



**Wyoming Valley West
School District
Kingston, Pennsylvania
Luzerne County**

Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2019



1835 Market Street, 3rd Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19103

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WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

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WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Board of School Directors
Wyoming Valley West School District
Kingston, Pennsylvania**

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, 2019, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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, Kingston, Pennsylvania as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Wyoming Valley West School District's 2018 financial statements, and our report dated February 28, 2019 expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - PSERS and pension plan contributions – PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single employer plan and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - PSERS and OPEB plan contributions – PSERS on pages 3 through 13 and 48 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other 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 11, 2020, 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 11, 2020**

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

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, 2019. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

DISTRICT PROFILE

The District consists of eight schools – five elementary schools, a middle school, a high school and a cyber school consisting of approximately 4,640 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 630 full-time employees in the District including 385 administrative staff and teachers and 245 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 2018-2019 fiscal year of \$121,148,032. During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the District had a decrease in total net position of \$2,872,848. The net position of governmental activities decreased by \$3,153,194 and the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$280,346.
- The General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$1,043,754, bringing the cumulative balance to a deficit of \$971,838 at the conclusion of the 2018-2019 fiscal year.
- Budgeted amounts in the General Fund projected a positive change of \$169,719 in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2019. Actual results during 2018-2019 resulted in a decrease of \$1,043,754 to the General Fund fund balance for a negative variance of \$1,213,473.

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.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

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 14 and 15 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.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

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 16 through 19 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 20 through 22 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 Page 23 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 24 through 47 of this report.

Other Information

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

The required supplementary information can be found on Pages 48 through 53 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. At the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$121,148,032. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$ 15,908,917	\$ 16,784,815	\$1,489,831	\$ 928,500	\$ 17,398,748	\$ 17,713,315
Noncurrent assets	<u>36,710,496</u>	<u>36,132,211</u>	<u>428,154</u>	<u>426,323</u>	<u>37,138,650</u>	<u>36,558,534</u>
Total assets	<u>52,619,413</u>	<u>52,917,026</u>	<u>1,917,985</u>	<u>1,354,823</u>	<u>54,537,398</u>	<u>54,271,849</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>21,473,279</u>	<u>30,296,280</u>	-	-	<u>21,473,279</u>	<u>30,296,280</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	11,395,791	10,783,632	515,180	232,364	11,910,971	11,015,996
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>173,138,738</u>	<u>184,963,317</u>	-	-	<u>173,138,738</u>	<u>184,963,317</u>
Total liabilities	<u>184,534,529</u>	<u>195,746,949</u>	<u>515,180</u>	<u>232,364</u>	<u>185,049,709</u>	<u>195,979,313</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>12,109,000</u>	<u>6,864,000</u>	-	-	<u>12,109,000</u>	<u>6,864,000</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets	3,794,120	3,095,514	428,154	426,323	4,222,274	3,521,837
Restricted	2,425,272	2,813,482	-	-	2,425,272	2,813,482
Unrestricted	<u>(128,770,229)</u>	<u>(125,306,639)</u>	<u>974,651</u>	<u>696,136</u>	<u>(127,795,578)</u>	<u>(124,610,503)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$(122,550,837)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(119,397,643)</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,402,805</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,122,459</u></u>	<u><u>\$(121,148,032)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(118,275,184)</u></u>

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2019 were \$54,537,398 of which \$8,081,217 or 14.82% consisted of unrestricted cash and \$28,279,133 or 51.85% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2019 were \$185,049,709 of which \$32,753,964 or 17.70% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets, \$110,027,380 or 59.46% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability and \$24,666,727 or 13.33% consisted of the actuarially determined other post-employment benefit liabilities.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$127,795,578 at June 30, 2019. The District's unrestricted net position decreased by \$3,185,075 primarily due to the change in the actuarially determined net pension and other-post employment liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$2,425,272 as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the District's net investment in capital assets increased by \$700,437 because the debt used to acquire capital assets was being repaid faster than the District's capital assets were being depreciated and capital assets were acquired with sources other than long-term debt.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Activities* of the District for 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 183,090	\$ 127,255	\$ 550,703	\$ 734,992	\$ 733,793	\$ 862,247
Operating grants and contributions	17,901,193	18,250,026	2,647,699	2,151,012	20,548,892	20,401,038
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenues						
Property taxes levied for general purposes	30,243,753	29,155,528	-	-	30,243,753	29,155,528
Earned income taxes levied for general purposes	4,213,421	4,093,345	-	-	4,213,421	4,093,345
Other taxes levied for general purposes	2,144,193	2,034,779	-	-	2,144,193	2,034,779
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	21,569,346	21,357,541	-	-	21,569,346	21,357,541
Investment earnings	<u>1,024,863</u>	<u>(20,754)</u>	<u>7,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,032,659</u>	<u>(20,754)</u>
Total revenues	<u>77,279,859</u>	<u>74,997,720</u>	<u>3,206,198</u>	<u>2,886,004</u>	<u>80,486,057</u>	<u>77,883,724</u>
EXPENSES						
Instruction	59,395,304	62,237,840	-	-	59,395,304	62,237,840
Instructional student support services	5,424,609	5,913,098	-	-	5,424,609	5,913,098
Administrative and financial support services	4,052,264	4,029,687	-	-	4,052,264	4,029,687
Operation and maintenance of plant services	5,676,921	5,618,821	-	-	5,676,921	5,618,821
Pupil transportation	3,065,221	3,121,975	-	-	3,065,221	3,121,975
Student activities	913,287	1,093,475	-	-	913,287	1,093,475
Community services	223,952	244,513	-	-	223,952	244,513
Interest and amortization expense related to noncurrent liabilities	1,681,495	2,064,269	-	-	1,681,495	2,064,269
Food service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,925,852</u>	<u>2,840,229</u>	<u>2,925,852</u>	<u>2,840,229</u>
Total expenses	<u>80,433,053</u>	<u>84,323,678</u>	<u>2,925,852</u>	<u>2,840,229</u>	<u>83,358,905</u>	<u>87,163,907</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ (3,153,194)</u>	<u>\$ (9,325,958)</u>	<u>\$ 280,346</u>	<u>\$ 45,775</u>	<u>\$ (2,872,848)</u>	<u>\$ (9,280,183)</u>

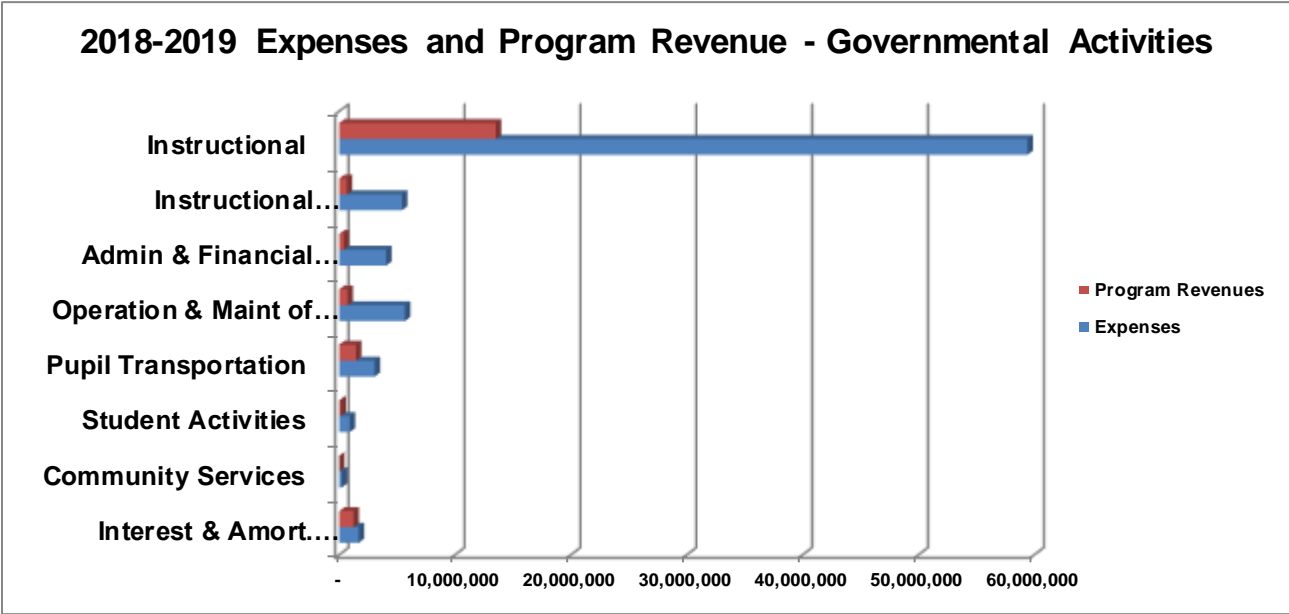
During 2018-2019, the District's financial position decreased by \$2,872,848, in part due to increased medical costs and pension contributions, state-mandated programs and negotiated contracts. Management of the District continues to aggressively implement cost efficiencies and revenue-generating strategies 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.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

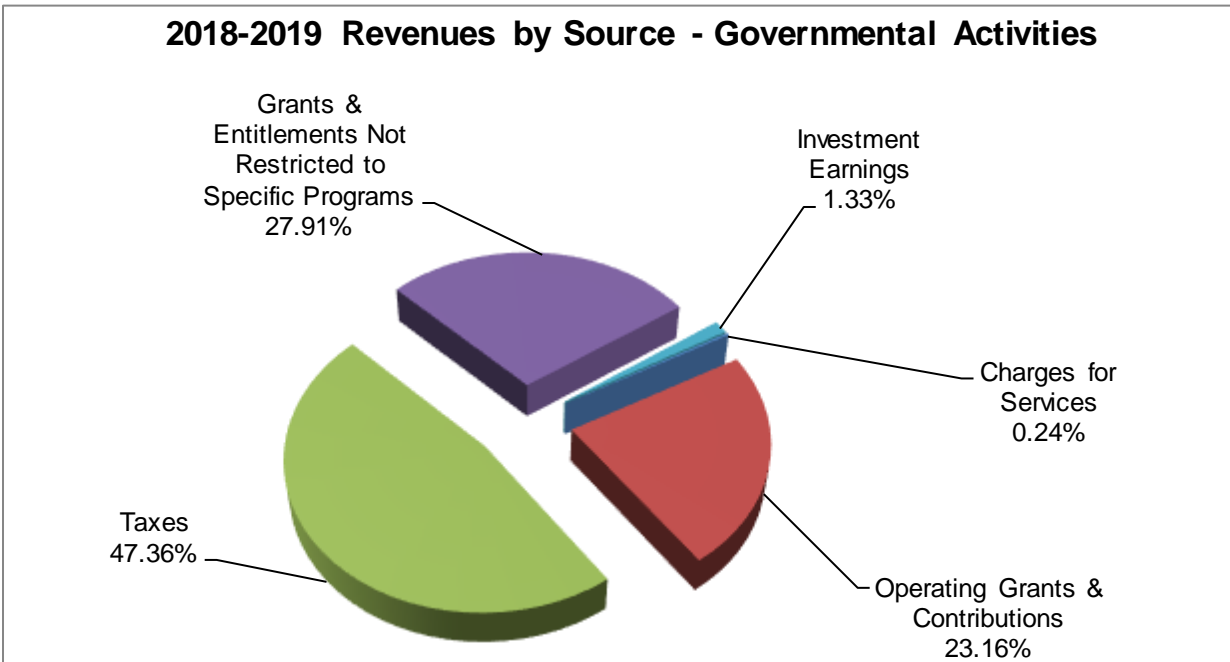
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

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



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



WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

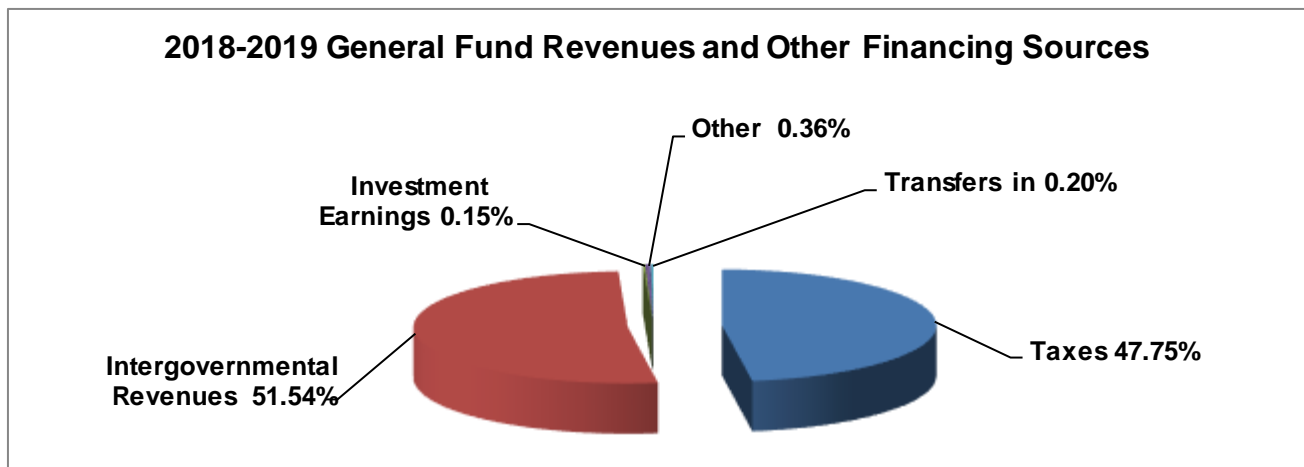
The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information of the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by State statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,299,665 which is an increase of \$417,578 from the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's total governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the total 2019 change in governmental fund balances.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$ (971,838)	\$ 71,916	\$(1,043,754)
Capital Projects Fund	2,425,272	2,813,482	(388,210)
Debt Service Fund	<u>8,846,231</u>	<u>6,996,689</u>	<u>1,849,542</u>
	<u>\$10,299,665</u>	<u>\$9,882,087</u>	<u>\$ 417,578</u>

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was a deficit of \$971,838 representing a decrease of \$1,043,754 in relation to the prior year. The decrease in the District's General Fund fund balance is due to many factors. The following analysis has been provided to assist the reader in understanding the financial activities of the General Fund during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the graph below that indicates 47.75% of General Fund revenues are derived from local taxes.



General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tax revenues	\$36,488,125	\$35,283,652	\$ 1,204,473	3.41
Intergovernmental revenues	39,375,717	39,412,779	(37,062)	(0.09)
Investment earnings	116,485	61,187	55,298	90.38
Other	277,913	322,044	(44,131)	(13.70)
Transfers in	<u>151,177</u>	<u>1,245,191</u>	<u>(1,094,014)</u>	<u>(87.86)</u>
	<u>\$76,409,417</u>	<u>\$76,324,853</u>	<u>\$ 84,564</u>	<u>0.11</u>

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

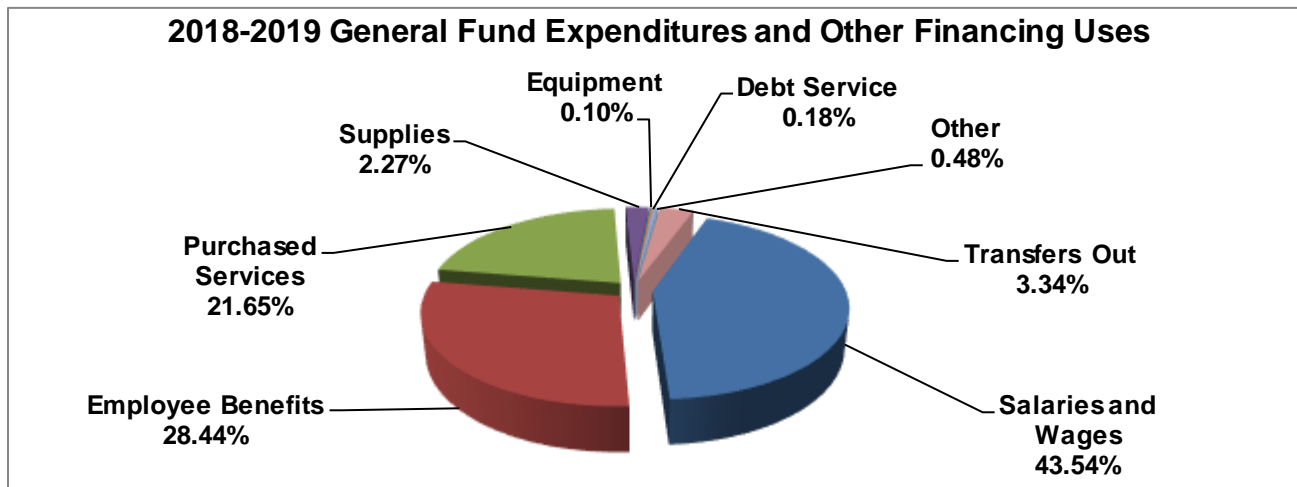
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

Net tax revenues increased by \$1,204,473 or 3.41% primarily due to an increase in the real estate tax millage to 16.75 mills or 4.76% in 2018-2019 compared to 15.99 mills in 2017-2018 and increased delinquent real estate, realty transfer, mercantile and earned income taxes in 2018-2019 compared to 2017-2018.

Transfers in for 2017-2018 represents reimbursement for capital expenditures incurred by the General Fund in prior years.

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



General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and wages	\$33,720,981	\$33,654,962	\$ 66,019	0.20
Employee benefits	22,029,346	20,943,075	1,086,271	5.19
Purchased services	16,772,741	18,098,481	(1,325,740)	(7.33)
Supplies	1,756,710	1,950,531	(193,821)	(9.94)
Equipment	73,804	59,749	14,055	23.52
Other	373,872	377,689	(3,817)	(1.01)
Debt service	137,781	686,228	(548,447)	(79.92)
Transfers out	2,587,936	2,361,429	226,507	9.59
	<u>\$77,453,171</u>	<u>\$78,132,144</u>	<u>\$ (678,973)</u>	<u>(0.87)</u>

Salaries and wages increased by \$66,019 or 0.20% in 2018-2019 compared to 2017-2018 as a result of scheduled salary increases within the District's collective bargaining agreements negotiated with various employee groups which was offset by not replacing staff vacancies, delaying replacing staff vacancies and replacing staff vacancies with staff with lower salaries.

Employee benefits increased by \$1,086,271 or 5.19% in 2018-2019 compared to 2017-2018 primarily due to an increase in the required annual retirement contribution to 33.43% from 32.57% which represents a 2.64% increase from the prior year coupled with an increase in costs associated with health insurance.

Purchased services decreased by \$1,325,740 or 7.33% in 2018-2019 compared to 2017-2018 primarily related to higher tuition for cyber and charter schools and contracted services for special education and transportation in the prior year.

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

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

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 2018-2019, the Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in its fund balance of \$388,210 due to transfers to the General Fund from reimbursement of capital outlay and current year capital expenditures. As of June 30, 2019, the Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance of \$2,425,272 which is restricted for capital expenditures.

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, 2019, the fund balance in the Debt Service Fund was \$8,846,231 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.

Budgeted amounts in the General Fund projected a positive change of \$169,719 in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2019. Actual results during 2018-2019 resulted in a decrease of \$1,043,754 to the General Fund fund balance for a negative variance of \$1,213,473. Total General Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$4,036,770 or 5.02% less than budgeted amounts and total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$2,823,297 or 3.52% less than budgeted amounts. Major budgetary highlights for 2018-2019 are as follows:

- State sources were \$1,730,637 less than budget due to less than anticipated reimbursements for social security and retirement in direct correlation with salaries and wages budgeted being less than expected.
- Regular program expenditures were \$1,478,013 less than budget due to savings from not replacing staff vacancies, delaying replacing staff vacancies and replacing staff vacancies with staff with lower salaries and benefits.
- Transfers in were \$2,858,823 less than budget due to positive budget variances within expenditure functions which mitigated the need to make budget transfers from the Capital Projects Fund.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

During 2018-2019, the net position of the business-type activities and Food Service Fund increased by \$280,346. As of June 30, 2019, the business-type activities and Food Service Fund had net position of \$1,402,805.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$28,279,133 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,282,712 or 4.34%. The decrease was the result of current year depreciation expense in excess of current year capital additions. Current year capital additions were \$352,413 and depreciation expense was \$1,635,125.

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$32,753,964 consisting of \$14,220,000 in bonds payable and \$18,789,000 in qualified school construction bonds net of bond discounts of \$255,036. 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 \$5,125 or 0.02% during the fiscal 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 \$32,753,964 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$166,177,470 as of June 30, 2019.

The District maintains an AA stable outlook rating from Standard & Poor's Global Ratings.

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 \$110,027,380 as of June 30, 2019. The District's net pension liability decreased by \$12,258,311 or 10.02% 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 \$24,666,727 as of June 30, 2019. The District's OPEB liability increased by \$611,536 or 2.54% during the fiscal year.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for capital leases, compensated absences, accrued termination benefits and a collateralized borrowing repayable from pledged delinquent real estate tax revenues, which totaled \$5,690,667 as of June 30, 2019. These liabilities decreased by \$172,679 or 2.95% during the fiscal year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The District adopted a balanced 2019-2020 budget totaling \$81,632,320 in which the real estate tax millage was increased to 17.29 mills or 3.23% in comparison to the 2018-2019 real estate tax millage rate.
- 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 expires at the conclusion of the 2019-2020 school year, while the collective bargaining agreement with the Wyoming Valley West Educational Support Personnel Association expires at the conclusion of the 2021-2022 school year.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

- 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.
- In 2006, Act 1 was passed which repealed Act 72, which provides taxpayer relief through gambling revenues generated at the State level. The intent of this legislation is to provide a mechanism to relieve the burden of funding public education from property owners. This new legislation has put a "ceiling" on the percentage increase of local real estate taxes that can be levied year-to-year in order to balance the school district budget.

Pennsylvania school districts are now required to either change their taxing strategies to make up for the shortfall of increased real estate tax refunds or seek the taxpayers' approval through back-end referendum to increase taxes higher than the approved index. This law puts an already increased burden on the District's revenue stream in future years. This legislation introduced certain new requirements on school districts which include the following:

- ♦ That in the event a school district wishes to increase the property tax millage rate by more than an index annually prescribed by the state (3.2% for Wyoming Valley West School District for 2019-2020), 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 2020-2021 is projected at 35.26%. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2019-2020 is 34.29%.

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.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
			2019	2018
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 7,035,441	\$ 1,045,776	\$ 8,081,217	\$ 8,485,910
Taxes receivable	3,974,067	-	3,974,067	3,777,708
Due from other governments	4,878,780	387,717	5,266,497	5,354,175
Other receivables	20,629	11,956	32,585	52,466
Inventories	-	44,382	44,382	43,056
Total current assets	15,908,917	1,489,831	17,398,748	17,713,315
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Restricted assets				
Cash held by fiscal agent	4,065	-	4,065	2,054
Investments held by fiscal agent	8,855,452	-	8,855,452	6,994,635
Capital assets, net	27,850,979	428,154	28,279,133	29,561,845
Total noncurrent assets	36,710,496	428,154	37,138,650	36,558,534
Total assets	52,619,413	1,917,985	54,537,398	54,271,849
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	19,502,957	-	19,502,957	28,491,016
Deferred charges OPEB - single employer	1,428,789	-	1,428,789	1,337,330
Deferred charges on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	541,533	-	541,533	467,934
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,473,279	-	21,473,279	30,296,280
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	740,095	480,775	1,220,870	1,566,185
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	10,286,498	-	10,286,498	9,086,457
Accrued interest payable	193,709	-	193,709	149,745
Other liabilities	175,489	-	175,489	175,489
Unearned revenues	-	34,405	34,405	38,120
Total current liabilities	11,395,791	515,180	11,910,971	11,015,996
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Due within one year	591,111	-	591,111	1,125,888
Due in more than one year	172,547,627	-	172,547,627	183,837,429
Total noncurrent liabilities	173,138,738	-	173,138,738	184,963,317
Total liabilities	184,534,529	515,180	185,049,709	195,979,313
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	11,592,000	-	11,592,000	6,629,000
Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	517,000	-	517,000	235,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,109,000	-	12,109,000	6,864,000
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net investment in capital assets	3,794,120	428,154	4,222,274	3,521,837
Restricted	2,425,272	-	2,425,272	2,813,482
Unrestricted (deficit)	(128,770,229)	974,651	(127,795,578)	(124,610,503)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (122,550,837)	\$ 1,402,805	\$ (121,148,032)	\$ (118,275,184)

See accompanying notes

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

-15-

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position (Deficit)			
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
	Expenses						2019	2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$ 59,395,304	\$ 142,339	\$ 13,375,831	\$ -	\$ (45,877,134)	\$ -	\$ (45,877,134)	\$ (48,406,665)
Instructional student support services	5,424,609	-	647,733	-	(4,776,876)	-	(4,776,876)	(5,115,529)
Administrative and financial support services	4,052,264	-	388,240	-	(3,664,024)	-	(3,664,024)	(3,601,863)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	5,676,921	-	723,015	-	(4,953,906)	-	(4,953,906)	(5,027,455)
Pupil transportation	3,065,221	-	1,456,557	-	(1,608,664)	-	(1,608,664)	(1,735,728)
Student activities	913,287	40,751	75,323	-	(797,213)	-	(797,213)	(975,656)
Community services	223,952	-	-	-	(223,952)	-	(223,952)	(244,513)
Interest and amortization expense related to noncurrent liabilities	1,681,495	-	1,234,494	-	(447,001)	-	(447,001)	(838,988)
Total governmental activities	80,433,053	183,090	17,901,193	-	(62,348,770)	-	(62,348,770)	(65,946,397)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	2,925,852	550,703	2,647,699	-	-	272,550	272,550	45,775
Total primary government	\$ 83,358,905	\$ 733,793	\$ 20,548,892	\$ -	(62,348,770)	272,550	(62,076,220)	(65,900,622)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					30,243,753	-	30,243,753	29,155,528
Earned income taxes levied for general purposes					4,213,421	-	4,213,421	4,093,345
Other taxes levied for general purposes					2,144,193	-	2,144,193	2,034,779
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs					21,569,346	-	21,569,346	21,357,541
Investment earnings					1,024,863	7,796	1,032,659	(20,754)
Total general revenues					59,195,576	7,796	59,203,372	56,620,439
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					(3,153,194)	280,346	(2,872,848)	(9,280,183)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Beginning of year					(119,397,643)	1,122,459	(118,275,184)	(108,995,001)
End of year					\$ (122,550,837)	\$ 1,402,805	\$ (121,148,032)	\$ (118,275,184)

See accompanying notes

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Major Funds			Totals	
	General	Capital	Debt	2019	2018
	Fund	Projects	Service		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 4,679,669	\$ 2,355,772	\$ -	\$ 7,035,441	\$ 7,858,827
Restricted assets					
Cash held by fiscal agent	-	-	4,065	4,065	2,054
Investments held by fiscal agent	-	-	8,855,452	8,855,452	6,994,635
Taxes receivable	3,974,067	-	-	3,974,067	3,777,708
Due from other funds	-	69,500	-	69,500	1,657,503
Due from other governments	4,878,780	-	-	4,878,780	5,011,491
Other receivables	20,629	-	-	20,629	39,189
Total assets	\$ 13,553,145	\$ 2,425,272	\$ 8,859,517	\$ 24,837,934	\$ 25,341,407
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 740,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 740,095	\$ 1,371,941
Due to other funds	56,214	-	13,286	69,500	1,559,903
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	10,674,849	-	-	10,674,849	9,586,892
Other liabilities	175,489	-	-	175,489	175,489
Total liabilities	11,646,647	-	13,286	11,659,933	12,694,225
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	2,878,336	-	-	2,878,336	2,765,095
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Restricted for					
Capital projects	-	2,425,272	-	2,425,272	2,813,482
Debt service	-	-	8,846,231	8,846,231	6,996,689
Unassigned (deficit)	(971,838)	-	-	(971,838)	71,916
Total fund balances (deficit)	(971,838)	2,425,272	8,846,231	10,299,665	9,882,087
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 13,553,145	\$ 2,425,272	\$ 8,859,517	\$ 24,837,934	\$ 25,341,407

See accompanying notes

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

June 30, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,299,665
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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.	27,850,979
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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.	2,878,336
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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.	9,364,279
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Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(172,750,387)
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Accrued interest payable on noncurrent liabilities is included in the statement of net position (deficit), but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and payable.	<u>(193,709)</u>
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NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$(122,550,837)</u>
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WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Year ended June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Major Funds			Totals	
	General	Capital	Debt	2019	2018
	Fund	Projects	Service		
		Fund	Fund		
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 36,982,523	\$ 51,887	\$ 856,491	\$ 37,890,901	\$ 35,647,499
State sources	35,022,653	-	-	35,022,653	35,360,644
Federal sources	4,253,064	-	-	4,253,064	4,052,135
Total revenues	<u>76,258,240</u>	<u>51,887</u>	<u>856,491</u>	<u>77,166,618</u>	<u>75,060,278</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	56,317,450	-	-	56,317,450	56,741,385
Support services	17,387,982	132,949	101,799	17,622,730	17,632,916
Operation of noninstructional services	981,668	-	-	981,668	1,163,720
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services	-	288,920	-	288,920	314,712
Debt service	137,781	-	4,095,829	4,233,610	4,646,780
Total expenditures	<u>74,824,881</u>	<u>421,869</u>	<u>4,197,628</u>	<u>79,444,378</u>	<u>80,499,513</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>1,433,359</u>	<u>(369,982)</u>	<u>(3,341,137)</u>	<u>(2,277,760)</u>	<u>(5,439,235)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Refund of prior year receipts	(40,354)	-	-	(40,354)	(40,194)
Issuance of debt - refunding	-	3,310,000	-	3,310,000	9,930,000
Payment of debt - refunding	-	(3,136,181)	-	(3,136,181)	(9,586,212)
Bond discounts	-	(40,870)	-	(40,870)	(126,834)
Proceeds from extended term financing	-	-	-	-	298,418
Proceeds from collateralized borrowing	-	-	2,602,743	2,602,743	2,590,192
Transfers in	151,177	-	2,587,936	2,739,113	3,606,620
Transfers out	(2,587,936)	(151,177)	-	(2,739,113)	(3,606,620)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,477,113)</u>	<u>(18,228)</u>	<u>5,190,679</u>	<u>2,695,338</u>	<u>3,065,370</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(1,043,754)</u>	<u>(388,210)</u>	<u>1,849,542</u>	<u>417,578</u>	<u>(2,373,865)</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Beginning of year	<u>71,916</u>	<u>2,813,482</u>	<u>6,996,689</u>	<u>9,882,087</u>	<u>12,255,952</u>
End of year	<u>\$ (971,838)</u>	<u>\$ 2,425,272</u>	<u>\$ 8,846,231</u>	<u>\$ 10,299,665</u>	<u>\$ 9,882,087</u>

See accompanying notes

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Year ended June 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 417,578
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

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

Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 267,338	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,551,881)</u>	(1,284,543)

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, 2018	(2,765,095)	
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2019	<u>2,878,336</u>	113,241

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	165,000	
Proceeds from bonds payable - refunding	(3,310,000)	
Repayment of bonds payables - refunding	3,124,814	
Payment of bond discounts	40,870	
Amortization of bond discounts	(15,559)	
Proceeds from collateralized borrowing	(2,602,743)	
Repayment of collateralized borrowing	2,369,877	
Repayment of extended-term financing	<u>128,482</u>	(99,259)

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	(43,964)	
Current year change in accrued termination benefits	135,727	
Current year change in compensated absences	29,252	
Current year change in net pension liability - PSERS and deferred outflows and inflows	(1,692,748)	
Current year change in OPEB liability - single employer and deferred outflows and inflows	(786,006)	
Current year change in net OPEB liability - PSERS and deferred outflows and inflows	<u>57,528</u>	(2,300,211)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (3,153,194)</u>
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See accompanying notes

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	<u>Food Service Fund</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,045,776	\$ 627,083
Due from other governments	387,717	342,684
Other receivables	11,956	13,277
Inventories	44,382	43,056
Total current assets	<u>1,489,831</u>	<u>1,026,100</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets, net	<u>428,154</u>	<u>426,323</u>
Total assets	<u>1,917,985</u>	<u>1,452,423</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	480,775	194,244
Due to other funds	-	24,400
Unearned revenues	<u>34,405</u>	<u>38,120</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>515,180</u>	<u>256,764</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>73,200</u>
Total liabilities	<u>515,180</u>	<u>329,964</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	428,154	426,323
Unrestricted	<u>974,651</u>	<u>696,136</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,402,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,459</u>

See accompanying notes

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Year ended June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Food Service Fund	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 550,703	\$ 734,992
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased professional and technical services	-	395
Purchased property services	163,721	177,427
Other purchased services	1,400,107	1,372,678
Supplies	1,245,708	1,188,536
Depreciation	83,244	78,285
Other	33,072	22,908
Total operating expenses	<u>2,925,852</u>	<u>2,840,229</u>
Operating loss	<u>(2,375,149)</u>	<u>(2,105,237)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Earnings on investments	7,796	-
State sources	107,848	99,256
Federal sources	2,539,851	2,051,756
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>2,655,495</u>	<u>2,151,012</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	280,346	45,775
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	<u>1,122,459</u>	<u>1,076,684</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 1,402,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,459</u>

See accompanying notes

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

Year ended June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Food Service Fund	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 548,309	\$ 755,190
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	<u>(2,395,327)</u>	<u>(2,666,690)</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>(1,847,018)</u>	<u>(1,911,500)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State sources	108,884	97,145
Federal sources	<u>2,331,706</u>	<u>1,884,873</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>2,440,590</u>	<u>1,982,018</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of amounts due to other funds	(97,600)	(24,400)
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>(85,075)</u>	<u>(32,576)</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(182,675)</u>	<u>(56,976)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on investments	<u>7,796</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash	418,693	13,542
CASH		
Beginning of year	<u>627,083</u>	<u>613,541</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 1,045,776</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 627,083</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (2,375,149)	\$ (2,105,237)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Depreciation	83,244	78,285
Donated commodities used	162,076	164,842
(Increase) decrease in		
Other receivables	1,321	20,545
Inventories	(1,326)	4,699
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	286,531	(93,591)
Unearned revenue	<u>(3,715)</u>	<u>18,957</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	<u><u>\$ (1,847,018)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,911,500)</u></u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE		
Noncash noncapital financing activity		
USDA donated commodities	<u><u>\$ 162,076</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 164,842</u></u>

See accompanying notes

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	<u>Agency</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash	<u>\$ 211,110</u>	<u>\$ 218,494</u>
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	<u>\$ 211,110</u>	<u>\$ 218,494</u>

See accompanying notes

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Wyoming Valley West School District (the "***District***") operates five elementary schools, a middle school, a high school and a cyber school to provide education and related services to the residents in the Boroughs of Courtdale, Edwardsville, Forty Fort, Kingston, Larksville, Luzerne, Plymouth, Pringle and Swoyersville. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania as a school district of the third class. The District operates under a locally elected nine-member board form of government (the "***School Board***").

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

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 account for the assets held by the District as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations and/or governmental units and are, therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. The District accounts for these assets in an agency fund. The agency fund accounts for funds held on behalf of the students in the District. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Fair Value Measurements of Assets and Liabilities

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

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 29 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 2018-2019 was 16.75 mills (\$16.75 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.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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, 2019.

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:

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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, 2018, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" and GASB Statement No 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements".

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations ("**AROs**"). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in GASB Statement No. 83. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 had no impact on the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 88 is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. GASB Statement No. 88 defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2020. The objective of GASB Statement No. 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2021. The objective of GASB Statement No. 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. GASB Statement No. 87 increases the usefulness of financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities.

GASB Statement No. 89, "*Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*", will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2021. The objectives of GASB Statement No. 89 are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting required for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest costs include all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 62, "*Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*", which are superseded by GASB Statement No. 89. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with government fund accounting principles.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61", will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2020. The primary objects of GASB Statement No. 90 are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$8,296,392 and the bank balance was \$8,676,010. 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, \$965,722 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$7,710,288 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, 2019, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (In Years)</u>			
		<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1 – 5</u>	<u>6 – 10</u>	<u>11 – 15</u>
U.S. Treasury strips	<u>\$8,855,452</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$7,405,154</u>	<u>\$1,450,288</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, 2019.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The District's investment policy limits its investments that are not backed by the "full faith and credit" of the federal 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 \$8,859,517 as of June 30, 2019, which are invested in U.S. Treasury securities.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 954,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 954,947
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	47,848,791	128,754	-	47,977,545
Site improvements	5,282,644	9,850	-	5,292,494
Furniture and equipment	8,588,154	128,734	-	8,716,888
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>61,719,589</u>	<u>267,338</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,986,927</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(24,069,707)	(1,170,449)	-	(25,240,156)
Site improvements	(2,211,159)	(173,690)	-	(2,384,849)
Furniture and equipment	(7,258,148)	(207,742)	-	(7,465,890)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(33,539,014)</u>	<u>(1,551,881)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,090,895)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>28,180,575</u>	<u>(1,284,543)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,896,032</u>
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 29,135,522</u>	<u>\$(1,284,543)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,850,979</u>
Business-type activities				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,217,667	\$ 85,075	\$ -	\$ 1,302,742
Less accumulated depreciation	(791,344)	(83,244)	-	(874,588)
Business-type activities, net	<u>\$ 426,323</u>	<u>\$ 1,831</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 428,154</u>

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

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$1,383,343
Administrative and financial support services	29,230
Operation and maintenance of plant services	6,536
Student activities	<u>132,772</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$1,551,881</u>
Business-type activities	
Food service	<u>\$ 83,244</u>

(5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

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

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Interfund balances between General Fund and Capital Projects Fund represents temporary loans recorded at year-end as the result of a final allocation of revenues and expenses. Interfund balances between the General Fund and Debt Service Fund represents interest payments paid from the General Fund to be reimbursed by the Debt Service Fund.

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$ 151,177	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 151,177
Debt Service Fund	<u>2,587,936</u>	General Fund	<u>2,587,936</u>
	<u>\$2,739,113</u>		<u>\$2,739,113</u>

Transfers from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund represent transfers to reimburse costs associated with the acquisition of capital assets, while transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund represent transfers to subsidize costs associated with debt service requirements.

(6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following summarizes the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities					
General obligation debt					
Bonds payable	\$ 11,075,000	\$3,310,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 14,220,000	\$ 145,000
Notes payable	3,124,814	-	3,124,814	-	-
Qualified school construction bonds	18,789,000	-	-	18,789,000	-
Bond discounts	<u>(229,725)</u>	<u>(40,870)</u>	<u>(15,559)</u>	<u>(255,036)</u>	<u>(15,559)</u>
Total general obligation debt	<u>32,759,089</u>	<u>3,269,130</u>	<u>3,274,255</u>	<u>32,753,964</u>	<u>129,441</u>
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Capital leases	277,608	-	128,482	149,126	73,318
Compensated absences	1,764,491	-	29,252	1,735,239	-
Accrued termination benefits	700,724	-	247,811	452,913	388,352
Collateralized borrowing	3,120,523	2,602,743	2,369,877	3,353,389	-
OPEB liability	19,010,559	1,872,880	995,415	19,888,024	-
Net OPEB liability – PSERS	5,044,632	-	265,929	4,778,703	-
Net pension liability - PSERS	<u>122,285,691</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,258,311</u>	<u>110,027,380</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other noncurrent liabilities	<u>152,204,228</u>	<u>4,475,623</u>	<u>16,295,077</u>	<u>140,384,774</u>	<u>461,670</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$184,963,317</u>	<u>\$7,744,753</u>	<u>\$19,569,332</u>	<u>\$173,138,738</u>	<u>\$591,111</u>

Noncurrent liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

(7) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

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

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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, 2019 consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Interest Rate(s)</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding</u>
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2011	1.750% - 4.500%	\$15,000,000	09/01/2028	\$ 1,140,000
Series of 2017	2.000% - 3.500%	\$9,930,000	09/01/2036	9,925,000
Series of 2018	2.000% - 3.625%	\$3,310,000	09/01/2033	<u>3,155,000</u>
Total general obligation bonds				<u>14,220,000</u>
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	<u>3,789,000</u>
Total qualified school construction bonds				<u>18,789,000</u>
Total general obligation debt				<u>\$33,009,000</u>

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

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal Maturities</u>	<u>Interest Maturities</u>	<u>Debt Sinking Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 145,000	\$ 1,473,643	\$ 1,222,588	\$ 2,841,231
2021	165,000	1,470,215	1,222,588	2,857,803
2022	190,000	1,466,131	1,222,588	2,878,719
2023	215,000	1,461,319	1,222,588	2,898,907
2024	230,000	1,455,807	1,222,588	2,908,395
2025-2029	17,970,000	5,077,504	(10,887,060)	12,160,444
2030-2034	10,544,000	1,313,935	(3,566,412)	8,291,523
2035-2037	<u>3,550,000</u>	<u>189,351</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,739,351</u>
	<u>\$33,009,000</u>	<u>\$13,907,905</u>	<u>\$ (8,340,532)</u>	<u>\$38,576,373</u>

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2018

On October 31, 2018, the District issued \$3,310,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2018, the proceeds from which were used to currently refund all of the general obligation notes, Series of 2014A and 2014B. Principal is due in varying amounts on September 1 and the final maturity is September 1, 2030. Interest is payable semi-annually on September 1 and March 1 at rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.625%.

In-Substance Defeasance

The District has defeased it's a portion of its general obligation bonds, Series of 2011, by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. District cash or new debt proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in the trust fund. The investments and earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the District's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of defeased outstanding debt was as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Call Date</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding</u>
General obligation bonds, Series of 2011	09/01/2019	4.00% - 4.50%	<u>\$9,075,000</u>

(8) CAPITAL LEASES

The District has entered into long-term lease agreements for computer equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates. The future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the net present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 73,318	\$5,064	\$ 78,382
2021	<u>75,808</u>	<u>2,575</u>	<u>78,383</u>
	<u>\$149,126</u>	<u>\$7,639</u>	<u>\$156,765</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:

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

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2018:

Active participants	417
Vested former participants	-
Retired participants	<u>80</u>
Total	<u>497</u>

Funding Policy

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

OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, and by rolling forward the liabilities from the July 1, 2018 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 \$19,888,024, all of which is unfunded.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The District's change in its OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Balance as of July 1, 2018	<u>\$19,010,559</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,128,096
Interest on total OPEB liability	613,462
Differences between expected and actual experience	123,172
Changes in assumptions	8,150
Benefit payments	<u>(995,415)</u>
Net changes	<u>877,465</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$19,888,024</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized negative OPEB expense of \$1,787,688. At June 30, 2019, the District had deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Differences in expected and actual experience	\$ 111,975
Changes in assumptions	315,132
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,001,682</u>
	<u>\$1,428,789</u>

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:

2020	\$ 46,130
2021	46,130
2022	46,130
2023	46,130
2024	46,130
Thereafter	<u>196,457</u>
	<u>\$427,107</u>

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

The following presents the OPEB liability for June 30, 2019, 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>	<u>Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
OPEB liability	<u>\$17,409,310</u>	<u>\$19,888,024</u>	<u>\$22,869,778</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 2.98%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.98%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.98%) than the current rate:

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>1.98%</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Discount</u> <u>Rate</u> <u>2.98%</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>3.98%</u>
OPEB Liability	<u>\$21,600,231</u>	<u>\$19,888,024</u>	<u>\$18,291,194</u>

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2019, was determined by rolling forward the OPEB Liability as of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method – entry age normal
- Discount rate – 2.98% – Standard and Poor's 20-year municipal bond rate. The discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%.
- Salary growth – effective average of 6.25%, comprised of inflation of 2.50%, 1.00% for real wage growth and 0.00 to 2.75% for merit or seniority increases.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends – 6.00% in 2018 and 5.50% in 2019 through 2021. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2075 and later.
- Mortality rates were based on the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

Plan Description

PSERS provides health insurance premium assistance which, is a governmental cost sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. Employer contribution rates for health insurance premium assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of health insurance premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Effective January 1, 2002 under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' health options program. As of June 30, 2018, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

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

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

Benefits Provided

Participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' health options program. As of June 30, 2018, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.83% 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 \$264,533 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,778,703 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017 to June 30, 2018. 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, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.2292 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0184 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized negative OPEB expense of \$198,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	76,000	181,000
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	8,000	-
Changes in proportions	163,000	336,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>264,533</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$541,533</u>	<u>\$517,000</u>

\$264,533 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, 2020. 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:

2020	\$ (40,000)
2021	(40,000)
2022	(40,000)
2023	(41,000)
2024	(42,000)
Thereafter	<u>(37,000)</u>
	<u><u>\$(240,000)</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined by rolling forward the PSERS' OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

- Actuarial cost method – entry age normal – level % of pay
- Investment return – 2.98% – Standard & Poor's 20-year municipal bond rate
- Salary growth – Effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% 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 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.

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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was performed for the five-year period June 30, 2015.

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2018.
- Cost method - amount necessary to assure solvency of premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method: market value.
- Participation rate: 63% of eligible retirees are assumed to elect premium assistance.
- Mortality rates and retirement ages were based on the RP-2000 combined healthy annuitant tables with age set back 3 for both males and females for healthy annuitants and for dependent beneficiaries. For disabled annuitants, the RP-2000 combined disabled tables with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females and disabled annuitants. (A unisex table based on the RP-2000 combined healthy annuitant tables with age set back 3 years for both genders assuming the population consists of 25% males and 75% females is used to determine actuarial equivalent benefits.)

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

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

<u>OPEB – Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	5.90%	0.03%
US Core Fixed Income	92.80%	1.20%
Non-US Developed Fixed	<u>1.30%</u>	0.40%
	<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, 2018.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 2.98%. Under the OPEB plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short term funding of health insurance premium assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of health insurance premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The health insurance premium assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of health insurance premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments, therefore the OPEB plan is considered a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 2.98% which represents the Standard & Poor's 20-year municipal bond rate at June 30, 2018, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

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

Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$1,200 in annual health insurance premium assistance. As of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, 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>	<u>Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	<u>\$4,777,759</u>	<u>\$4,778,703</u>	<u>\$4,779,459</u>

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.98%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.98%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.98%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
	<u>1.98%</u>	<u>2.98%</u>	<u>3.98%</u>
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	<u>\$5,434,602</u>	<u>\$4,778,703</u>	<u>\$4,234,261</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.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2.00% or 2.50%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

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

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

Contributions

Member Contributions

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

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

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

Members who joined the system after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.50% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect T-F membership, contribute at 10.30% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.30% and 12.30%.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 32.60% 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 \$9,593,957 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$110,027,380 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017 to June 30, 2018. 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, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.2292% percent, which was a decrease of 0.0184% percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$10,909,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 886,000	\$ 1,703,000
Changes in assumptions	2,050,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	539,000	-
Changes in proportions	6,434,000	9,889,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>9,593,957</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$19,502,957</u>	<u>\$11,592,000</u>

\$9,593,957 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, 2020. 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:

2020	\$ 2,814,000
2021	(1,678,000)
2022	(2,398,000)
2023	<u>(421,000)</u>
	<u><u>\$ (1,683,000)</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by rolling forward the PSER's total pension liability as the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method – entry age normal – level % of pay
- Investment return – 7.25%, includes inflation at 2.75%

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

- Salary growth – Effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial valuation experience study that was performed for the five year period ending June 30, 2015.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global public equity	20.0 %	5.2%
Fixed income	36.0 %	2.2%
Commodities	8.0 %	3.2%
Absolute return	10.0 %	3.5%
Risk parity	10.0 %	3.9%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0 %	5.2%
Real estate	10.0 %	4.2%
Alternative investments	15.0 %	6.7%
Cash	3.0 %	0.4%
Financing (LIBOR)	(20.0)%	0.9%
	<u>100.0 %</u>	

The above was the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>6.25%</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Discount</u> <u>Rate</u> <u>7.25%</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>8.25%</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$136,387,039</u>	<u>\$110,027,380</u>	<u>\$87,739,520</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(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 2018-2019 was \$3,514,730.

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.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(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 2018-2019 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

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 \$200,000 per claim. 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, 2019, the District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to the Trust.

(16) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 11, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Except as noted below, no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2019 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

On August 16, 2019, the District issued a Tax Revenue Anticipation Note, Series of 2019, ("**2019 TRAN**") in the amount of \$5,000,000. The District borrowed \$2,500,000 under the 2019 TRAN and was paid off by the District on October 1, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Local sources	\$ 36,687,997	\$ 36,982,523	\$ 294,526
State sources	36,753,290	35,022,653	(1,730,637)
Federal sources	4,004,900	4,253,064	248,164
Total revenues	<u>77,446,187</u>	<u>76,258,240</u>	<u>(1,187,947)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction			
Regular programs	37,792,126	36,314,113	1,478,013
Special programs	15,249,754	15,111,804	137,950
Vocational programs	4,668,721	4,646,862	21,859
Other instructional programs	93,753	164,205	(70,452)
Nonpublic school programs	62,789	80,466	(17,677)
Total instruction	<u>57,867,143</u>	<u>56,317,450</u>	<u>1,549,693</u>
Support services			
Pupil support services	2,392,159	2,486,947	(94,788)
Instructional staff services	1,972,494	1,875,625	96,869
Administrative services	2,969,269	2,776,369	192,900
Pupil health	910,923	903,586	7,337
Business services	561,014	567,747	(6,733)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	5,704,578	5,475,363	229,215
Student transportation services	2,919,518	2,975,687	(56,169)
Support services - central	211,295	256,643	(45,348)
Other support services	75,000	70,015	4,985
Total support services	<u>17,716,250</u>	<u>17,387,982</u>	<u>328,268</u>
Operation of non-instructional services			
Student activities	899,859	757,716	142,143
Community services	229,300	223,952	5,348
Total operation of non-instructional services	<u>1,129,159</u>	<u>981,668</u>	<u>147,491</u>
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services	<u>407,339</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>407,339</u>
Debt service	<u>693,559</u>	<u>137,781</u>	<u>555,778</u>
Total expenditures	<u>77,813,450</u>	<u>74,824,881</u>	<u>2,988,569</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(367,263)</u>	<u>1,433,359</u>	<u>1,800,622</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Refund of prior year receipts	-	(40,354)	(40,354)
Transfers in	3,000,000	151,177	(2,848,823)
Transfers out	(2,463,018)	(2,587,936)	(124,918)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>536,982</u>	<u>(2,477,113)</u>	<u>(3,014,095)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 169,719</u>	<u>(1,043,754)</u>	<u>\$ (1,213,473)</u>
FUND BALANCE			
Beginning of year		71,916	
End of year		<u>\$ (971,838)</u>	

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2292%	0.2476%	0.2370%	0.2561%	0.2143%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 110,027,380	\$ 122,285,691	\$ 117,450,000	\$ 110,930,000	\$ 84,822,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 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-employee payroll	356.52%	370.93%	382.69%	336.69%	310.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,725,708	\$ 9,470,472	\$ 7,540,008	\$ 6,612,794	\$ 4,269,036
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>9,725,708</u>	<u>9,470,472</u>	<u>7,540,008</u>	<u>6,612,794</u>	<u>4,269,036</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,861,644	\$ 32,967,314	\$ 30,690,393	\$ 32,947,269	\$ 27,348,936
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.51%	28.73%	24.57%	20.07%	15.61%

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

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Year ended June 30

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 1,128,096	\$ 1,121,326
Interest on total OPEB liability	613,462	465,533
Differences between expected and actual experience	123,172	-
Changes of assumptions	8,150	376,107
Benefit payments	<u>(995,415)</u>	<u>(1,150,334)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	877,465	812,632
Total OPEB liability, beginning	<u>19,010,559</u>	<u>18,197,927</u>
Total OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$ 19,888,024</u>	<u>\$ 19,010,559</u>
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 29,199,202	\$ 27,418,239
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	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.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date	
	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.2292%	0.2476%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,778,703	\$ 5,044,632
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,861,644	\$ 32,967,314
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.48%	15.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.56%	6.00%

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

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date	
	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 256,071	\$ 273,742
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>256,071</u>	<u>273,742</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,861,644	\$ 32,967,314
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.83%	0.83%

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

SINGLE AUDIT

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2019

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title</u>	<u>Source Code</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass- Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Total Received for Year</u>	<u>Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Revenue Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>											
<u>Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education</u>											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	I	84.010	013-180496	07/01/17-09/30/18	\$2,025,315	\$ 665,690	\$ 665,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	I	84.010	013-190496	07/01/18-09/30/19	1,875,897	1,587,409	-	1,875,897	1,875,897	288,488	-
Total CFDA #84.010						2,253,099	665,690	1,875,897	1,875,897	288,488	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-180496	07/01/17-09/30/18	283,714	141,636	141,636	-	-	-	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-190496	07/01/18-09/30/19	268,715	207,947	-	268,715	268,715	60,768	-
Total CFDA #84.367						349,583	141,636	268,715	268,715	60,768	-
Title III - Language Instruction LEP/ Immigrant Students	I	84.365	010-180496	07/01/17-09/30/18	14,379	8,217	8,217	-	-	-	-
Title III - Language Instruction LEP/ Immigrant Students	I	84.365	010-190496	07/01/18-09/30/19	12,626	7,770	-	12,626	12,626	4,856	-
Total CFDA #84.365						15,987	8,217	12,626	12,626	4,856	-
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	I	84.424	144-180496	07/01/17-09/30/18	42,567	21,283	21,283	-	-	-	-
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	I	84.424	144-190496	07/01/18-09/30/19	136,480	125,982	-	136,480	136,480	10,498	-
Total CFDA #84.424						147,265	21,283	136,480	136,480	10,498	-
<u>Passed Through the Luzerne Intermediate Unit</u>											
I.D.E.A. - Part B, Section 611	I	84.027	N/A	07/1/18-06/30/19	691,749	-	-	691,749	691,749	691,749	-
Total U.S. Department of Education						2,765,934	836,826	2,985,467	2,985,467	1,056,359	-
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>											
<u>Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare</u>											
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/1/17-06/30/18	N/A	22,137	22,137	-	-	-	-
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/1/18-06/30/19	N/A	19,657	-	43,224	43,224	23,567	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Social Services						41,794	22,137	43,224	43,224	23,567	-

Continued on next page

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title</u>	<u>Source Code</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Grant Period Beginning/Ending Dates</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Total Received for Year</u>	<u>Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Revenue Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>											
<u>Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education</u>											
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/1/17-06/30/18	N/A	97,599	97,599	-	-	-	-
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/1/18-06/30/19	N/A	569,656	-	681,573	681,573	111,917	-
Total CFDA #10.553						667,255	97,599	681,573	681,573	111,917	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	I	10.582	N/A	07/1/17-06/30/18	N/A	12,690	12,690	-	-	-	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	I	10.582	N/A	07/1/18-06/30/19	N/A	65,577	-	65,577	65,577	-	-
Total CFDA #10.582						78,267	12,690	65,577	65,577	-	-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/1/17-06/30/18	N/A	214,089	214,089	-	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/1/18-06/30/19	N/A	1,372,095	-	1,630,625	1,630,625	258,530	-
<u>Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture</u>											
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/1/18-06/30/19	N/A	a) 159,472	b) (19,305)	c) 162,076	162,076	d) (16,701)	-
Total CFDA #10.555						1,745,656	194,784	1,792,701	1,792,701	241,829	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						2,491,178	305,073	2,539,851	2,539,851	353,746	-
Total Federal Awards						\$ 5,298,906	\$ 1,164,036	\$ 5,568,542	\$ 5,568,542	\$ 1,433,672	\$ -
Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA's #10.553 and #10.555)						\$ 2,412,911	\$ 292,383	\$ 2,474,274	\$ 2,474,274	\$ 353,746	\$ -

Source Codes

D - Direct Funding

I - Indirect Funding

Footnotes

a) Total amount of commodities received

b) Beginning inventory July 1

c) Total of commodities used

d) Ending inventory June 30

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2019

(1) FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

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

(2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

(3) NONMONETARY FEDERAL AWARDS – DONATED FOOD

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania distributes federal surplus food to institutions (schools, hospitals and prisons) and to the needy. Expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards under CFDA #10.555 USDA Commodities represent federal surplus food consumed by the District during the 2018-2019 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, 2019 was \$339,119.

(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, 2019 was \$885,254.

(6) INDIRECT COSTS

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

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended June 30, 2019

There were no audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2018.



**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, 2019, 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 11, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BBD, LLP

**Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
March 11, 2020**



**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

We have audited Wyoming Valley West School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2019. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Wyoming Valley West School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("**Uniform Guidance**"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Wyoming Valley West School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Wyoming Valley West School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2019.

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 2019-01***). Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Wyoming Valley West School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Wyoming Valley West School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wyoming Valley West School District's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies. 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 2019-01***).

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 11, 2020**

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

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.
2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements of Wyoming Valley West School District are reported in the independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Wyoming Valley West School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
4. 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. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a).
7. The programs tested as major programs were:
 - Child Nutrition Cluster
 - Breakfast Program – CFDA Number 10.553
 - National School Lunch Program – CFDA Number 10.555
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

Finding SA 2019-01

Federal Agency: US Department of Agriculture

Pass-through entity: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Child Nutrition Cluster

School Breakfast Program (SBP) – CFDA 10.553

National School Lunch Program (NSLP) – CFDA 10.555

Condition: A sample of 40 student participants of the total of 1,359 student participants approved for the free and reduced meal program during the school year. Our tests showed that the District could not produce applications or direct certifications for 5 of the student participants sampled. The District also improperly determined that 4 students should have received free or reduced meals when their applications should have been denied based on income level.

WYOMING VALLEY WEST SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

Criteria: The USDA eligibility manual for school meals for determining and verifying eligibility indicates that all students receiving free or reduced meals must meet certain income eligibility guidelines and that all free and reduced applications must be kept on file for a minimum of three years after the final claim is submitted for the fiscal year to which they pertain. The program has not complied with these requirements.

Cause and Effect: The District failed to properly retain documentation of student income eligibility and the reviewer failed to properly apply the income eligibility guidelines when reviewing applications for approval. As a result, the District could have or did provide subsidized meals to students who were not eligible and did not retain documentation for the proper period of time.

Recommendation: The District must monitor the application process more closely and consider another level of review. Training programs should specifically address the income eligibility guidelines and documentation requirements.

Auditee Response: The District will develop procedures to ensure that the proper documentation is obtained and the proper income eligibility guidelines are applied when reviewing applications for approval. Beginning in the 2019-2020 school year the District is eligible for the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).