860	46,116	23,541,859		(51,727,885)		(51,727,885)	(63,679,485)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	3,110,653	69,703	4,347,044			1,306,094	1,306,094	(284,270)
Total primary government	\$ 78,426,513	<u>\$ 115,819</u>	\$ 27,888,903	<u>\$ - </u>	(51,727,885)	1,306,094	(50,421,791)	(63,963,755)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					32,936,484	-	32,936,484	30,698,980
Earned income taxes levied for general purposes					4,649,922	-	4,649,922	4,269,963
Other taxes levied for general purposes					2,267,696	-	2,267,696	2,412,984
Grants and entitlements not restricted to					00 405 004		00 405 004	04.054.004
specific programs					23,425,861	- 2.467	23,425,861	21,954,664
Investment earnings (loss)					(878,871)	2,467	(876,404)	(260,156)
Transfers					3,063	(3,063)		-
Total general revenues and transfers					62,404,155	(596)	62,403,559	59,076,435
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					10,676,270	1,305,498	11,981,768	(4,887,320)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Beginning of year					(124,836,383)	972,263	(123,864,120)	(118,976,800)
End of year					<u>\$ (114,160,113)</u>	\$ 2,277,761	\$ (111,882,352)	\$ (123,864,120)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

		Major Funds			
		Capital	Debt		
	General	Projects	Service		tals
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash	\$ 6,144,632	\$6,954,452	\$ -	\$ 13,099,084	\$ 6,243,680
Restricted assets			823	823	1.047
Cash held by fiscal agent Investments held by fiscal agent	-	-	623 11,712,512	623 11,712,512	11,676,836
Taxes receivable	3,958,240		-	3,958,240	3,845,654
Due from other funds	4,226,696	69,500	-	4,296,196	551,677
Due from other governments	6,689,594	-	-	6,689,594	5,510,339
Other receivables					40,832
Total assets	\$21,019,162	<u>\$7,023,952</u>	\$11,713,335	\$39,756,449	\$27,870,065
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,346,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,346,999	\$ 1,479,062
Due to other funds	69,500	4,213,410	13,286	4,296,196	551,677
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	9,941,070	_	_	9,941,070	9,979,246
Deferred revenues	1,561,923	_ _	- -	1,561,923	56,469
Other liabilities	175,489	_	-	175,489	175,489
Total liabilities	13,094,981	4,213,410	13,286	17,321,677	12,241,943
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - property taxes	2,463,930	_	_	2,463,930	2,549,921
Chavallable revenues property taxes	2,400,000			2,400,000	2,040,021
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Restricted for					
Capital projects	_	2,810,542	_	2,810,542	2,008,008
Debt service	<u>-</u>	2,010,042	11,700,049	11,700,049	11,664,597
Unassigned (deficit)	5,460,251	-	-	5,460,251	(594,404)
Total fund balances (deficit)	5,460,251	2,810,542	11,700,049	19,970,842	13,078,201
Tatal liabilities defended inflame					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$21,019,162	\$7,023,952	¢ 11 712 225	\$ 39,756,449	\$27,870,065
or resources and rund balances	φ∠1,019,102	φ1,023,932	<u>\$11,713,335</u>	φ 39,7 30,449	<u>ψ ∠1,010,003</u>

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

June 30, 2022

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	19,970,842
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.		30,982,953
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.		2,463,930
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(4,238,687)
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(163,117,004)
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.		(222,147)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (114,160,113)

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

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

	Major Funds				
		Capital	Debt		
	General	Projects	Service		tals
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
REVENUES	.	.	. (=40.440)	.	
Local sources	\$40,192,093	\$ 23,337	\$ (749,443)	\$39,465,987	\$ 37,976,672
State sources	40,020,585	-	-	40,020,585	38,129,197
Federal sources	6,588,487			6,588,487	5,663,894
Total revenues	86,801,165	23,337	(749,443)	86,075,059	81,769,763
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	59,133,876	-	-	59,133,876	60,708,823
Support services	17,791,329	378,432	2,746	18,172,507	17,672,678
Operation of noninstructional services	958,754	-	-	958,754	870,789
Facilities acquisition, construction and					
improvement services	3,755,382	-	-	3,755,382	1,512,711
Debt service	100,417		4,950,613	5,051,030	4,661,431
Total expenditures	81,739,758	378,432	4,953,359	87,071,549	85,426,432
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	5,061,407	(355,095)	(5,702,802)	(996,490)	(3,656,669)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Refund of prior year receipts	(69,250)	-	-	(69,250)	(29,431)
Issuance of debt	-	4,676,990	-	4,676,990	1,707,417
Issuance of debt - refunding	-	2,918,010	-	2,918,010	-
Payment of debt - refunding	-	(2,918,010)	-	(2,918,010)	-
Bond premiums	-	67,710	-	67,710	-
Proceeds from extended term financing	-	157,448	-	157,448	-
Proceeds from collateralized borrowing	-	-	3,053,170	3,053,170	2,734,482
Transfers in	3,747,582	-	2,685,084	6,432,666	3,099,227
Transfers out	(2,685,084)	(3,744,519)		(6,429,603)	(3,099,227)
Total other financing sources (uses)	993,248	1,157,629	5,738,254	7,889,131	4,412,468
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,054,655	802,534	35,452	6,892,641	755,799
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Beginning of year	(594,404)	2,008,008	11,664,597	13,078,201	12,322,402
End of year	\$ 5,460,251	\$2,810,542	\$ 11,700,049	\$19,970,842	\$13,078,201

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

real effice Julie 30, 2022		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 6,892,641
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 3,980,943 (1,281,632)	2,699,311
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount this year.		
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2021 Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2022	(2,549,921) 2,463,930	(85,991)
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.		
Repayment of bonds and notes payable Proceeds from bonds payable - refunding Repayment of bonds payables - refunding Repayment of note payable - refunding Proceeds from bond premiums Proceeds from bonds payable Amortization of bond discounts/(premiums) Proceeds from collateralized borrowing Repayment of collateralized borrowing Proceeds from leases payable Repayment of leases payable	185,000 (1,130,000) 1,130,000 1,707,417 (67,710) (6,465,000) (91,837) (3,053,170) 3,132,408 143,672 (157,448)	(4,666,668)
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 Current year change in accrued termination benefits Current year change in compensated absences Current year change in net pension liability - PSERS and	(34,712) (309,028) 62,022	
deferred outflows and inflows Current year change in OPEB liability - single employer and deferred outflows and inflows Current year change in net OPEB liability - PSERS and	7,454,574 (1,333,471)	
deferred outflows and inflows	(2,408)	5,836,977
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 10,676,270

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Food Se	Food Service Fund	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Due from other governments Other receivables Inventories	\$ 1,954,430 148,942 4,878 	\$ 485,886 149,560 8,007 54,028	
Total current assets	2,165,261	697,481	
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net Total assets	304,922 2,470,183	389,391 1,086,872	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Unearned revenues	154,149 38,273	78,767 35,842	
Total liabilities	192,422	114,609	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	304,922	389,391	
Unrestricted	1,972,839	582,872	
Total net position	\$2,277,761	\$ 972,263	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

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

	Food Service Fund	
	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 69,703	<u>\$ 13,069</u>
ODEDATING EVDENGES		
OPERATING EXPENSES	400 470	400.050
Purchased property services	166,172	163,352
Other purchased services Supplies	1,371,976 1,488,036	684,771 490,902
Depreciation	84,469	490,902 86,419
·		
Total operating expenses	3,110,653	1,425,444
	(0.040.070)	(4.440.075)
Operating loss	(3,040,950)	(1,412,375)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Earnings on investments	2,467	2,473
State sources	113,053	37,562
Federal sources	4,233,991	1,090,543
Total nonoperating revenues	4,349,511	1,130,578
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFERS	1,308,561	(281,797)
Transfers	(3,063)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,305,498	(281,797)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	972,263	1,254,060
End of year	\$ 2,277,761	\$ 972,263

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

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

	Food Service Fund	
	2022	<u>2021</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 70,825	\$ 4,777
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,743,557)	(1,282,592)
Net cash used for operating activities	(2,672,732)	(1,277,815)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2.222)	
Transfers out	(3,063)	-
State sources Federal sources	112,873 4,028,999	33,566 887,169
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	4,138,809	920,735
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(67,024)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on investments	2,467	2,473
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,468,544	(421,631)
CASH		
Beginning of year	485,886	907,517
End of year	\$ 1,954,430	\$ 485,886
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (3,040,950)	\$ (1,412,375)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Depreciation	84,469	86,419
Donated commodities used	205,791	74,298
(Increase) decrease in		
Other receivables	3,129	(3,098)
Inventories	(2,983)	11,148
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	75,382	(29,013)
Unearned revenue	2,430	(5,194)
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>\$ (2,672,732</u>)	<u>\$ (1,277,815</u>)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE		
Noncash noncapital financing activity		
USDA donated commodities	<u>\$ 205,791</u>	<u>\$ 143,596</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Custod	Custodial Fund	
	<u>2022</u>	2021	
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 248,483	\$ 197,238	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for student activities	<u>\$ 248,483</u>	\$ 197,238	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

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

Custodial Fund	
<u> 2021</u>	
120,712	
156,032	
	
(35,320)	
200 550	
232,558	
197,238	
1	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Wyoming Valley West School District (the "District") operates five elementary schools, a middle school, a high school and a cyber school to provide education and related services to the residents in the Boroughs of Courtdale, Edwardsville, Forty Fort, Kingston, Larksville, Luzerne, Plymouth, Pringle and Swoyersville. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the 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.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term principal, interest and other related costs.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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.

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 fund:

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

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 salaries and wages, 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 governmental 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.

Fair Value Measurements of Assets and Liabilities

GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the District. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the District has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these assets and liabilities does not require a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable, that is, inputs that reflect the District's own assumptions.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Property Taxes

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

July 1 – August 31 September 1 – October 31

November 1 – collection

January 1

- Discount period, 2% of gross levy
- Face period
- Penalty period, 10% of gross levy
- Lien date

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 18.03 mills (\$18.03 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 - August 31
Installment Two - October 15
Installment Three - November 30

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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 \$1,500. 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 – 15-40 years and furniture; site improvements – 15-20 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.

Compensated Absences

District policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused personal 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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 Finance Manager 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.

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.

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".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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 its operating leases 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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.

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

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

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$15,302,820 and the bank balance was \$16,597,663. 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, \$656,153 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$15,942,310 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

		Inves	tment Maturi	ities (In Years	S)
Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Less than 1	<u>1 – 5</u>	<u>6 – 10</u>	<u>11 – 15</u>
U.S. Treasury strips	<u>\$11,712,512</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$9,785,194	\$1,927,318	<u>\$ -</u>

U.S. Treasury strips were valued using Level 2 inputs.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral that is in the possession of an outside party. The collateral for all of the District's investments are held by the pledging bank's agent in the District's name. The District had no investments subject to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Restricted Deposits and Investments

The District maintains restricted cash and investment balances held by fiscal agents, which are restricted for the repayment of Qualified School Construction Bonds (See Note 7). The total carrying amounts and related bank balances of these cash and investment accounts are \$11,713,335 as of June 30, 2022, which are invested in U.S. Treasury securities.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		eginning Balance	Incr	eases	Decre	eases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process	\$	954,947	\$	- 44,519	\$ 2,14	- 1 026	\$	954,947 1,603,493
Total capital assets not being depreciated		954,947		44,519	2,14		_	2,558,440
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Site improvements	ŧ	50,253,407 5,304,344	2,1	41,026 -		-	ξ	52,394,433 5,304,344
Right-to-use lease assets Furniture and equipment		516,062 8,882,471		57,448 <u>78,976</u>		- -		673,510 8,961,447
Total capital assets being depreciated		64,956,284	2,3	77,450			6	67,333,734

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Site improvements Right-to-use lease assets Furniture and equipment	(26,782,298) (2,733,411) (330,689) (7,781,191)	(791,892) (174,330) (156,268) (159,142)	- - - -	(27,574,190) (2,907,741) (486,957) (7,940,333)
Total accumulated depreciation	(37,627,589)	(1,281,632)		(38,909,221)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	27,328,695	1,095,818		28,424,513
Governmental activities, net	\$ 28,283,642	\$ 4,840,337	\$2,141,026	\$ 30,982,953
Business-type activities Furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,431,848 (1,042,457)	\$ - <u>(84,469</u>)	\$ - 	\$ 1,431,848 (1,126,926)
Business-type activities, net	<u>\$ 389,391</u>	<u>\$ (84,469)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 304,922

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

Gover	nmental	activities
GUVEL	ınınentai	activities

Instruction	\$1,105,134
Administrative and financial support services	62,109
Operation and maintenance of plant services	100,060
Student activities	14,329
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$1,281,632</u>
Business-type activities	
Food service	<u>\$ 84,469</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$631,454 in outstanding commitment for an energy efficiency upgrade project.

(5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable To	<u>Amount</u>	Payable From	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 69,500	General Fund	\$ 69,500
General Fund	4,213,410	Capital Projects Fund	4,213,410
General Fund	<u>13,286</u>	Debt Service Fund	13,286
	<u>\$4,296,196</u>		<u>\$4,296,196</u>

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

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

Transfers In	<u>Amount</u>	Transfers Out	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$3,744,519	Capital Projects Fund	\$3,744,519
General Fund	3,063	Food Service Fund	3,063
Debt Service Fund	2,685,084	General Fund	2,685,084
	<u>\$6,432,666</u>		\$6,432,666

Transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund represent transfers to subsidize costs associated with debt service requirements. Transfers from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund represent transfers to reimburse capital purchases paid from the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

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

Governmental activities General obligation debt Bonds payable Notes payable Qualified school construction bonds Bond premiums (discounts)	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 13,910,000 1,707,417 18,789,000 (223,917)	Increases \$ 7,595,000 67,710	<u>Decreases</u> \$ 1,315,000 1,707,417 - (91,837)	Balance June 30, 2022 \$ 20,190,000 - 18,789,000 (64,370)	Amount Due Within One Year \$ 325,000 - (3,210)
Total general obligation debt	34,182,500	7,662,710	2,930,580	38,914,630	321,790
Other noncurrent liabilities Leases payable Compensated absences Accrued termination benefits Collateralized borrowing OPEB liability Net OPEB liability – PSERS Net pension liability - PSERS	261,061 1,933,188 503,382 3,300,769 22,932,422 5,682,633 129,301,656	157,448 - 812,410 3,053,170 1,935,160 - -	143,672 62,022 - 3,132,408 1,530,667 466,080 39,428,474	274,837 1,871,166 1,315,792 3,221,531 23,336,915 5,216,553 89,873,182	139,260 - 907,602 - - - -
Total other noncurrent liabilities	163,915,111	5,958,188	44,763,323	125,109,976	1,046,862
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$198,097,611</u>	<u>\$13,620,898</u>	<u>\$47,693,903</u>	<u>\$164,024,606</u>	<u>\$1,368,652</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.

Qualified School Construction Bonds

The District participates in the Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCB") program sponsored by the State Public School Building Authority ("SPSBA"). The SPSBA was formed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of financing the construction and improvement of public school facilities under the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Department of Education. The QSCB program was created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act ("ARRA") and allows schools to borrow at nominal or zero percent to fund new construction, renovation and rehabilitation of schools as well as the purchase of land and equipment. The SPSBA issues the bonds through the QSCB program and provides loans to schools for qualified projects. Under the QSCB program the SPSBA receives direct interest subsidy payments from the United States Treasury which are then transferred to the borrowers as a reimbursement of the interest portion of their loan repayments. On June 9, 2011, the District borrowed \$15,000,000 from the SPSBA under the QSCB program. The District is required to deposit \$1,000,000 annually into a sinking fund through the maturity date of September 15, 2026. On November 1,2011, the District borrowed \$3,789,000 from the SPSBA under the QSCB program. The District is required to deposit \$222,588 annually into a sinking fund through the maturity date of September 15, 2029. Sinking fund deposits are included as restricted assets held by fiscal agent in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

		Original		
	Interest	Issue	Final	Principal
<u>Description</u>	Rate(s)	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2017	2.000% - 3.500%	\$9,930,000	09/01/2036	\$ 9,885,000
Series of 2018	2.000% - 3.625%	\$3,310,000	09/01/2033	2,710,000
Series A of 2021	1.000% - 2.000%	\$1,130,000	09/01/2028	1,130,000
Series B of 2021	2.000% - 2.250%	\$6,465,000	09/01/2040	6,465,000
Total general obligation bonds				20,190,000
Qualified school construction				
bonds				
Series of 2011A	5.426%	\$15,000,000	09/15/2026	15,000,000
Series of 2011C	5.088%	\$3,789,000	09/15/2029	3,789,000
Total qualified school				
construction bonds				18,789,000
Total general obligation debt	:			\$38,979,000

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

Year ending June 30,	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Debt Sinking Fund	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 325,000	\$ 1,569,163	\$ 1,222,588	\$ 3,116,751
2024	490,000	1,560,088	1,222,588	3,272,676
2025	610,000	1,547,834	1,222,588	3,380,422
2026	625,000	1,533,906	1,222,588	3,381,494
2027	15,670,000	1,112,549	(13,777,412)	3,005,137
2028-2032	11,969,000	2,510,469	(3,121,236)	11,358,233
2033-2037	8,730,000	724,107	-	9,454,107
2038-2041	560,000	25,538		585,538
	\$38,979,000	<u>\$10,583,654</u>	<u>\$(12,008,296</u>)	<u>\$37,554,358</u>

Series of 2021A General Obligation Bonds

On October 13, 2021, the District issued \$1,130,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2021A, the proceeds from which were uses to 1) currently refund the District's general obligation bonds, Series of 2011 and 2) to pay for the costs of issuance.

Series of 2021B General Obligation Bonds

On October 13, 2021, the District issued \$6,465,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2021B, the proceeds from which were uses to 1) currently refund the District's general obligation note, Series of 2020; 2) to fund various capital projects within the District and 3) to pay for the costs of issuance.

(8) LEASES PAYABLE

On May 9, 2018, the District entered into a 60 month lease as lessee for the use of copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$242,193. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$47,043. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,341. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 3.00%. The equipment's estimated useful life was 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use assets as of June 30, 2022 was fully amortized, and is included with noncurrent assets on the statement of net position (deficit). The District has the option to purchase the equipment for fair market value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The District has entered into 48 month leases for personal technology devices for students. The total initial lease liabilities of all leases still outstanding as of June 30, 2022 was \$431,316. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liabilities are \$227,794. The leases have annual payments ranging from \$41,234 to \$59,193 and interest rates ranging from 3.19% to 4.03%. The equipment's estimated useful life was 48 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use assets as of June 30, 2022, was \$431,317 with accumulated amortization of \$244,764 and is included with noncurrent assets on the statement of net position (deficit). The District has the option to purchase the equipment at the end of the lease term for \$1.

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$139,260	\$ 8,909	\$148,169
2024	95,617	4,801	100,418
2025	39,960	1,274	41,234
Total	<u>\$274,837</u>	<u>\$14,984</u>	\$289,821

(9) ACCRUED TERMINATION BENEFITS

The District provides a retirement incentive program for any full-time professional employee who is eligible for early or normal retirement under the Public School Employees Retirement System ("PSERS"), has completed ten years of full-time employment in the District, and who is at least 55 years of age. Any full-time professional employee who is eligible for disability retirement under the PSERS and who has completed ten years of full-time employment in the District shall be eligible for the retirement incentive program regardless of age. Upon retirement, eligible professional employees shall receive an incentive payment at the date of retirement and calculated as a percentage of their last full year's salary according to the following scale:

Years of Service in Public Schools (At Time of Retirement)	Incentive (% of Last Full Year's Salary)
20-29 years	60%
30-34 years	55%
35-37 years	40%

Retiring employees will normally receive their incentive payments in two equal installments payable before January 31st of each year after the retirement is effective. The District funds its contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis.

(10) COLLATERALIZED BORROWING

The District has pledged future delinquent real estate tax revenues to repay the collateralized borrowing, proceeds of which were deposited into the General Fund. The collateralized borrowing is repayable from the pledged revenues through January 1, 2020. Interest is payable monthly at a variable rate equal to the prime rate plus 1.55% but in no event less than 5.50% nor greater than 8.00%. Principal is paid quarterly on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1 through the maturity date in an amount equal to collections of pledged revenues since the prior principal payment date less amounts paid as interest during the period. As additional security for its collateralized borrowing, the District is required to maintain a loan reserve with a bank which is adjusted annually.

Future pledged revenues collections are estimated to be adequate to redeem the collateralized borrowing. In the event that they are not, the District is obligated to pay the deficiency thirty days prior to the maturity date.

The District intends that additional funds will be drawn against the collateralized borrowing each year, at the lien date for unpaid real estate taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

The District's other post-employment benefits include a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides for medical and prescription drug coverage until age 65 to all retirees their spouses and dependents. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

OPEB Plan Membership

Membership in the OPEB plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2020:

Active participants	404
Vested former participants	-
Retired participants	52
Total	456

Funding Policy

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

OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, and by rolling forward the liabilities from the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation through the measurement date. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. The OPEB liability is \$23,336,915, all of which is unfunded. As of June 30, 2022, all of 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:

Balance as of July 1, 2021	<u>\$22,932,422</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,488,185
Interest on total OPEB liability	446,975
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	(811,280)
Benefit payments	(719,387)
Net changes	404,493
Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$23,336,915</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,019,095. At June 30, 2022, the District had deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 78,384	\$ 724,877
Changes in assumptions	2,574,332	1,211,677
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>685,624</u>	
	<u>\$3,338,340</u>	<u>\$1,936,554</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

\$685,624 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2023	\$ 83,935
2024	83,935
2025	83,935
2026	83,935
2027	83,935
Thereafter	 <u> 296,487</u>
	\$ 716,162

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:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
OPEB liability	\$20,156,580	<u>\$23,336,915</u>	\$27,164,001

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 2.28%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.28%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.28%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 1.28%	Rate 2.28%	1% Increase 3.28%	
OPEB Liability	<u>\$25,298,662</u>	<u>\$23,336,915</u>	<u>\$21,484,009</u>	

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined by rolling forward the OPEB Liability as of July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal
- Discount rate 2.28% Standard and Poors 20 year municipal bond rate. The discount rate changed from 1.86% to 2.28%.
- Salary growth effective average of 6.75%, comprised of inflation of 2.50%, 1.00% for real wage growth and 0.00% to 2.75% for merit or seniority increases.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends 5.50% in 2020 through 2023. Rates gradually decrease from 5.40% in 2024 to 4.00% in 2075 and later.
- Mortality rates were based on the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.80% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$259,443 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 \$5,216,553 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 0.2201 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0429 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, all of the OPEB net 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 \$264,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 49,000	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	556,000	70,000
Net difference between projected and actual	·	·
investment earnings	10,000	-
Changes in proportions	787,000	1,110,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	259,443	<u> </u>
	\$1,661,443	<u>\$1,180,000</u>

\$259,443 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. 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	\$ 36,000
2024	35,000
2025	36,000
2026	74,000
2027	100,000
Thereafter	(59,000)
	\$222,000

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 2.18% Standard & 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

OPEB – Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash US core fixed income Non-US developed fixed	79.80% 17.50% <u>2.70</u> %	0.10% 0.70% (0.30%)
	<u>100.00</u> %	

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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 its health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of			
the OPEB liability	\$5,215,961	\$5,216,553	\$5,217,019

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

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

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 1.18%	Rate 2.18%	1% Increase 3.18%
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	<u>\$5,986,645</u>	<u>\$5,216,553</u>	<u>\$4,582,266</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.

(12) PENSION PLAN

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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.

Contributions

Member Contributions

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

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

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

Members who joined the system after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.50% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect T-F membership, contribute at 10.30% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% 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 pension plan from the District were \$11,023,084 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 \$89,873,182 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.2189 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0039 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, all of 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 \$3,569,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 66,000	\$ 1,181,000
Changes in assumptions	4,359,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings	-	14,306,000
Changes in proportions	11,367,000	17,450,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,023,084	
	<u>\$26,815,084</u>	\$32,937,000

\$11,023,084 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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,

2022	\$ (4,206,000)
2023	(1,319,000)
2024	(6,997,000)
2025	(4,623,000)
	\$(17,145,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by rolling forward the PSER's total pension liability as the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation 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 4.5%, 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.

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.

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.

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Global public equity	27.00 %	5.20%
Private equity	12.00 %	7.30%
Fixed income	35.00 %	1.80%
Commodities	10.00 %	2.00%
Absolute return	8.00 %	3.10%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.00 %	5.10%
Real estate	10.00 %	4.70%
Cash	3.00 %	0.10%
Leverage	<u>(13.00</u>)%	0.10%
	<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 total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

		Current Discount			
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Rate 7.00%	1% Increase <u>8.00%</u>		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$117,961,382	\$ 89,873,182	<u>\$66,179,017</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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(13) 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 \$3,505,341.

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.

(14) 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.

(15) 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The District along with nine other Pennsylvania public school entities within Northeastern Pennsylvania participate in the Northeast Pennsylvania School District's Health Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust is a public entity risk pool designed to provide health and welfare benefits and reimbursement and/or to provide stop-loss coverage for self-funded benefits, and/or to provide death and/or disability benefits through the life or disability insurance on the life of any participant or group coverage for participants. The Trust was established for the sole and exclusive benefit of the employees of the member public school entities. The Trust Agreement permits members to withdraw from the Trust under terms as specified in the agreement. Withdrawing members are required to pay to the Trust Fund all required contributions for claims incurred on behalf of participants and beneficiaries in the Trust Fund who are the employees of the withdrawing public school entity. Each member is assessed an amount based on prior experience of claims. All claims are then paid from the pool with a stop-loss agreement in effect for claims in excess of a predetermined deductible. If there is a deficiency in the pooled funds, each member is assessed an amount equal to the percentage produced by dividing the member's contributions for the fiscal year by the fiscal year contributions from all members. As of June 30, 2022, the District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to the Trust.

(16) PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases", the District made a prior period adjustment to record net position for an equipment lease asset and associated lease liability. See Note 8.

These prior period adjustments and its effect on net position at July 1, 2021 was an increase in net capital assets of \$48,439 and an increase in lease liabilities of \$96,910.

(17) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 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.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources Total revenues	\$ 38,721,567 38,554,023 7,871,069 85,146,659	\$ 40,192,093 40,020,585	ф 4 4 7 0 500
State sources Federal sources	38,554,023 7,871,069		\$ 1,470,526
	7,871,069	-,,	1,466,562
Total revenues	85,146,659	6,588,487	(1,282,582)
		86,801,165	1,654,506
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction			
Regular programs	42,047,021	39,241,285	2,805,736
Special programs	16,235,355	15,295,715	939,640
Vocational programs	4,368,285	4,450,860	(82,575)
Other instructional programs Nonpublic school programs	153,322 57,342	59,629 86,387	93,693 (29,045)
Total instruction	62,861,325	59,133,876	3,727,449
Support services			
Pupil support services	2,345,199	2,430,206	(85,007)
Instructional staff services	2,622,125	2,092,906	529,219
Administrative services	2,961,698	2,555,732	405,966
Pupil health	928,561	970,401	(41,840)
Business services	451,770	429,255	22,515
Operation and maintenance of plant services	5,642,536	5,354,021	288,515
Student transportation services	3,200,606	3,565,220	(364,614)
Support services - central	296,956	338,357	(41,401)
Other support services Total support services	65,000 18,514,451	55,231 17,791,329	9,769 723,122
Operation of noninstructional services			
Student activities	863,033	766,740	96,293
Community services	260,000	192,014	67,986
Total operation of noninstructional services	1,123,033	958,754	164,279
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services	2,694,740	3,755,382	(1,060,642)
Debt service	287,566	100,417	187,149
Total expenditures	85,481,115	81,739,758	3,741,357
·	<u> </u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(334,456)	5,061,407	5,395,863
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Refund of prior year receipts	-	(69,250)	(69,250)
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	2,292,558	-	(2,292,558)
Transfers in	2,300,000	3,747,582	1,447,582
Transfers out	(2,768,431)	(2,685,084)	83,347
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,824,127	993,248	(830,879)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,489,671	6,054,655	\$ 4,564,984
FUND BALANCE		(504.404)	
Beginning of year		(594,404)	
End of year		\$ 5,460,251	

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

Year ended June 30

				Measurem	nent Date			
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension	0.2189%	0.2626%	0.2150%	0.2292%	0.2476%	0.2370%	0.2561%	0.2143%
liability	\$ 89,873,182	\$ 129,301,656	\$ 100,582,607	\$ 110,027,380	\$ 122,285,691	\$ 117,450,000	\$ 110,930,000	\$ 84,822,000
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 31,197,066	\$ 36,919,422	\$ 29,653,340	\$ 30,861,644	\$ 32,967,314	\$ 30,690,393	\$ 32,947,269	\$ 27,348,936
of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position	288.08%	350.23%	339.19%	356.52%	370.93%	382.69%	336.69%	310.15%
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.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date											
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>				
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 10,402,828	\$ 12,267,854	\$ 9,628,207	\$ 9,725,708	\$ 9,470,472	\$ 7,540,008	\$ 6,612,794	\$ 4,269,036				
contractually required contribution	10,402,828	12,267,854	9,628,207	9,725,708	9,470,472	7,540,008	6,612,794	4,269,036				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,197,066	\$ 36,919,422	\$ 29,653,340	\$ 30,861,644	\$ 32,967,314	\$ 30,690,393	\$ 32,947,269	\$ 27,348,936				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.35%	33.23%	32.47%	31.51%	28.73%	24.57%	20.07%	15.61%				

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Year ended June 30

	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	<u>2018</u>		
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY							
Service cost	\$ 1,488,185	\$ 1,146,441	\$ 1,169,770	\$ 1,128,096	\$ 1,121,326		
Interest on total OPEB liability	446,975	694,947	611,352	613,462	465,533		
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	- -	(869,853)	- -	123,172	-		
Changes of assumptions	(811,280)	2,836,799	(643,504)	8,150	376,107		
Benefit payments	(719,387)	(899,872)	(1,001,682)	(995,415)	(1,150,334)		
Net change in total OPEB							
liability	404,493	2,908,462	135,936	877,465	812,632		
•							
Total OPEB liability, beginning	22,932,422	20,023,960	19,888,024	19,010,559	18,197,927		
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 23,336,915	\$ 22,932,422	\$ 20,023,960	\$ 19,888,024	\$ 19,010,559		
Fiduciary net position as a % of							
total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Covered payrell	¢ 20 620 057	¢ 20 620 057	¢ 20 100 202	¢ 20 100 202	¢ 27 /10 220		
Covered payroll	\$ 29,620,957	\$ 29,620,957	\$ 29,199,202	\$ 29,199,202	\$ 27,418,239		
Net OPEB liability as a % of							
covered payroll	78.79%	77.42%	68.58%	68.11%	69.34%		

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

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

Year ended June 30

		М	easurement Date	9	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.2201%	0.2630%	0.2150%	0.2292%	0.2476%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,216,553	\$ 5,682,633	\$ 4,572,710	\$ 4,778,703	\$ 5,044,632
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the	\$ 31,197,066	\$ 36,919,422	\$ 29,653,340	\$ 30,861,644	\$ 32,967,314
net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a	16.72%	15.39%	15.42%	15.48%	15.30%
percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.30%	5.69%	6.00%	5.56%	6.00%

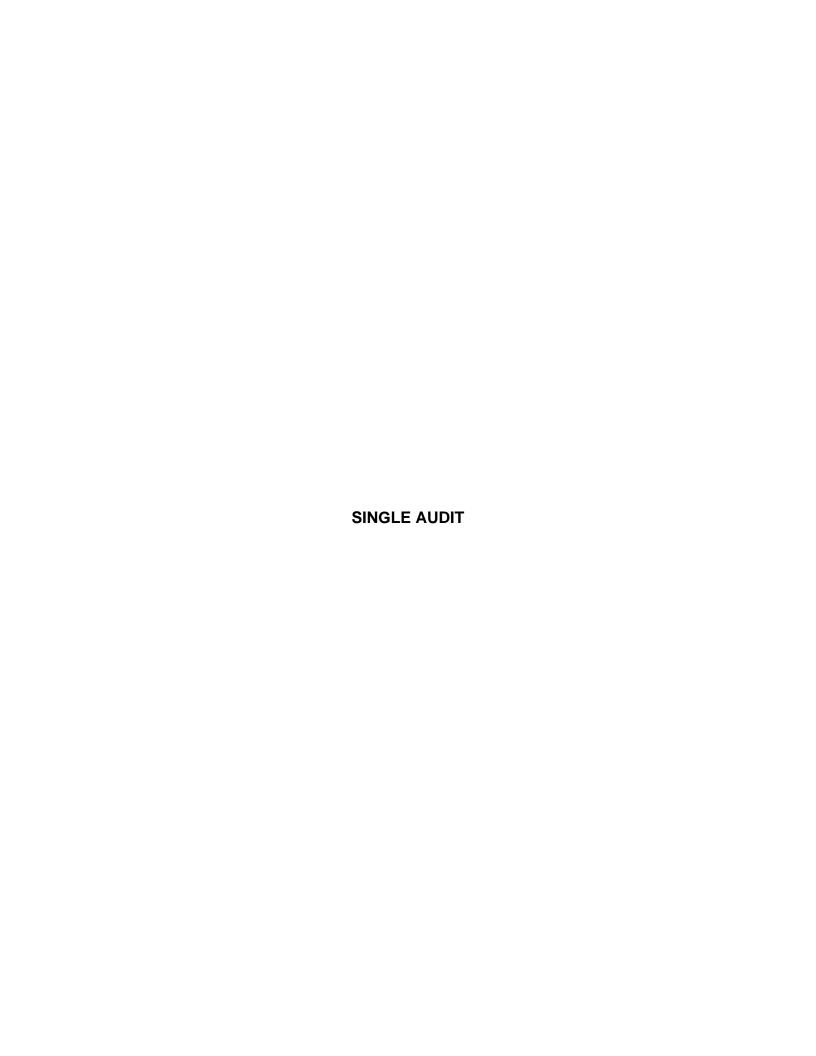
In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

				M	eas	surement Dat	е			
		2021		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	256,119	\$	309,611	\$	246,328	\$	256,071	\$	273,742
contractually required contribution		256,119		309,611	_	246,328		256,071		273,742
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3	31,197,066	\$ 3	36,919,422	\$	29,653,340	\$ 3	30,861,644	\$ 3	32,967,314
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.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal ALN <u>Number</u>	Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Revenue July 1, 2021	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Revenue June 30, 2022	Pass Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Education											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	1	84.010	013-210496	07/01/20-09/30/21	\$ 2,002,221	\$ (54,469)	\$ (54,469)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	1	84.010	013-220496	07/01/21-09/30/22	2,776,885	858,647		2,562,223	2,562,223	1,703,576	
Total ALN #84.010						804,178	(54,469)	2,562,223	2,562,223	1,703,576	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	1	84.367	020-210496	07/01/20-09/30/21	269,323	(5,000)	(5,000)	-	_	_	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-222496	07/01/21-09/30/22	312,705	95,875		312,705	312,705	216,830	
Total ALN #84.367						90,875	(5,000)	312,705	312,705	216,830	
Title III - Language Instruction LEP/ Immigrant Students	ı	84.365	010-220496	07/01/21-09/30/22	16,537	5,906	-	5,906	5,906	_	-
Title IV - Student Support and Academic											
Enrichment	1	84.424	144-220496	07/01/21-09/30/22	150,570	46,302		150,570	150,570	104,268	
COVID-19 SECIM	ı	84.425C	252-200496	03/13/20-09/30/21	67,239	21,262	-	9,362	9,362	(11,900)	-
COVID-19 CARES Act - ESSER Fund Local	1	84.425D	200-200496	03/13/20-09/30/22	1,512,701	557,311	-	557,311	557,311	-	-
COVID-19 CARES Act - ESSER Fund Local	1	84.425D	200-210496	03/13/20-09/30/23	7,393,577	1,745,435	-	818,310	818,310	(927,125)	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER	I	84.425U	223-210496	03/13/20-09/30/24	14,955,068	543,821	-	-	-	(543,821)	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER 7%	1	84.425U	225-210496	03/13/20-09/30/24	1,162,345	63,401	-	-	-	(63,401)	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER HCY	!	84.425W	181-212495	07/01/21-09/30/24	38,692	1,984	-	-	-	(1,984)	-
COVID-19 GEERs CEEG	!	84.425C	253-200496	03/13/20-09/30/22	14,000	2,947	-	13,779	13,779	10,832	-
COVID-19 aTSI GEER	ı	84.425C	254-200496	03/13/20-09/30/21	100,565	21,172	-	7,479	7,479	(13,693)	-
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency											
COVID-19 ESSER Mental Health											
Safety/Technology	I	84.425D	2020-ES-01-35088	03/13/20-09/30/22	154,122	113,379		113,379	113,379		
Total ALN #84.425						3,070,712		1,519,620	1,519,620	(1,551,092)	

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal ALN <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ <u>Ending Dates</u>	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2021	Revenue Recognized	<u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2022	Pass Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
Passed Through the Luzerne Intermediate Unit											
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611 I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611 COVID-19 ARP I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611 Total ALN #84.027 Total U.S. Department of Education	 	84.027 84.027 84.027	062-210018 062-220018 062-220018	07/1/20-06/30/21 07/1/21-06/30/22 07/1/21-06/30/22	742,174 742,174 316,594	742,174 - - - - - - - - 4,760,147	742,174 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	742,174 5,725 747,899 5,298,923	742,174 5,725 747,899 5,298,923	742,174 5,725 747,899 1,221,481	·
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services											
Passed Through the Pennsylvania <u>Department of Public Welfare</u>											
Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program	1	93.778 93.778	N/A N/A	07/1/20-06/30/21 07/1/21-06/30/22	N/A N/A	31,294 33,633	31,294 	- 67,834	- 67,834	- 34,201	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Social Services						64,927	31,294	67,834	67,834	34,201	
U.S. Department of Agriculture											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	07/1/20-06/30/21	N/A	35,312	35,312	-	-	-	-
Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	07/1/21-06/30/22	N/A	968,183		1,011,428	1,011,428	43,245	
Total ALN #10.553						1,003,495	35,312	1,011,428	1,011,428	43,245	
P-EBT Local Admin Funds	1	10.649	N/A	07/1/21-06/30/22	N/A	3,063		3,063	3,063		
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	ı	10.582	N/A	07/1/20-06/30/21	N/A	35,543	35,543	-	-	-	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	1	10.582	N/A	07/1/21-06/30/22	N/A	142,417		143,340	143,340	923	
Total ALN #10.582						177,960	35,543	143,340	143,340	923	
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	1 1	10.555 10.555	N/A N/A	07/1/20-06/30/21 07/1/21-06/30/22	N/A N/A	74,250 2,770,231	74,250 -	- 2,870,369	- 2,870,369	- 100,138	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture											
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/1/21-06/30/22	N/A	a) <u>210,229</u> b	(19,067) c	205,791	205,791 d	(23,505)	
Total ALN #10.555						3,054,710	55,183	3,076,160	3,076,160	76,633	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						4,239,228	126,038	4,233,991	4,233,991	120,801	

							Accrued			Accrued	
	Pass-						(Deferred)				
		Federal	Through	Grant Period		Total	Revenue			Revenue	Through
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Source	ALN	Grantor's	Beginning/	Grant	Received	July 1,	Revenue		June 30,	to
Grantor/Project Title	Code	Number	Number	Ending Dates	<u>Amount</u>	for Year	2021	Recognized	Expenditures	2022	<u>Subrecipients</u>
Total Federal Awards						\$ 9,064,302	\$ 840,037	\$ 9,600,748	\$ 9,600,748	\$1,376,483	<u>\$ - </u>
Child Nutrition Cluster (ALN's #10.553, #10.5	55 and #10.58	2)				\$ 4,236,165	\$ 126,038	\$ 4,230,928	\$ 4,230,928	\$ 120,801	\$ -

Source Codes
D - Direct Funding
I - Indirect Funding

Footnotes

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2022

(1) FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards reflects federal expenditures for all individual grants which were active during the fiscal year.

(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 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 \$329,854.

(5) QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS PROGRAM

The District participates in the Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCB") program sponsored by the State Public School Building Authority ("SPSBA"). In conjunction with the QSCB Program, the District receives subsidy reimbursements for a portion of the interest payments made under its loan agreements with the SPSBA. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of QSCB subsidy payments recognized for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$891,875.

(6) INDIRECT COSTS

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

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



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

Board of School Directors Wyoming Valley West School District Kingston, 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 Wyoming Valley West School District, Kingston, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wyoming Valley West School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West 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 May 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 Wyoming Valley West School District Kingston, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Wyoming Valley West 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, Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West 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 requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania May 23, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Wyoming Valley West School District were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements of Wyoming Valley West 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 Wyoming Valley West School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies and 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 Wyoming Valley West 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 major was:

Child Nutrition Cluster:

Breakfast Program - Assistance Listing #10.553

National School Lunch Program – Assistance Listing #10.555

Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program - Assistance Listing #10.582

Educational and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – Assistance Listing #84.425

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

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS—MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None