

Wyoming Valley West School District Kingston, Pennsylvania Luzerne County

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023



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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

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 2022 financial statements, and our report dated May 23, 2023 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, 2022, 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 March 28, 2024, 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 March 28, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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 5,300 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 512 full-time employees in the District including 380 administrative staff and teachers and 132 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 2022-2023 fiscal year of \$92,641,645. During the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the District had an increase in total net position of \$19,240,707. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$18,377,813 and the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$862,894.
- The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$12,585,843, bringing the cumulative balance to \$18,046,094 at the conclusion of the 2022-2023 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2023, the General Fund fund balance includes \$9,609,519 committed to capital projects and unassigned amounts of \$8,436,575 or 8.00% of the \$105,457,187 2023-2024 General Fund expenditure budget. This is in compliance with guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education which allows a district to maintain an unassigned maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget.
- Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$11,759,962 or 13.78% more than budgeted amounts and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,153,994 or 1.38% more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$10,605,968.

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, 2023

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, 2023

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 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 2022-2023 fiscal year the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$92,641,645. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Totals	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$ 36,137,793	\$ 23,746,918	\$2,914,186	\$2,165,261	\$ 39,051,979	\$ 25,912,179
Noncurrent assets	43,691,253	42,696,288	378,780	304,922	44,070,033	43,001,210
Total assets	79,829,046	66,443,206	3,292,966	2,470,183	83,122,012	68,913,389
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	28,968,494	31,814,867			28,968,494	31,814,867
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	12,158,294	12,340,026	152,311	192,422	12,310,605	12,532,448
Noncurrent liabilities	169,931,460	164,024,606			169,931,460	164,024,606
Total liabilities	182,089,754	176,364,632	152,311	192,422	182,242,065	176,557,054
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22,490,086	36,053,554			22,490,086	36,053,554
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital						
assets	4,703,453	3,506,821	378,780	304,922	5,082,233	3,811,743
Restricted	2,873,229	2,810,542	-	-	2,873,229	2,810,542
Unrestricted	<u>(103,358,982</u>)	(120,477,476)	2,761,875	1,972,839	(100,597,107)	(118,504,637)
Total net position	<u>\$ (95,782,300</u>)	<u>\$(114,160,113</u>)	<u>\$3,140,655</u>	<u>\$2,277,761</u>	<u>\$ (92,641,645</u>)	<u>\$(111,882,352</u>)

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2023 were \$83,122,012 of which \$27,457,704 or 33.03% consisted of unrestricted cash, \$12,530,974 or 15.08% consisted of cash and investments held by fiscal agent for future debt service redemption and \$31,539,059 or 37.94% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2023 were \$182,242,065 of which \$38,592,840 or 21.18% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets, \$99,409,702 or 54.54% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability and \$25,791,033 or 14.15% consisted of the actuarially determined other post-employment benefit liabilities.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$100,597,107 at June 30, 2023. The District's unrestricted net position increased by \$17,907,530 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 \$2,873,229 as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, the District's net investment in capital assets increased by \$1,270,490 primarily because capital assets were acquired with sources other than long-term debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2023

The following table presents condensed information for the Statement of Activities of the District for 2023 and 2022:

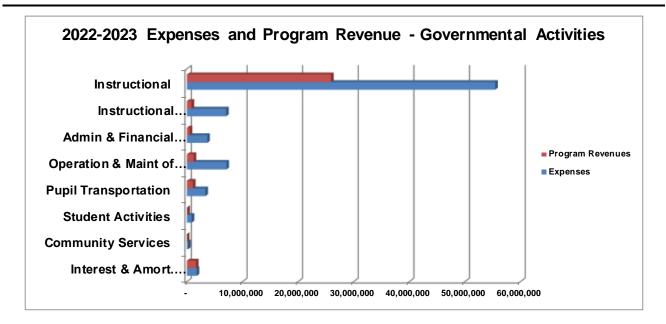
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Totals		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 239,714	\$ 46,116	\$ 99,943 \$ 69,703	\$ 339,657 \$ 115,819		
Operating grants and						
contributions	31,072,134	23,541,859	4,182,707 4,347,044	35,254,841 27,888,903		
General revenues						
Property taxes levied for	00 400 500	00 000 404		00 400 500 00 000 404		
general purposes	32,186,528	32,936,484		32,186,528 32,936,484		
Earned income taxes levied	F 004 700	4 0 40 0 00		F 024 700 4 C40 000		
for general purposes Other taxes levied for	5,034,722	4,649,922		5,034,722 4,649,922		
general purposes	2,388,132	2,267,696		2,388,132 2,267,696		
Grants and entitlements	2,300,132	2,207,090		2,300,132 2,207,090		
not restricted to						
specific programs	26,409,885	23,425,861		26,409,885 23,425,861		
Investment earnings (loss)	165,083	(878,871)	24,619 2,467	<u>189,702</u> <u>876,404</u>		
Total revenues	97,496,198	85,889,067	4,307,269 4,419,214	101,803,467 90,408,281		
EXPENSES						
Instruction	55,522,448	55,482,042		55,522,448 55,482,042		
Instructional student						
support services	7,049,100	4,975,819		7,049,100 4,975,819		
Administrative and financial						
support services	3,658,969	3,308,018		3,658,969 3,308,018		
Operation and maintenance						
of plant services	6,731,903	5,158,175		6,731,903 5,158,175		
Pupil transportation	3,329,666	3,553,556		3,329,666 3,553,556		
Student activities	862,859	730,028		862,859 730,028		
Community services	205,018	192,014		205,018 192,014		
Interest and amortization expense						
related to noncurrent liabilities	1,761,557	1,916,208		1,761,557 1,916,208		
Food service			3,441,240 3,110,653	3,441,240 3,110,653		
Total expenses	79,121,520	75,315,860	3,441,240 3,110,653	82,562,760 78,426,513		
Change in net position						
before transfers	18,374,678	10,673,207	866,029 1,308,561	19,240,707 11,981,768		
TRANSFERS	3,135	3,063	(3,135) (3,063)	<u> </u>		
CHANGE IN NET						
POSITION (DEFICIT)	<u>\$18,377,813</u>	<u>\$10,676,270</u>	<u>\$ 862,894</u> <u>\$1,305,498</u>	<u>\$19,240,707</u> <u>\$11,981,768</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.

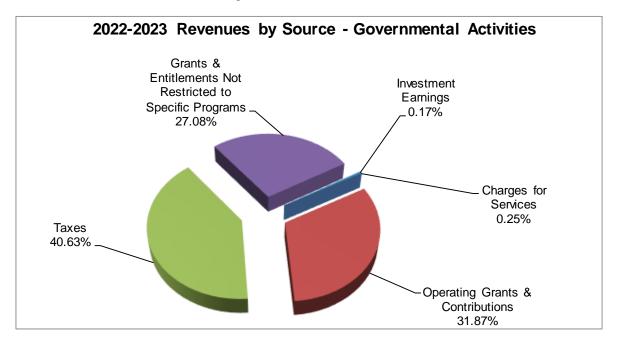
The Statement of Activities provides detail that focuses on how the District finances its services. The Statement of Activities compares the costs of the District functions and programs with the resources those functions and programs generate themselves in the form of program revenues. As demonstrated 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, 2023



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, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$33,437,011 which is an increase of \$13,466,169 from the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's total governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the total 2023 change in governmental fund balances.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

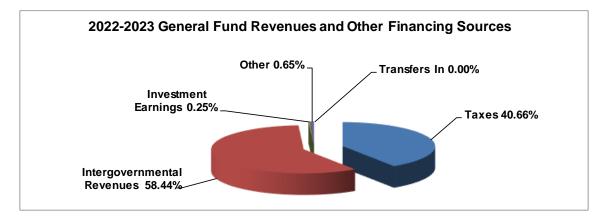
June 30, 2023

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$18,046,094	\$ 5,460,251	\$12,585,843
Capital Projects Fund	2,873,229	2,810,542	62,687
Debt Service Fund	12,517,688	11,700,049	817,639
	<u>\$33,437,011</u>	<u>\$19,970,842</u>	<u>\$13,466,169</u>

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$18,046,094 representing an increase of \$12,585,843 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 2022-2023 fiscal year.

The District's reliance upon intergovernmental revenues is demonstrated by the graph below that indicates 58.44% of General Fund revenues are derived from intergovernmental revenues.



General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u> \$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tax revenues	\$39,478,886	\$39,940,093	\$ (461,207)	(1.15)
Intergovernmental revenues	56,746,019	46,609,072	10,136,947	21.75
Investment earnings	241,230	29,647	211,583	713.67
Other	636,927	222,353	414,574	186.45
Transfers in	3,135	3,747,582	(3,744,447)	(99.92)
	<u>\$97,106,197</u>	<u>\$90,548,747</u>	<u>\$ 6,557,450</u>	7.24

Tax revenues decreased by \$461,207 or 1.15% primarily due to a decrease in collections for current and delinquent rat taxes in 2022-2023 compared to 2021-2022 in part to due to a decrease in the real estate tax assessment which was offset by an increase in earned income taxes.

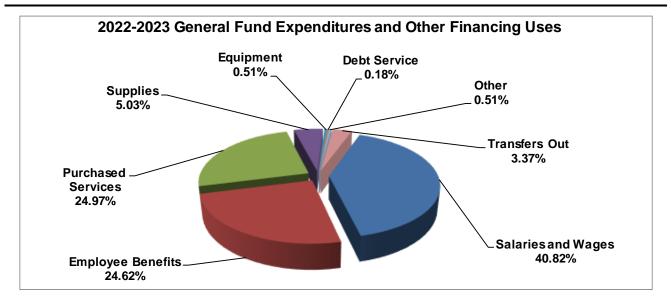
Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$10,136,947 or 21.75% due to an increase in funding through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (*"ESSER"*) and Title I coupled with an increase in the District's basic education and special education subsidy including a level-up supplement.

Transfers in during 2021-2022 represent reimbursement for capital expenditures incurred by the General Fund from the Capital Projects Fund.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2023



General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u> \$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Salaries and wages	\$34,501,192	\$35,409,825	\$ (908,633)	(2.57)
Employee benefits	20,806,162	21,776,868	(970,706)	(4.46)
Purchased services	21,101,717	21,820,915	(719,198)	(3.30)
Supplies	4,250,973	2,276,375	1,974,598	86.74
Equipment	426,954	84,344	342,610	406.21
Other	430,735	340,264	90,471	26.59
Debt service	152,903	100,417	52,486	52.27
Transfers out	2,849,718	2,685,084	164,634	6.13
	<u>\$84,520,354</u>	<u>\$84,494,092</u>	<u>\$ 26,262</u>	0.03

Salaries and wages decreased by \$908,633 or 2.57% and employee benefits decreased \$970,706 or 4.46% in 2022-2023 compared to 2021-2022 as a result of the District not replacing employees who took advantage of the early retirement incentive and the closure of Schuyler Avenue Elementary offset by scheduled salary and employee benefit increases within the District's collective bargaining agreements negotiated with various employee groups.

Purchased services decreased by \$719,198 or 3.30% in 2022-2023 compared to 2021-2022 primarily related to less contracted services for building improvement services in part due to the closure of Schuyler Avenue Elementary School offset by increases in tuition for cyber and charter schools.

Supplies increased by \$1,974,598 or 86.74% in 2022-2023 compared to 2021-2022 due to one-time expenditures of technology equipment with ESSER grant funding.

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 2022-2023, the Capital Projects Fund reported an increase in its fund balance of \$62,687 due to current year earnings on investments. As of June 30, 2023, the Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance of \$2,873,229 which is restricted for capital expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the fund balance in the Debt Service Fund was \$12,517,688 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 \$11,759,962 or 13.78% more than budgeted amounts and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,153,994 or 1.38% more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$10,605,968. Major budgetary highlights for 2022-2023 are as follows:

- Local sources were \$1,229,809 more than budget due to better than expected collections for earned income taxes and higher investment income than expected due to increasing interest rates.
- State sources were more than budgeted amounts by \$3,848,887 was largely due to higher than expected appropriations for state basic education and special education subsidies.
- Federal sources were more than budgeted amounts by \$6,678,131 due to expenditures of ESSER funding that was not budgeted for as well as a higher than budgeted Title I allocation.
- Total instructional expenditures were \$2,362,787 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 \$2,216,894 more than budget due to unbudgeted expenditures for ESSER grant purchases of technology and equipment.
- Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services were \$665,847 more than budgeted due to more expenditures than budgeted for ESSER HVAC renovation projects.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

During 2022-2023, the net position of the business-type activities and Food Service Fund increased by \$862,894. As of June 30, 2023, the business-type activities and Food Service Fund had net position of \$3,140,655.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$31,539,059 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 \$251,184 or 0.80%. The increase was the result of current year capital additions in excess of current year depreciation. Current year capital additions were \$1,773,339 and depreciation expense was \$1,522,155. Major capital additions for 2022-2023 were for the High School HVAC renovations construction in progress.

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$38,592,840 consisting of \$19,865,000 in bonds payable, and \$18,789,000 in qualified school construction bonds net of bond discounts of \$61,160. The entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior obligation debt. The District's general obligation debt decreased by \$321,790 or 0.83% 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 \$38,592,840 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$194,712,557 as of June 30, 2023.

The District's Standard & Poor's Global Ratings outlook remained 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 \$99,409,702 as of June 30, 2023. The District's net pension liability increased by \$9,536,520 or 10.61% 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 \$25,791,033 as of June 30, 2023. The District's OPEB liability decreased by \$2,762,435 or 9.67% 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 \$6,137,885 as of June 30, 2023. These liabilities decreased by \$545,441 or 8.16% 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 2023-2024 budget totaling \$105,457,187 and the real estate tax millage increased by 2.50% to 18.4807 mills.
- 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 was renewed during October 2023 and will expire at the conclusion of the 2026-2027 school year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2023

- 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. An agreement was signed to sell the building to a local private school in March of 2023 and the sale was completed in August of 2023.

 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 (5.90% for Wyoming Valley West School District for 2023-2024), 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 2024-2025 is projected at 33.90%. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2023-2024 is 34.00%.

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, 2023 with summarized comparative totals for 2022

	Governmental	Business-type	То	Totals		
	Activities	Activities	2023	<u>2022</u>		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 25,170,664	\$ 2,287,040	\$ 27,457,704			
Taxes receivable	3,945,445	-	3,945,445	3,958,240		
Due from other governments Other receivables	7,021,684	585,653	7,607,337	6,838,536 4,878		
Inventories	-	41,493	41,493	57,011		
Total current assets	36,137,793	2,914,186	39,051,979	25,912,179		
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Restricted assets						
Cash held by fiscal agent	5,230	-	5,230	823		
Investments held by fiscal agent	12,525,744	-	12,525,744	11,712,512		
Capital assets, net	31,160,279	378,780	31,539,059	31,287,875		
Total noncurrent assets	43,691,253	378,780	44,070,033	43,001,210		
Total assets	79,829,046	3,292,966	83,122,012	68,913,389		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	21,230,676	-	21,230,676	26,815,084		
Deferred charges OPEB - single employer	6,321,742	-	6,321,742	3,338,340		
Deferred charges on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	1,416,076	<u> </u>	1,416,076	1,661,443		
Total deferred outflows of resources	28,968,494		28,968,494	31,814,867		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	1,862,294	128,123	1,990,417	1,501,148		
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	8,494,190	-	8,494,190	9,033,468		
Accrued interest payable	219,001	-	219,001	222,147		
Other liabilities Unearned revenues	- 1,582,809	- 24,188	- 1,606,997	175,489 1,600,196		
Total current liabilities	12,158,294	152,311	12,310,605	12,532,448		
	12,100,204		12,310,003	12,002,440		
	1 220 150		1 220 150	1 269 652		
Due within one year Due in more than one year	1,330,150 168,601,310	-	1,330,150 168,601,310	1,368,652 162,655,954		
Total noncurrent liabilities	169,931,460		169,931,460	164,024,606		
Total liabilities	182,089,754	152,311	182,242,065	176,557,054		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	13,062,000	-	13,062,000	32,937,000		
Deferred credits OPEB - single employer	7,550,086	-	7,550,086	1,936,554		
Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	1,878,000		1,878,000	1,180,000		
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,490,086		22,490,086	36,053,554		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets	4,703,453	378,780	5,082,233	3,811,743		
Restricted	2,873,229	-	2,873,229	2,810,542		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(103,358,982)	2,761,875	(100,597,107)	(118,504,637)		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

-<u>1</u>6-

Year ended June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative totals for 2022

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position (Deficit)				
		Charges	Operating	Capital			••••••	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Tota	als
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$ 55,522,448	\$ 209,805	\$ 25,716,894	\$ -	\$ (29,595,749)	\$-	\$ (29,595,749)	,
Instructional student support services	7,049,100	-	849,975	-	(6,199,125)	-	(6,199,125)	(4,123,816)
Administrative and financial support services	3,658,969	-	512,689	-	(3,146,280)	-	(3,146,280)	(2,796,326)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	6,731,903	-	1,209,230	-	(5,522,673)	-	(5,522,673)	(4,378,158)
Pupil transportation	3,329,666	-	1,077,856	-	(2,251,810)	-	(2,251,810)	(2,440,046)
Student activities	862,859	29,909	85,368	-	(747,582)	-	(747,582)	(610,812)
Community services	205,018	-	-	-	(205,018)	-	(205,018)	(192,014)
Interest and amortization expense related to	4 704 557		4 000 400				(4.4.4.405)	(000, 440)
noncurrent liabilities	1,761,557		1,620,122	-	(141,435)		(141,435)	(330,412)
Total governmental activities	79,121,520	239,714	31,072,134		(47,809,672)		(47,809,672)	(51,727,885)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	3,441,240	99,943	4,182,707	-	-	841,410	841,410	1,306,094
Total primary government	\$ 82,562,760	\$ 339,657	\$ 35,254,841	<u>\$ -</u>	(47,809,672)	841,410	(46,968,262)	(50,421,791)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					32,186,528	-	32,186,528	32,936,484
Earned income taxes levied for general purposes					5,034,722	-	5,034,722	4,649,922
Other taxes levied for general purposes					2,388,132	-	2,388,132	2,267,696
Grants and entitlements not restricted to					26 400 995		26 400 885	00 405 064
specific programs Investment earnings (loss)					26,409,885 165,083	- 24,619	26,409,885 189,702	23,425,861 (876,404)
								(· · ·)
Transfers					3,135	(3,135)		
Total general revenues and transfers					66,187,485	21,484	66,208,969	62,403,559
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					18,377,813	862,894	19,240,707	11,981,768
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Beginning of year					(114,160,113)	2,277,761	(111,882,352)	(123,864,120)
End of year					<u>\$ (95,782,300)</u>	<u>\$ 3,140,655</u>	<u>\$ (92,641,645)</u>	<u>\$ (111,882,352</u>)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative totals for 2022

	Major Funds				
		Capital	Debt		
	General	Projects	Service		tals
	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 22,366,935	\$ 2,803,729	\$-	\$ 25,170,664	\$ 13,099,084
Restricted assets					
Cash held by fiscal agent	-	-	5,230	5,230	823
Investments held by fiscal agent	-	-	12,525,744	12,525,744	11,712,512
Taxes receivable	3,945,445	-	-	3,945,445	3,958,240
Due from other funds	13,285	69,500	-	82,785	4,296,196
Due from other governments	7,021,684			7,021,684	6,689,594
Total assets	<u>\$ 33,347,349</u>	<u>\$ 2,873,229</u>	<u>\$ 12,530,974</u>	<u>\$ 48,751,552</u>	<u>\$ 39,756,449</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,862,294	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,862,294	\$ 1,346,999
Due to other funds	69,500	-	13,286	82,786	4,296,196
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings	,		,	,	.,,
and benefits	9,192,227	-	-	9,192,227	9,941,070
Deferred revenues	1,582,809	-	-	1,582,809	1,561,923
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	175,489
Total liabilities	12,706,830	-	13,286	12,720,116	17,321,677
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	2,594,425			2,594,425	2,463,930
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for					
Capital projects	-	2,873,229	-	2,873,229	2,810,542
Debt service	-	-	12,517,688	12,517,688	11,700,049
Committed to					
Capital projects	9,609,519	-	-	9,609,519	-
Unassigned	8,436,575	-	-	8,436,575	5,460,251
Total fund balances	18,046,094	2,873,229	12,517,688	33,437,011	19,970,842
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$ 33,347,349	\$ 2,873,229	\$ 12,530,974	\$ 48,751,552	\$ 39,756,449

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

June 30, 2023	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 33,437,011
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.	31,160,279
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.	2,594,425
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.	6,478,408
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(169,233,422)
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.	(219,001)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (95,782,300)</u>

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

Year ended June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative totals for 2022

		Major Funds			
		Capital	Debt		
	General	Projects	Service	To	tals
	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
REVENUES			.		
Local sources	\$ 40,357,043	\$ 62,687	\$ (138,834)	\$ 40,280,896	\$ 39,465,987
State sources	45,342,398	-	-	45,342,398	40,020,585
Federal sources	11,403,621			11,403,621	6,588,487
Total revenues	97,103,062	62,687	(138,834)	97,026,915	86,075,059
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	57,701,260	-	-	57,701,260	59,133,876
Support services	21,450,238	264,117	-	21,714,355	18,172,507
Operation of noninstructional services	1,086,608	-	-	1,086,608	958,754
Facilities acquisition, construction and					
improvement services	1,257,861	-	-	1,257,861	3,755,382
Debt service	152,903		4,798,782	4,951,685	5,051,030
Total expenditures	81,648,870	264,117	4,798,782	86,711,769	87,071,549
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	15,454,192	(201,430)	(4,937,616)	10,315,146	(996,490)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Refund of prior year (receipts) expenditures	(21,766)	-	338,787	317,021	(69,250)
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	4,676,990
Issuance of debt - refunding	-	-	-	-	2,918,010
Payment of debt - refunding	-	-	-	-	(2,918,010)
Bond premiums	-	-	-	-	67,710
Proceeds from extended term financing	-	264,117	-	264,117	157,448
Proceeds from collateralized borrowing	-	-	2,566,750	2,566,750	3,053,170
Transfers in	3,135	-	2,849,718	2,852,853	6,432,666
Transfers out	(2,849,718)	-	-	(2,849,718)	(6,429,603)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,868,349)	264,117	5,755,255	3,151,023	7,889,131
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	12,585,843	62,687	817,639	13,466,169	6,892,641
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Beginning of year	5,460,251	2,810,542	11,700,049	19,970,842	13,078,201
End of year	\$ 18,046,094	\$ 2,873,229	\$ 12,517,688	\$ 33,437,011	\$ 19,970,842

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, 2023		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 13,466,169
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	\$ 1,636,855 (1,459,529)	177,326
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 increased by this amount this year.		
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2022 Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2023	(2,463,930) 2,594,425	130,495
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 Amortization of bond discounts/(premiums) Proceeds from collateralized borrowing Repayment of collateralized borrowing Proceeds from leases payable Repayment of leases payable	325,000 (3,210) (2,566,750) 2,742,963 (264,117) 143,994	377,880
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 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	3,146 268,118 11,668 4,754,073 (966,443)	
deferred outflows and inflows	155,381	4,225,943
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 18,377,813

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative totals for 2022

	Food Ser	Food Service Fund		
	2023	<u>2022</u>		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 2,287,040	\$ 1,954,430		
Due from other governments	585,653	148,942		
Other receivables	-	4,878		
Inventories	41,493	57,011		
Total current assets	2,914,186	2,165,261		
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net	378,780	304,922		
•	<u></u> _			
Total assets	3,292,966	2,470,183		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	128,123	154,149		
Unearned revenues	24,188	38,273		
Total liabilities	152,311	192,422		
NET POSITION		004.000		
Net investment in capital assets	378,780	304,922		
Unrestricted	2,761,875	1,972,839		
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,140,655</u>	\$2,277,761		

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

Year ended June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative totals for 2022

	Food Service Fund		
	<u>2023</u>	2022	
OPERATING REVENUES	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	
Charges for services	<u>\$ 99,943</u>	<u>\$ 69,703</u>	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Purchased property services	82,954	166,172	
Other purchased services	1,672,879	1,371,976	
Supplies	1,622,781	1,488,036	
Depreciation	62,626	84,469	
Total operating expenses	3,441,240	3,110,653	
Operating loss	(3,341,297)	(3,040,950)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Earnings on investments	24,619	2,467	
State sources	118,831	113,053	
Federal sources	4,063,876	4,233,991	
Total nonoperating revenues	4,207,326	4,349,511	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFERS	866,029	1,308,561	
Transfers	(3,135)	(3,063)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	862,894	1,305,498	
NET POSITION			
Beginning of year	2,277,761	972,263	
End of year	<u>\$ 3,140,655</u>	<u>\$ 2,277,761</u>	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

Year ended June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative totals for 2022

	Food Service Fund		
	2023	<u>2022</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 102,653	\$ 70,825	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,194,374)	(2,743,557)	
Net cash used for operating activities	(3,091,721)	(2,672,732)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers out	(3,135)	(3,063)	
State sources	104,776	112,873	
Federal sources	3,434,555	4,028,999	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,536,196	4,138,809	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(136,484)	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings on investments	24,619	2,467	
Net increase in cash	332,610	1,468,544	
CASH			
Beginning of year	1,954,430	485,886	
End of year	\$ 2,287,040	\$ 1,954,430	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (3,341,297)	\$ (3,040,950)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities			
Depreciation	62,626	84,469	
Donated commodities used	206,665	205,791	
(Increase) decrease in			
Other receivables	4,878	3,129	
Inventories	15,519	(2,983)	
Increase (decrease) in			
Accounts payable	(26,027)	75,382	
Unearned revenue	(14,085)	2,430	
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>\$ (3,091,721)</u>	<u>\$ (2,672,732)</u>	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE			
Noncash noncapital financing activity			
	\$ 206,665	\$ 205,791	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative totals for 2022

	Custodial Fund		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
ASSETS Cash	<u>\$214,497</u>	\$248,483	
NET POSITION Restricted for student activities	<u>\$214,497</u>	<u>\$248,483</u>	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

Year ended June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative totals for 2022

	Custodi	Custodial Fund		
ADDITIONS	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		
Receipts from student groups	\$387,644	\$451,789		
DEDUCTIONS Student activities disbursements	421,630	400,544		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(33,986)	51,245		
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	248,483	197,238		
End of year	\$214,497	\$248,483		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

(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 mill not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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, 2023

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 shortterm 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, 2023

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	 Discount period, 2% of gross levy
September 1 – October 31	- Face period
November 1 – collection	 Penalty period, 10% of gross levy
January 1	- 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 2022-2023 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, 2023

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, 2023.

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, 2023

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, 2022, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 94 "*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*" and GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

The objective of GASB Statement No. 94 is to improve 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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 had no impact on the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 96 is to provide 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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 had no impact on the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2023.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2024. GASB Statement No. 100 enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2025. GASB Statement No. 101 will update the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. GASB Statement No. 101 will require that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

(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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$27,677,431 and the bank balance was \$28,157,681. 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, \$658,282 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$27,499,399 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.

Investments

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

		Investment Maturities (In Years)			5)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	<u>1 – 5</u>	<u>6 – 10</u>	<u>11 – 15</u>
U.S. Treasury strips	<u>\$12,525,744</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$10,467,160</u>	<u>\$2,058,585</u>	<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, 2023.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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 \$12,530,974 as of June 30, 2023, which are invested in U.S. Treasury securities.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated	ф о <u>г</u> иои 7	¢	¢	¢ 054.047
Land Construction in process	\$ 954,947 1,603,493	\$- 1,166,438	\$- 1,603,493	\$ 954,947 1,166,438
I				<u>.</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,558,440	1,166,438	1,603,493	2,121,385
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	52,394,433	1,603,493	-	53,997,926
Site improvements	5,304,344	-	-	5,304,344
Right-to-use lease assets	673,510	264,117	242,193	695,434
Furniture and equipment	8,961,447	206,300		9,167,747
Total capital assets being depreciated	67,333,734	2,073,910	242,193	69,165,451
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(27,574,190)	(990,661)	-	(28,564,851)
Site improvements	(2,907,741)	(174,330)	-	(3,082,071)
Right-to-use lease assets	(486,957)	(112,231)	(242,193)	(356,995)
Furniture and equipment	<u>(7,940,333</u>)	<u>(182,307</u>)		<u>(8,122,640</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	(38,909,221)	(1,459,529)	<u>(242,193</u>)	(40,126,557)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	28,424,513	614,381		29,038,894
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 30,982,953</u>	<u>\$ 1,780,819</u>	<u>\$1,603,493</u>	<u>\$ 31,160,279</u>
Business-type activities				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,431,848	\$ 136,484	\$-	\$ 1,568,332
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,126,926)	(62,626)		(1,189,552)
Business-type activities, net	<u>\$ 304,922</u>	<u>\$ 73,858</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 378,780</u>

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

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$1,225,868
Administrative and financial support services	80,798
Operation and maintenance of plant services	134,134
Student activities	18,729
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$1,459,529</u>
Business-type activities	
Food service	<u>\$ 62,626</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$2,036,160 in outstanding commitment for a High School HVAC system upgrades.

(5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable To	<u>Amount</u>	Payable From	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund General Fund	\$ 69,500 <u>13,286</u>	General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 69,500 <u>13,286</u>
	<u>\$ 82,786</u>		<u>\$ 82,786</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, 2023 is as follows:

Transfers In	<u>Amount</u>	Transfers Out	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 3,135 <u></u>	Food Service Fund General Fund	\$ 3,135 <u> 2,849,718</u>
	<u>\$2,852,853</u>		<u>\$2,852,853</u>

Transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund represent transfers to subsidize costs associated with debt service maturities.

(6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following summarizes the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Governmental activities General obligation debt	Balance July 1, 2022	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds payable Qualified school construction	\$ 20,190,000	\$-	\$ 325,000	\$ 19,865,000	\$ 490,000
bonds Bond premiums (discounts)	18,789,000 (64,370)	-	- (3,210)	18,789,000 (<u>61,160</u>)	- (3,210)
Total general obligation	<u> </u>		(<u>u</u> , <u>u</u> ,		<u> </u>
debt	38,914,630		321,790	38,592,840	486,790
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Leases payable	274,837	264,117	143,994	394,960	145,323
Compensated absences	1,871,166	-	11,668	1,859,498	-
Accrued termination benefits	1,315,792	-	477,683	838,109	698,037
Collateralized borrowing	3,221,531	2,566,750	2,742,963	3,045,318	-
OPEB liability	23,336,915	-	1,663,687	21,673,228	-
Net OPEB liability – PSERS	5,216,553	-	1,098,748	4,117,805	-
Net pension liability - PSERS	89,873,182	9,536,520	-	99,409,702	
Total other noncurrent liabilities	125,109,976	12,367,387	6,138,743	131,338,620	843,360
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$164,024,606</u>	<u>\$12,367,387</u>	<u>\$6,460,533</u>	<u>\$169,931,460</u>	<u>\$1,330,150</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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.

General obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	I	Original	Final	Duin ain al
Description	Interest <u>Rate(s)</u>	Issue <u>Amount</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Outstanding
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2017	2.000% - 3.500%	\$9,930,000	09/01/2036	\$ 9,820,000
Series of 2018	2.000% - 3.625%	\$3,310,000	09/01/2033	2,565,000
Series A of 2021	1.000% - 2.000%	\$1,130,000	09/01/2028	1,125,000
Series B of 2021	2.000% - 2.250%	\$6,465,000	09/01/2040	6,355,000
Total general obligation bonds				19,865,000
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				<u>\$38,654,000</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Debt Sinking Fund	<u>Total</u>
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	1,500,000	682,109	222,588	2,404,697
2029-2033	12,334,000	2,083,244	(3,343,824)	11,073,420
2034-2038	7,000,000	480,304	-	7,480,304
2039-2041	425,000	14,457		439,457
	<u>\$38,654,000</u>	<u>\$9,014,491</u>	<u>\$(13,230,884</u>)	<u>\$34,437,607</u>

(8) LEASES PAYABLE

In June 2023, 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 \$264,117. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$259,383. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,734. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 3.00% and the equipment's estimated useful life was 60 months as of contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use assets as of June 30, 2023 was \$259,715, net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,402 and is included with noncurrent assets on the statement of net position (deficit).

The District has entered into leases for personal technology devices for students. The total initial lease liability for these leases was recorded in the amount of \$431,316. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liabilities is \$135,577. The leases have annual payments ranging from \$41,234 to \$59,183 and interest rates ranging from 3.19% to 4.03% and the equipment had estimated useful lives ranging from 48 to 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use assets as of June 30, 2023, was \$78,724, net of accumulated depreciation of \$352,593 and is included with noncurrent assets on the statement of net position (deficit).

Future minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2024	\$155,714
2025	96,484
2026	55,203
2027	55,153
2028	51,302
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(18,896</u>)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$394,960</u>

(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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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.

(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, 2022:

Active participants	402
Vested former participants	-
Retired participants	60
Total	462

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, 2023. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, and by rolling forward the liabilities from the July 1, 2022 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 \$21,673,228, all of which is unfunded. As of June 30, 2023, 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

The District's change in its OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Balance as of July 1, 2022	<u>\$23,336,915</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,427,446
Interest on total OPEB liability	556,159
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,378,834
Changes in assumptions	(6,340,502)
Benefit payments	(685,624)
Net changes	(1,663,687)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$21,673,228</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,820,735. At June 30, 2023, 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	\$3,164,451	\$ 652,389
Changes in assumptions	2,302,999	6,897,697
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	854,292	<u> </u>
	<u>\$6,321,742</u>	<u>\$7,550,086</u>

\$854,292 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2024	\$ (162,870)
2025	(162,870)
2026	(162,870)
2027	(162,870)
2028	(162,875)
Thereafter	_(1,268,281)
	<u>\$(2,082,636</u>)

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

The following presents the OPEB liability for June 30, 2023, calculated using current healthcare cost trends as well as what the OPEB liability would be if health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
OPEB liability	<u>\$19,142,375</u>	<u>\$21,673,228</u>	<u>\$24,666,468</u>

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 4.06%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.06%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.06%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

			1% Increase 5.06%
OPEB liability	<u>\$23,553,053</u>	<u>\$21,673,228</u>	<u>\$19,917,246</u>

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023, was determined by rolling forward the OPEB liability as of July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal
- Discount rate 4.06% Standard and Poors 20-year municipal bond rate. The discount rate changed from 2.28% to 4.06%.
- Salary growth salary increases are composed of 2.50% costs of living adjustment, 1.50% for real
 wage growth and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by age from 2.75% to
 0.00%.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends 6.50% in 2022, 6.00% in 2023 and 5.50% in 2024-2025. Rates gradually decrease from 5.40% in 2026 to 3.90% in 2075 and later.
- Mortality PubT-2010 headcount-weighted mortality table including rates for contingent survivors for teachers and PubG-2010 headcount-weighted mortality table including rates for contingent survivors for all other employees.

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.

Plan Description

PSERS provides health insurance premium assistance which, is a governmental cost sharing, multipleemployer 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, 2022, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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, 2022, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

Employer Contributions

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The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.75% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$237,076 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$4,117,805 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, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.2237 percent, which was an increase of 0.0036 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$82,000. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 38,000	\$ 22,000
Changes in assumptions	457,000	973,000
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	11,000	-
Changes in proportions	673,000	883,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	237,076	<u> </u>
	<u>\$1,416,076</u>	<u>\$1,878,000</u>

\$237,076 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:

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	
2024	\$(142,000)
2025	(140,000)
2026	(102,000)
2027	(77,000)
2028	(238,000)
	<u>\$(699,000)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 4.09% 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, 2022 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, 2020 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022.
- Cost method amount necessary to assure solvency of premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method: market value.
- Participation rate: the actual data for retirees benefiting under the OPEB plan as of June 30, 2021 was used in lieu of the 63% utilization assumption for eligible retirees.
- Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

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

<u>OPEB – Asset Class</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Cash	<u>100.00</u> %	0.50%

The above was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 4.09%. 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 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 4.09% which represents the Standard & Poor's 20-year municipal bond rate at June 30, 2022, 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 <u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>

Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$1,200 in annual health insurance premium assistance. As of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of			
the OPEB liability	<u>\$4,117,386</u>	<u>\$4,117,805</u>	<u>\$4,118,140</u>

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

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

	Current Discount		
District's proportionate above of	1% Decrease 3.09%	Rate 4.09%	1% Increase 5.09%
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	<u>\$4,656,743</u>	<u>\$4,117,805</u>	<u>\$3,666,828</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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

Benefits are generally between 1% to 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Contributions

Member Contributions

Member Contribution Rates				
Membership Class	Continuous Employment Since	Defined Benefit (DB) Contribution Rate	DC Contribution Rate	Total Contribution Rate
T-C	Prior to July 22, 1983	5.25%	N/A	5.25%
				6.25%
T-C	On or after July 22, 1983	6.25%	N/A	6.25%
T-D	Prior to July 22, 1983	6.50%	N/A	6.50%
T-D	On or after July 22, 1983	7.50%	N/A	7.50%
T-E	On or after July 1, 2011	7.50% base rate with shared risk provision	N/A	Prior to 7/1/21: 7.50% After 7/1/21: 8.00%
T-F	On or after July 1, 2011	10.30% base rate with shared risk provision	N/A	Prior to 7/1/21: 10.30% After 7/1/21: 10.8%
T-G	On or after July 1, 2019	5.50% base rate with shared risk provision	2.75%	Prior to 7/1/21: 8.25% After 7/1/21: 9.00%
T-H	On or after July 1, 2019	4.50% base rate with shared risk provision	3.00%	Prior to 7/1/21: 7.50% After 7/1/21: 8.25%
DC	On or after July 1, 2019	N/A	7.50%	7.50%
	Shared	Risk Program Summary		
Membership Class	Defined Benefit (DB) Base Rate	Shared Risk Increment	Minimum	Maximum
T-E	7.50%	+/-0.50%	5.50%	9.50%
T-F	10.30%	+/-0.50%	8.30%	12.30%
T-G	5.50%	+/-0.75%	2.50%	8.50%
Т-Н	4.50%	+/-0.75%	1.50%	7.50%

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was 34.31% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$10,908,676 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$99,409,702 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.2236 percent, which was an increase of 0.0047 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,307,000. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$ 45,000 2,968,000	\$ 860,000 -
earnings Changes in proportions	- 7,309,000	1,686,000 10,516,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,908,676	<u> </u>
	<u>\$21,230,676</u>	<u>\$13,062,000</u>

\$10,908,676 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2024	\$ 1,316,000
2025	(4,362,000)
2026	(2,048,000)
2027	2,354,000
2021	\$(2.740.000)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Valuation date June 30, 2021
- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.00%, includes inflation at 2.75%
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 retiree tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 improvement scale.
- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021 and as of June 30, 2022.
- Demographic and economic assumptions approved by the Board for use effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation:
 - Salary growth rate decreased from 5.00% to 4.50%.
 - Real wage growth and merit or seniority increases (components for salary growth) decreased from 2.75% and 2.25% to 2.50% and 2.00%, respectively.
 - Mortality rates Previously based on the RP-2014 mortality tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale. Effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 retiree tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the 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, 2023

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	28.00 %	5.30%
Private equity	12.00 %	8.00%
Fixed income	33.00 %	2.30%
Commodities	9.00 %	2.30%
Infrastructure/MLPs	9.00 %	5.40%
Real estate	11.00 %	4.60%
Absolute return	6.00 %	3.50%
Cash	3.00 %	0.50%
Leverage	<u>(11.00</u>)%	0.50%
	<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, 2022.

Discount Rate

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

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

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

District's proportionate share of	1% Decrease <u>6.00%</u>	Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%	
the net pension liability	<u>\$128,579,651</u>	<u>\$99,409,702</u>	<u>\$74,815,905</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 <u>www.psers.state.pa.us</u>.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

(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 2022-2023 was \$3,479,080.

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 2022-2023 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to the Trust.

(16) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 28, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2023 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	Original and <u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Local sources	\$ 39,127,234	\$ 40,357,043	\$ 1,229,809
State sources	م 59,127,234 41,493,511	45,342,398	3,848,887
Federal sources	4,725,490	45,342,398 11,403,621	5,640,007 6,678,131
Total revenues	85,346,235	97,103,062	11,756,827
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction			
Regular programs	39,692,612	38,248,879	1,443,733
Special programs	16,033,830	15,275,171	758,659
Vocational programs	4,212,369	4,076,175	136,194
Other instructional programs	63,327	56,855	6,472
Nonpublic school programs	61,909	44,180	17,729
Total instruction	60,064,047	57,701,260	2,362,787
Support services			
Pupil support services	2,472,124	2,465,152	6,972
Instructional staff services	1,798,976	4,015,870	(2,216,894)
Administrative services	2,883,266	2,937,376	(54,110)
Pupil health	1,015,697	898,033	117,664
Business services	543,704	611,614	(67,910)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	6,313,636	6,929,817	(616,181)
Student transportation services	3,096,848	3,338,227	(241,379)
Support services - central	283,870	201,845	82,025
Other support services	65,000	52,304	12,696
Total support services	18,473,121	21,450,238	(2,977,117)
Operation of noninstructional services			
Student activities	905,007	881,590	23,417
Community services	252,500	205,018	47,482
Total operation of noninstructional services	1,157,507	1,086,608	70,899
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services	592,014	1,257,861	(665,847)
Debt service			
	202,087	152,903	49,184
Total expenditures	80,488,776	81,648,870	(1,160,094)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	4,857,459	15,454,192	10,596,733
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Refund of prior year receipts	-	(21,766)	(21,766)
Transfers in	-	3,135	3,135
Transfers out	(2,877,584)	(2,849,718)	27,866
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,877,584)	(2,868,349)	9,235
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 1,979,875</u>	12,585,843	<u>\$ 10,605,968</u>
		E 400.057	
Beginning of year		5,460,251	
End of year		\$ 18,046,094	

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

Year ended June 30

		Measurement Date											
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>				
District's proportion of the													
net pension liability	0.2236%	0.2189%	0.2626%	0.2150%	0.2292%	0.2476%	0.2370%	0.2561%	0.2143%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension													
liability	\$ 99,409,702	\$ 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 payroll	\$ 32,898,935	\$ 31,197,066	\$ 36,919,422	\$ 29,653,340	\$ 30,861,644	\$ 32,967,314	\$ 30,690,393	\$ 32,947,269	\$ 27,348,936				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage													
of its covered payroll	302.17%	288.08%	350.23%	339.19%	356.52%	370.93%	382.69%	336.69%	310.15%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the													
total pension liability	61.34%	63.67%	54.32%	55.66%	54.00%	52.00%	50.00%	54.00%	57.00%				

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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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<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	\$ 10,908,676	\$ 11,145,832	\$ 10,402,828	\$ 12,267,854	\$ 9,628,207	\$ 9,725,708	\$ 9,470,472	\$ 7,540,008	\$ 6,612,794	\$ 4,269,036
to the contractually required contribution	10,908,676	11,145,832	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 payroll	\$ 31,610,188	\$ 32,898,935	\$ 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 payroll	34.51%	33.88%	33.35%	33.23%	32.47%	31.51%	28.73%	24.57%	20.07%	15.61%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Year ended June 30

	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$ 1,427,446	\$ 1,488,185	\$ 1,146,441	\$ 1,169,770	\$ 1,128,096	\$ 1,121,326
Interest on total OPEB liability	556,159	446,975	694,947	611,352	613,462	465,533
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	3,378,834	-	(869,853)	-	123,172	-
Changes of assumptions	(6,340,502)	(811,280)	2,836,799	(643,504)	8,150	376,107
Benefit payments	(685,624)	(719,387)	(899,872)	(1,001,682)	(995,415)	(1,150,334)
Net change in total OPEB						
liability	(1,663,687)	404,493	2,908,462	135,936	877,465	812,632
Total OPEB liability, beginning	23,336,915	22,932,422	20,023,960	19,888,024	19,010,559	18,197,927
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$21,673,228	\$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%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 30,284,066	\$ 29,620,957	\$ 29,620,957	\$ 29,199,202	\$ 29,199,202	\$27,418,239
Net OPEB liability as a % of						
covered payroll	71.57%	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

		Measurement Date										
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>						
District's proportion of the net OPEB												
liability	0.2237%	0.2201%	0.2630%	0.2150%	0.2292%	0.2476%						
District's proportionate share of the												
net OPEB liability	\$ 4,117,805	\$ 5,216,553	\$ 5,682,633	\$ 4,572,710	\$ 4,778,703	\$ 5,044,632						
District's covered payroll	\$ 32,898,395	\$31,197,066	\$36,919,422	\$29,653,340	\$ 30,861,644	\$32,967,314						
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage												
of its covered payroll	12.52%	16.72%	15.39%	15.42%	15.48%	15.30%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB												
liability	6.86%	5.30%	5.69%	6.00%	5.56%	6.00%						

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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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 237,076	\$ 260,309	\$ 256,119	\$ 309,611	\$ 246,328	\$ 256,071	\$ 273,742
contractually required contribution	237,076	260,309	256,119	309,611	246,328	256,071	273,742
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 31,610,133	\$ 32,898,395	\$31,197,066	\$ 36,919,422	\$ 29,653,340	\$ 30,861,644	\$ 32,967,314
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.75%	0.79%	0.82%	0.84%	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%

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

SINGLE AUDIT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2023

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Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal ALN <u>Number</u>	Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ <u>Ending Dates</u>	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received <u>for Year</u>	Accrued Revenue July 1, 2022	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2023	Pass Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Education											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs Title I - Improving Basic Programs	I I	84.010 84.010	013-220496 013-230496	07/01/21-09/30/22 07/01/22-09/30/23	\$ 2,776,885 3,364,434	\$ 1,918,238 2,240,933	\$1,703,576 	\$ 214,662 2,843,961	\$ 214,662 2,843,961	\$- 603,028	\$ - -
Total ALN #84.010						4,159,171	1,703,576	3,058,623	3,058,623	603,028	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I I	84.367 84.367	020-222496 020-232496	07/01/21-09/30/22 07/01/22-09/30/23	312,705 354,924	216,830 107,194	216,830 	- 352,116	- 352,116	- 244,922	-
Total ALN #84.367						324,024	216,830	352,116	352,116	244,922	
Title III - Language Instruction LEP/ Immigrant Students	I	84.365	010-210496	07/01/20-09/30/21	17,862	(12,174)		(12,174)	(12,174)		
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Title IV - Student Support and Academic	I	84.424	144-210496	07/01/20-09/30/21	139,675	(13,824)	-	(13,824)	(13,824)	-	
Enrichment Title IV - Student Support and Academic	I	84.424	144-220496	07/01/21-09/30/22	150,570	11,575	104,268	(92,693)	(92,693)	-	-
Enrichment	I	84.424	144-230496	07/01/22-09/30/23	217,887	63,865		217,887	217,887	154,022	
Total ALN #84.424						61,616	104,268	111,370	111,370	154,022	
COVID-19 SECIM	I	84.425C	252-200496	03/13/20-09/30/21	67,239	-	(11,900)	-	-	(11,900)	-
COVID-19 CARES Act - ESSER Fund Local	I	84.425D	200-210496	03/13/20-09/30/23	7,393,577	2,220,851	(927,125)	4,382,885	4,382,885	1,234,909	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER	1	84.425U	223-210496	03/13/20-09/30/24	14,955,068	1,903,372	(543,821)	1,168,485	1,168,485	(1,278,708)	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER 7%	1	84.425U	225-210496	03/13/20-09/30/24	1,162,345	63,401	(63,401)	21,200	21,200	(105,602)	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER HCY	1	84.425W	181-212495	07/01/21-09/30/24	38,692	2,976	(1,984)	-	-	(4,960)	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER 2.5%	1	84.425U	224-210496	03/13/20-09/30/24	91,862	85,181	-	79,253	79,253	(5,928)	-
COVID-19 GEERs CEEG COVID-19 aTSI GEER	1	84.425C 84.425C	253-200496 254-200496	03/13/20-09/30/22 03/13/20-09/30/21	14,000 100,565	11,053 (22,890)	10,832 (13,693)	- (9,197)	- (9,197)	(221)	-
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Commission on <u>Crime and Delinquency</u>						())	(-,)	(-,,			
COVID-19 ESSER Mental Health Safety/Technology	I.	84.425D	2020-ES-01-35088	03/13/20-09/30/22	154,122	9,563	-	9,563	9,563	-	-
Total ALN #84.425		,			,	4,273,507	(1,551,092)	5,652,189	5,652,189	(172,410)	

Continued on next page

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, 2022	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2023	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 I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611 CCEIS 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 84.027	062-220018 062-230018 062-220018 062-230018	07/01/21-06/30/22 07/01/22-06/30/23 07/01/21-06/30/23 07/01/21-06/30/23	742,174 784,142 236,860 316,594	742,174 784,142 - <u>79,734</u> <u>1,606,050</u> <u>10,412,194</u>	742,174 - - 5,725 747,899 1,221,481	- 784,142 220,291 74,009 1,078,442 10,240,566	- 784,142 220,291 74,009 1,078,442 10,240,566	- 220,291 - 220,291 1,049,853	- - -
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services											
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services											
Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program	I I	93.778 93.778	N/A N/A	07/01/21-06/30/22 07/01/22-06/30/23	N/A N/A	34,201 30,002	34,201	- 55,430	55,430	- 25,428	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Social Services						64,203	34,201	55,430	55,430	25,428	
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed-Through the Pennsylvania <u>Department of Education</u>											
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/21-06/30/22	N/A	43,245	43,245	-	-	-	-
Breakfast Program Total ALN #10.553	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/22-06/30/23	N/A	1,019,164 1,062,409	43,245	1,235,250 1,235,250	1,235,250 1,235,250	216,086 216,086	
P-EBT Local Admin Funds	I	10.649	N/A	07/01/22-06/30/23	N/A	3,135		3,135	3,135	<u> </u>	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	I I	10.582 10.582	N/A N/A	07/01/21-06/30/22 07/01/22-06/30/23	N/A N/A	923 125,629	923	- 132,453	- 132,453	- 6,824	-
Total ALN #10.582						126,552	923	132,453	132,453	6,824	
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	 	10.555 10.555	N/A N/A	07/01/21-06/30/22 07/01/22-06/30/23	N/A N/A	100,138 2,142,321	100,138 -	- 2,486,373	- 2,486,373	- 344,052	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture											
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/22-06/30/23	N/A a	a) <u>194,747</u> b)	(23,505) c)	206,665	<u>206,665</u> d)	(11,587)	
Total ALN #10.555						2,437,206	76,633	2,693,038	2,693,038	332,465	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						3,629,302	120,801	4,063,876	4,063,876	555,375	

Continued on next page

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Project Title</u>	Federal Source ALN <u>Code 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, 2022	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2023	Pass Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
Total Federal Awards					\$14,105,699	\$1,376,483	\$14,359,872	\$14,359,872	\$1,630,656	<u>\$ -</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster (ALN's #10.553, #10.5	\$ 3,626,167	<u>\$ 120,801</u>	\$ 4,060,741	\$ 4,060,741	<u>\$ 555,375</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				
Special Education Cluster (ALN #84.027)					<u>\$ 1,606,050</u>	<u>\$ 747,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,442</u>	\$ 220,291	<u>\$ -</u>

Source Codes D - Direct Funding I - Indirect Funding ALN - Assistance Listing Number

Footnotes

a) Total amount of commodities received

b) Beginning inventory July 1 -58-

c) Total of commodities used

d) Ending inventory June 30

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2023

(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 2022-2023 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, 2023 was \$207,759.

(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, 2023 was \$899,867.

(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, 2023

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



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, 2023, 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 March 28, 2024.

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 or significant deficiencies 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.



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania March 28, 2024



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, 2023. 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs (See Finding SA 2023-01). Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Wyoming Valley West School District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Wyoming Valley West School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency (See Finding SA 2023-01).

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Wyoming Valley West School District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Wyoming Valley West School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania March 28, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2023

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.
- 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. One significant deficiency and no 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. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) are reported in this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were:

Special Education Cluster: I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 611 – Assistance Listing #84.027 Educational and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – Assistance Listing #84.425

Title I – Improving Basic Programs – Assistance Listing #84.010

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Wyoming Valley West School District did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS—MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

SA 2023-01 Single Audit Submission to Federal Audit Clearinghouse Federal Agencies: U.S. Department of Education Pass-through Entity: Pennsylvania Department of Education and Luzerne Intermediate Unit I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 611 – Assistance Listing #84.027 Education Stabilization Fund – Elementary and Secondary Education – Assistance Listing #84.425 Title I – Improving Basic Programs – Assistance Listing #84.010 Significant Deficiency

Condition: The audit for fiscal year 2022 was not completed and submitted timely to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse by the appropriate due date as required by the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2023

Criteria: As required by the Uniform Guidance the audit shall be completed and reporting packages shall be submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report, or nine months after the end of the audit period, unless a longer period is agreed to in advance by the cognizant or oversight agency for the audit.

Effect: In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, the District did not meet the criteria for a low-risk auditee because the audit was not filed by the due date.

Cause: Delays in the independent audit process prevented the timely filing of the audit with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse as required by the Uniform Guidance.

Recommendation: Implement procedures with the District to ensure the timely filing of the audit with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse as required by the Uniform Guidance.

Management's Response: The District has implemented financial policies and procedures to ensure a timely independent audit process and subsequent timely filing of the audit with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse.