

# Wyoming Area School District Exeter, Pennsylvania Luzerne County

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Wyoming Area School District Exeter, Pennsylvania

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wyoming Area School District, Exeter, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wyoming Area School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wyoming Area School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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

## **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

The financial statements of Wyoming Area School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, were audited by other auditors whose report, dated March 22, 2022, expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wyoming Area 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 30, 2023, on our consideration of Wyoming Area 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 Area School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania March 30, 2023

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

## June 30, 2022

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

## **DISTRICT PROFILE**

The District consists of four schools – a kindergarten, a primary school, an intermediate school and a high school consisting of approximately 2,073 students. The District encompasses the municipalities of West Pittston, Exeter Borough, Wyoming, West Wyoming, and Exeter Township in Luzerne County Pennsylvania and Exeter Township in Wyoming County Pennsylvania and covers approximately 26 square miles. The District is located in northeastern Pennsylvania, midway between Wilkes-Barre and Scranton, along the Susquehanna River. There are approximately 294 full and part-time employees in the District including 156 instructional staff, 17 administrators and 121 support staff.

The mission of the District is to provide educational programs and services which meet the needs of all the youth of the district.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis including all governmental activities and the business type activities, the liabilities and the deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources resulting in a deficit of total net position at the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year of \$54,209,930. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the District had an increase in total net position of \$3,225,310. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$3,104,935 and the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$120,375.
- The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$238,010, bringing the cumulative balance to \$3,625,770 at the conclusion of the 2021-2022 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2022, the General Fund fund balance includes \$58,600 nonspendable amounts, \$365,270 assigned for future healthcare expense increases and unassigned amounts of \$3,201,900 or 7.44% of the \$43,021,928 2022-2023 General Fund expenditure budget. This is in compliance with guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education which allows a district to maintain an unassigned maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget.
- Budgeted amounts in the General Fund used \$606,042 as of June 30, 2021 to balance the 2021-2022 General Fund budget. Actual results during the 2021-2022 fiscal year resulted in an increase of \$238,010 for a favorable variance of \$844,052.

## **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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

#### Governmental Activities

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

## **Business-Type Activities**

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

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

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

## Governmental Funds

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

## June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

## **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Food Service Fund is reported as an enterprise fund of the proprietary fund type.

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

## Fiduciary Funds

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on Pages 26 through 47 of this report.

## Other Information

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

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. At the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$54,209,930. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

			Business			
	Government		Activit		Tot	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$ 9,075,124	\$ 9,045,502	, ,	(167,143)	\$ 9,021,575	\$ 8,878,359
Noncurrent assets	20,867,995	21,258,739	36,347	30,305	20,904,342	21,289,044
Total assets	29,943,119	30,304,241	(17,202)	(136,838)	29,925,917	30,167,403
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	9,534,314	9,547,281	<del>-</del> -	<u>-</u>	9,534,314	9,547,281
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	5,529,506	5,454,568	6,080	6,819	5,535,586	5,461,387
Noncurrent liabilities	78,000,003	87,950,208			78,000,003	87,950,208
Total liabilities	83,529,509	93,404,776	6,080	6,819	83,535,589	93,411,595
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	10,134,572	3,738,329			10,134,572	3,738,329
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in						
capital assets	(397,875)	(949,082)	36,347	30,305	(361,528)	(918,777)
Restricted	-	(0.10,002)	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(53,788,773)	(56,342,501)	(59,629)	(173,962)	(53,848,402)	(56,516,463)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$(54,186,648</u> )	<u>\$(57,291,583</u> )	<u>\$(23,282)</u> <u>\$(</u>	<u>(143,657</u> )	<u>\$(54,209,930</u> )	<u>\$(57,435,240</u> )

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2022 were \$29,925,917 of which \$5,157,601 or 17.23% consisted of cash and equivalents and \$20,904,342 or 69.85% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2022 were \$83,535,589 of which \$21,241,000 or 25.43% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets and \$42,370,545 or 50.72% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$53,848,402 at June 30, 2022. The District's unrestricted net position increased by \$2,668,061 primarily due to the results of current year operations and the change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows or resources

Another portion of the District's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's net investment in capital assets increase by \$557,249 because debt used to acquire assets was being repaid faster than capital assets acquired with the debt were being depreciated and capital assets were acquired with funding source other than long-term debt.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

## June 30, 2022

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

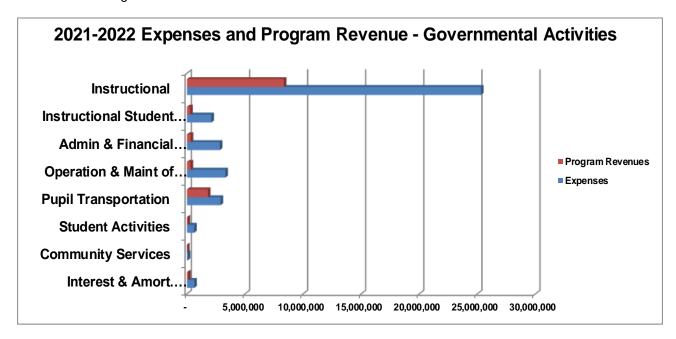
	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Totals		
	2022	<u>2021</u>	2022	2021	2022	<u>2021</u>	
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 5,076	\$ 9,496	\$ 13,893	\$ 4,701	\$ 18,969	\$ 14,197	
Operating grants and							
contributions	11,214,508	9,726,756	1,027,132	273,774	12,241,640	10,000,530	
General revenues							
Property taxes levied for							
general purposes	17,498,329	17,626,923	-	-	17,498,329	17,626,923	
Other taxes levied for							
general purposes	2,846,625	2,651,162	-	-	2,846,625	2,651,162	
Grants and entitlements							
not restricted to							
specific programs	8,868,577	8,160,720	-	-	8,868,577	8,160,720	
Investment earnings	14,604	34,312	76	40	14,680	34,352	
Miscellaneous income	418,510	274,879		38	418,810	274,917	
Total revenues	40,866,229	38,484,248	1,041,101	278,553	41,907,330	38,762,801	
EXPENSES							
Instruction	25,310,017	25,127,979	_	_	25,310,017	25,127,979	
Instructional student		,, ,				, ,	
support services	2,106,404	2,118,338	_	_	2,106,404	2,118,338	
Administrative and financial	_,,	_,,			_,,	_,:::,:::	
support services	2,824,933	2,910,915	_	_	2,824,933	2,910,915	
Operation and maintenance	_,0,000	_,0.0,0.0			_,0,000	_,0:0,0:0	
of plant services	3,303,891	3,076,561	_	_	3,303,891	3,076,561	
Pupil transportation	2,895,790	2,561,568	_	-	2,895,790	2,561,568	
Food service	_,000,00	_,00.,000	920,726	522,424	920,726	522,424	
Student activities	620,720	525,022	-	-	620,720	525,022	
Community services	66,578	31,124	_	_	66,578	31,124	
Interest and amortization expense	00,0.0	0.,			00,0.0	0.,	
related to noncurrent liabilities	632,961	658,358	_	_	632,961	658,358	
Unallocated depreciation	-	963,726	_	_	-	963,726	
•	07.704.004			500 101			
Total expenses	37,761,294	37,973,591	920,726	522,424	38,682,020	<u>38,496,015</u>	
Change in net position (deficit)							
before transfers	3,104,935	510,657	120,375	(243,871)	3,225,310	266,786	
Transfers		(300,000)		300,000			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 3,104,935	<u>\$ 210,657</u>	<u>\$ 120,375</u>	<u>\$ 56,129</u>	<u>\$ 3,225,310</u>	<u>\$ 266,786</u>	

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

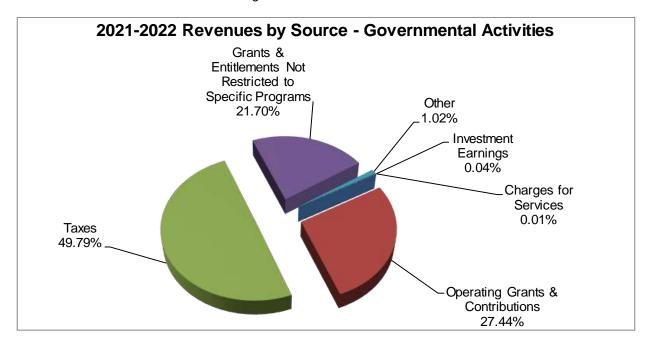
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

## June 30, 2022

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



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



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

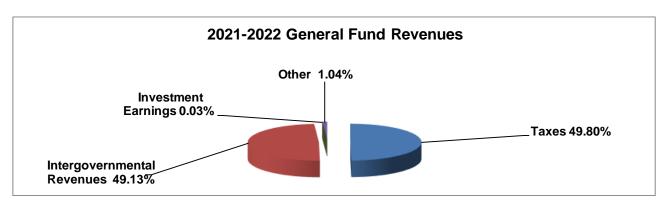
The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information of the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by State statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,608,262 which is a decrease of \$36,178 from the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's total governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the total 2022 change in governmental fund balances.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$3,625,770	\$3,387,760	\$ 238,010
Capital Projects Fund	(17,508)	<u>256,680</u>	<u>(274,188</u> )
	\$3,608,262	\$3,644,440	\$ (36,178)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was \$3,625,770 representing an increase of \$238,010 in relation to the prior year. The increase in the District's General Fund fund balance is due to many factors. The following analysis has been provided to assist the reader in understanding the financial activities of the General Fund during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

The District's reliance upon tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues is demonstrated by the graph below that indicates 49.13% of General Fund revenues are derived from intergovernmental revenues and 49.80% were derived from local taxes.



## General Fund Revenues

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tax revenues	\$20,356,445	\$19,808,029	\$ 548,416	2.77
Intergovernmental revenues	20,083,086	18,296,432	1,786,654	9.77
Investment earnings	14,487	32,669	(18,182)	(55.66)
Other	423,586	363,277	60,309	16.60
	<u>\$40,877,604</u>	<u>\$38,500,407</u>	<u>\$2,377,197</u>	6.17

2024

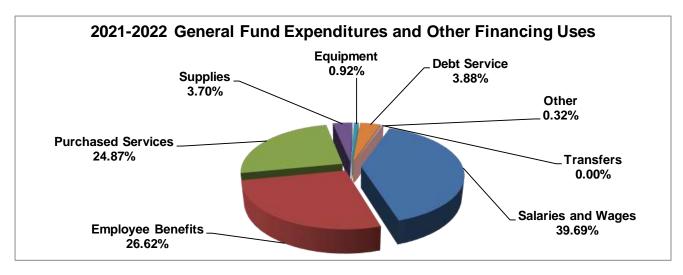
Tax revenues increased by \$548,416 or 2.77% due to a millage increase of approximately 2.05%, 1/2 of the Act 1 index, and an increase in earned income tax collections.

Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$1,786,654 or 9.77% due to the receipts of federal grants through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ("ESSER") coupled with increases in the basic education subsidy and retirement subsidy reimbursement that increased commensurate with the increase in salaries and wages.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

## June 30, 2022

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



## General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and wages	\$16,130,978	\$14,865,448	\$1,265,530	8.51
Employee benefits	10,819,755	10,312,997	506,758	4.91
Purchased services	10,106,084	9,263,641	842,443	9.09
Supplies	1,501,874	1,476,441	25,433	1.72
Equipment	374,831	104,612	270,219	258.31
Other	128,837	72,485	56,352	77.74
Debt service	1,577,235	1,684,877	(107,642)	(6.39)
Transfers out		300,000	(300,000)	(100.00)
	<u>\$40,639,594</u>	<u>\$38,080,501</u>	<u>\$2,559,093</u>	6.72

Salaries and wages increased by \$1,265,530 or 8.51% in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 as a result of contractual increases, a new faculty position, ESSER programs and return to in person learning.

Employee benefits increased by \$506,758 or 4.91% in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 as a result of corresponding social security and retirement subsidies on salary increases. The employer contribution rate increased to 34.94% in 2021-2022 from 34.51% in 2020-2021.

Purchased services increased by \$842,443 or 9.09% during 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 primarily related to an increase in contracted services for transportation and repairs and maintenance and cyber and charter schools.

Equipment costs increased \$270,219 or 258.31% related to ESSER purchases and tennis court and pool renovations.

Debt service decreased by \$107,642 or 6.39% consistent with scheduled debt service maturities.

Transfers out in 2020-2021 consisted of a transfer to the Food Service Fund to subsidize operating costs.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. During 2021-2022, the Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in its fund balance of \$274,188 due to current year capital outlays. As of June 30, 2022, the Capital Projects Fund had a deficit in fund balance of \$17,508 which will be offset in 2022-2023 by the issuance of debt.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION**

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

Budgeted amounts in the General Fund used \$606,042 of fund balance as of June 30, 2021 to balance the 2021-2022 General Fund budget. Actual results during the 2021-2022 fiscal year resulted in an increase of \$238,010 for a favorable variance of \$844,052. Total General Fund revenues were \$72,866 or 0.18% less than budgeted amounts and total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$916,938 or 2.21% less than budgeted amounts. Major budgetary highlights for 2021-2022 were as follows:

- Local source revenues were \$529,737 more than budgeted as a result of higher than expected real estate tax, earned income tax, and realty transfer tax revenue.
- Federal source revenues were \$516,823 less than budgeted as a result less than anticipated expenditures to be reimbursed through Medical ACCESS and ESSER.
- Total Instructional expenditures were \$276,894 more than budgeted due to more than anticipated cyber and charter school tuition, supplies, and equipment.
- Operation and maintenance of plant services were \$1,482,924 less than budgeted mainly due to not spending budgeted ESSER funds for equipment in 2021-2022.
- Student transportation services were \$292,565 more than budgeted due to more than anticipated fuel costs and transportation services.

## **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND**

During 2021-2022, the net position of the business-type activities and Food Service Fund increased by \$120,375. As of June 30, 2022, the business-type activities and Food Service Fund had a deficit in net position of \$23,282.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$20,904,342 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment and fixtures, vehicles, right-to-use lease assets and infrastructure. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$384,702 or 1.80%. The decrease was the result of current year depreciation expense in excess of capital additions. Current year capital additions were \$612,444 and depreciation expense was \$997,146. Major capital additions for 2021-2022 included construction in progress for HVAC and air purification projects.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

#### **NONCURRENT LIABILITIES**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$21,241,000 consisting of \$20,375,000 in bonds and notes payable, and bond premiums of \$866,000. 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 \$932,431 or 4.21% 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 \$21,241,000 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$86,765,192 as of June 30, 2022.

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

The District reports its allocated portion of its defined benefit unfunded benefit obligation related to its participation in the Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System ("PSERS"). The District's allocated portion of the net pension liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the pension plan obligation which totaled \$42,370,545 as of June 30, 2022. The District's net pension liability decreased by \$9,872,455 or 18.90% 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 \$13,437,285 as of June 30, 2022. The District's OPEB liability increased by \$724,400 or 5.70% during the fiscal year.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for capital leases, compensated absences and retirement incentive plans, which totaled \$951,173 as of June 30, 2022. These liabilities decreased by \$130,281 or 15.87% during the fiscal year.

## **FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE**

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

- The District adopted a balanced 2022-2023 budget totaling \$43,021,928 which used \$1,009,568 of General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2022 to balance the 2022-2023 budget and the real estate tax millage at 18.7392 mills for Luzerne County and 91.15558 mills for Wyoming County.
- The following represents the Collective Bargaining Agreements in effect at June 30, 2022:

The District and the Wyoming Area Education Association operated under a contract that commenced September 1, 2020 and ended August 31, 2022 and have entered into a new contract for a term commencing September 1, 2022 and ending August 31, 2024.

Wyoming Area School District and the Wyoming Area Educational Support Personnel Association are operating under a contract for a term commencing July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2023.

• In 2006, Act 1 was passed which repealed Act 72, which provides taxpayer relief through gambling revenues generated at the State level. The intent of this legislation is to provide a mechanism to relieve the burden of funding public education from property owners. This new legislation has put a "ceiling" on the percentage increase of local real estate taxes that can be levied year-to-year in order to balance the school district budget. Pennsylvania school districts are now required to either change their taxing strategies to make up for the shortfall of increased real estate tax refunds or seek the taxpayers' approval through back-end referendum to increase taxes higher than the approved index. This law puts an already increased burden on the District's revenue stream in future years. This legislation introduced certain new requirements on school districts which include the following:

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

## June 30, 2022

- That in the event a school district wishes to increase the property tax millage rate by more than an index annually prescribed by the state (4.60% for Wyoming Area School District for 2022-2023), the school district must seek voter approval (known commonly as a "back-end referendum") prior to implementing the millage rate increase. In the event voters do not approve the millage rate increase, the school district must limit its millage rate increase to the index.
- Certain exceptions are provided under Act 1 that, if approved by the appropriate authority, may permit
  increases above the Act 1 index without the need for a back-end referendum. Typically, these exceptions
  relate to emergencies and cost increases in excess of the Act 1 index (e.g., retirement system contributions)
  over which the school district has no control.
  - Any revenues distributed under the provisions of Act 1 are to be used for the purpose of reducing property taxes for homesteaders and farmsteaders.
- In November 2010 and, again, in 2017 legislation was signed into law to implement a series of actuarial and funding changes to the Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS"). The 2017 law has taken effect as of July 2019. The law changed the pension plans for all new hires effective July 1, 2019. It does not impact the pension benefits of current or retired PSERS members. Based on available projections, school districts will not see relief from the new legislation until 10-20 years in the future. The employer contribution rate for 2023-2024 is projected at 34.00%. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2022-2023 is 35.26%.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Business Manager, Wyoming Area School District, 252 Memorial Street, Exeter, PA 18643.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Governmental	Business-type	Totals		
ACCETS AND DEFENDED OUTEL OWN OF BEGOVEROES	Activities	Activities	2021	<u>2020</u>	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
CURRENT ASSETS	<b>A 5 6 -5 -</b> 5 <b>-</b> 5	<b>A</b> 00.00-	A = 1 00:		
Cash Taxes receivable	\$ 5,075,516 45,265	\$ 82,085	\$ 5,157,601 45,265	\$ 6,369,411 53,786	
Due from other governments	3,283,949	25,110	3,309,059	2,202,104	
Accounts receivable	425,720	7,860	433,580	170,039	
Internal balances	186,075	(186,075)	-	-	
Inventories	15,500	-	15,500	32,660	
Other assets	43,099	17,471	60,570	50,359	
Total current assets	9,075,124	(53,549)	9,021,575	8,878,359	
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets, net	20,867,995	36,347	20,904,342	21,289,044	
Total assets	29,943,119	(17,202)	29,925,917	30,167,403	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension -					
PSERS	7,694,931	-	7,694,931	7,776,050	
Deferred charges OPEB - single employer Deferred charges on proportionate share of OPEB -	1,387,559	-	1,387,559	1,490,231	
PSERS	451,824	-	451,824	281,000	
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,534,314		9,534,314	9,547,281	
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits  Deferred revenue  Accrued interest payable	1,049,268 4,298,481 76,848 104,909	6,080 - -	1,055,348 4,298,481 76,848 104,909	845,914 4,489,664 18,547 107,262	
Total current liabilities	<del></del>				
	5,529,506	6,080	5,535,586	5,461,387	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	1 200 110		1 200 110	000 050	
Due within one year Due in more than one year	1,308,149 76,691,854	-	1,308,149 76,691,854	998,859 86,951,349	
Total noncurrent liabilities	78,000,003		78,000,003	87,950,208	
Total liabilities	83,529,509	6,080	83,535,589	93,411,595	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension -					
PSERS	8,348,000	-	8,348,000	2,169,000	
Deferred credits OPEB - single employer Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB -	1,637,572 149,000	-	1,637,572 149,000	1,425,329 144,000	
DSEDS			149,000	144,000	
PSERS  Total deferred inflows of recourses			10 104 570	2 720 220	
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,134,572		10,134,572	3,738,329	
		36,347	10,134,572 (361,528)	(918,777)	
Total deferred inflows of resources  NET POSITION (DEFICIT)  Net investment in capital assets	10,134,572	36,347 - (59,629)		3,738,329 (918,777) - (56,516,463)	

## **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

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

		Program Revenues						
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Changes in Net Po	Tota	als
	<b>Expenses</b>	<u>Services</u>	<b>Contributions</b>	<b>Contributions</b>	Activities	Activities	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$ 25,310,017	\$ 2,976	\$ 8,268,027	\$ -	\$ (17,039,014)	\$ -	\$ (17,039,014)	,
Instructional student support services	2,106,404	-	295,545	-	(1,810,859)	-	(1,810,859)	(1,635,325)
Administrative and financial support services	2,824,933	-	318,523	-	(2,506,410)	-	(2,506,410)	(2,603,580)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	3,303,891	2,100	346,710	-	(2,955,081)	-	(2,955,081)	(2,788,906)
Pupil transportation	2,895,790	-	1,824,315	-	(1,071,475)	-	(1,071,475)	(746,253)
Student activities	620,720	-	61,112	-	(559,608)	-	(559,608)	(466,172)
Community services	66,578	-	-	-	(66,578)	-	(66,578)	(27,766)
Interest and amortization expense related to								
noncurrent liabilities	632,961	-	100,276	-	(532,685)	-	(532,685)	(514,707)
Depreciation expense-unallocated								(963,726)
Total governmental activities	37,761,294	5,076	11,214,508		(26,541,710)		(26,541,710)	(28,237,339)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	920,726	13,893	1,027,132			120,299	120,299	(243,949)
Total primary government	\$ 38,682,020	\$ 18,969	\$ 12,241,640	<u>\$ - </u>	(26,541,710)	120,299	(26,421,411)	(28,481,288)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					17,498,329	-	17,498,329	17,626,923
Other taxes levied for general purposes					2,846,625	-	2,846,625	2,651,162
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific program	S				8,868,577	-	8,868,577	8,160,720
Miscellaneous general purpose revenues					418,510	-	418,510	274,917
Investment earnings					14,604	76	14,680	34,352
Total general revenues					29,646,645	76	29,646,721	28,748,074
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					3,104,935	120,375	3,225,310	266,786
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Beginning of year					(57,291,583)	(143,657)	(57,435,240)	(57,702,026)
End of year					\$ (54,186,648)	\$ (23,282)	\$ (54,209,930)	\$ (57,435,240)

## **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Major F	unds		
		Capital		
	General	<b>Projects</b>	To	tals
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$5,068,720	\$ 6,796	\$5,075,516	\$6,245,117
Taxes receivable	45,265	-	45,265	53,786
Due from other governments	3,283,949	-	3,283,949	2,174,838
Due from other funds	210,378	-	210,378	338,305
Accounts receivable	425,720	-	425,720	167,637
Inventory	15,500	-	15,500	15,500
Prepaid items	43,100	-	43,100	1,763
Other receivables				48,596
Total assets	\$9,092,632	\$ 6,796	\$9,099,428	\$ 9,045,542
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES  LIABILITIES	¢ 4 040 269	¢	¢ 4 040 260	Ф 920 00e
Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings	\$ 1,049,268	\$ -	\$ 1,049,268	\$ 839,096
and benefits	4,298,481		4,298,481	4,489,663
Due to other funds	4,290,401	24,304	24,304	4,469,663
Other liabilities	76,848	24,304	76,848	18,547
Total liabilities	5,424,597	24,304	5,448,901	5,347,346
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	42,265		42,265	53,756
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	58,600	_	58,600	15,500
Assigned for healthcare reserve	365,270	_	365,270	283,958
Restricted for capital projects	-	_	-	256,680
Unassigned (deficit)	3,201,900	(17,508)	3,184,392	3,088,302
Total fund balances	3,625,770	(17,508)	3,608,262	3,644,440
Total liabilities, defended inflance of				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 9,092,632	\$ 6,796	\$ 9,099,428	\$ 9,045,542

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

## June 30, 2022

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,608,262
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.	20,867,995
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.	42,265
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(600,258)
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(78,000,003)
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.	(104,909)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (54,186,648)

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

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

	Major F	unds		_
	Capital General Projects _		Tot	als
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 20,795,118	\$ 116	\$ 20,795,234	\$ 20,495,290
State sources	16,834,689	-	16,834,689	16,419,872
Federal sources	3,247,797		3,247,797	1,568,751
Total revenues	40,877,604	116	40,877,720	38,483,913
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	26,559,463	-	26,559,463	25,149,712
Support services	11,742,891	-	11,742,891	10,452,127
Operation of noninstructional services	759,975	-	759,975	594,400
Facilities acquisition, construction and				
improvement services	-	274,304	274,304	592,351
Debt service	1,577,265		1,577,265	1,581,767
Total expenditures	40,639,594	274,304	40,913,898	38,370,357
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	238,010	(274,188)	(36,178)	113,556
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	12,820,000
Premium from debt issues	-	-	-	985,435
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(13,788,566)
Interfund transfers in (out)	-	-	-	(300,000)
Sale of compensation for loss of fixed assets	-	-	-	646
Refunds of prior years receipts				(2,496)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(284,981)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	238,010	(274,188)	(36,178)	(171,425)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Beginning of year	3,387,760	256,680	3,644,440	3,815,865
End of year	\$ 3,625,770	\$ (17,508)	\$ 3,608,262	\$ 3,644,440

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

## Year ended June 30, 2022

Tear ended durie 30, 2022		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (36,178)
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 Depreciation expense	\$ 598,952 (989,696)	(390,744)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount in the current period.		
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2021 Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2022	(53,756) 42,265	(11,491)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net position of governmental activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when long-term debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Repayment of bonds and notes payable  Amortization of discounts, premiums and deferred amounts on debt refunding	850,000 82,431	
Repayment of leases payable	9,520	941,951
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore are not reported as expenditures on governmental funds.		
Current year change in accrued interest payable Current year change in compensated absences Current year change in retirement incentive plans Current year change in net pension liability - PSERS and deferred	2,353 12,865 (152,666)	
outflows and inflows  Current year change in OPEB liability - single employer and deferred  outflows and inflows	3,612,336 (886,539)	
Current year change in net OPEB liability - PSERS and deferred outflows and inflows	13,048	2,601,397
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 3,104,935
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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

		Food Service Fund		
ASSETS	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS	4 00 005	<b>*</b> 404.005		
Cash Due from other governments	\$ 82,085 25,110	\$ 124,295 27,266		
Other receivables	7,860	2,400		
Inventories	17,471	17,160		
Total current assets	132,526	171,121		
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	36,347	30,305		
Total assets	168,873	201,426		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds Accounts payable	186,075 6,080	338,265 6,818		
	- <u></u> -			
Total liabilities	<u>192,155</u>	345,083		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	20.247	20.205		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	36,347 (59,629)	30,305 _(173,962)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (23,282)	\$(143,657)		

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

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

	Food Serv	Food Service Fund			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>			
OPERATING REVENUES	<b>.</b> 40.000				
Charges for services	<u>\$ 13,893</u>	<u>\$ 4,741</u>			
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries	331,296	223,844			
Employee benefits	234,857	187,742			
Purchased services	19,069	14,767			
Supplies	326,479	89,282			
Depreciation	7,450	6,487			
Other	1,575	342			
Total operating expenses	920,726	522,464			
Operating loss	(906,833)	_(517,723)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Earnings on investments	76	37			
State sources	94,004	54,363			
Federal sources	933,128	219,451			
Total nonoperating revenues	1,027,208	273,851			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) BEFORE TRANSFERS	120,375	(243,872)			
TRANSFERS		300,000			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	120,375	56,128			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Beginning of year	(143,657)	_(199,785)			
End of year	\$ (23,282)	\$ (143,657)			

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

	Food Service Fund		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from charges for services	\$ 8,433	\$ 4,154	
Cash payments to employees for services	(718,343)	(411,586)	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(274,690)	(52,319)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(984,600)	(459,751)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
State sources	94,260	198,594	
Federal sources	861,546	54,304	
Transfers In		300,000	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	955,806	552,898	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(13,492)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings on investments	<u>76</u>	37	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(42,210)	93,184	
CASH			
Beginning of year	124,295	31,111	
End of year	\$ 82,085	\$ 124,295	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (906,833)	\$ (517,723)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities			
Depreciation	7,450	6,487	
Donated commodities used	73,482	28,616	
(Increase) decrease in Inventories	(311)	(7,122)	
Other receivables	(5,460)	293	
Increase (decrease) in			
Accounts payable	(738)	(645)	
Due to other funds	(152,190)	30,343	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (984,600)	\$ (459,751)	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE			
Noncash noncapital financing activity USDA donated commodities	\$ 73,482	\$ 28,616	

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Custodial Funds				
		Student/			
	Private	Faculty	Student		
	Purpose	Vending	Activity	Tot	tals
	Trust	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS					
Cash	\$45,861	\$3,074	\$101,319	\$ 150,254	\$ 153,420
Investments	29,793			29,793	32,260
Total assets	75,654	3,074	101,319	180,047	185,680
LIABILITIES	14,052			14,052	444
NET POSITION					
Restricted for scholarships	61,602	-	-	61,602	65,179
Restricted for student activities		3,074	101,319	104,393	120,057
Total net position	\$61,602	\$3,074	\$101,319	\$ 165,995	\$ 185,236

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

	Custodial Funds				
	Private Purpose	Student/ Faculty Vending	Student Activity		als
	<u>Trust</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ADDITIONS					
Local contributions	\$ 24,625	\$ 294	-	\$ 24,919	\$ 11,500
Receipts from student groups	-	-	172,301	172,301	58,079
Investment income	(554)			(554)	233
Total additions	24,071	<u>294</u>	172,301	196,666	69,812
DEDUCTIONS					
Student activity disbursements	-	183	188,076	188,259	48,015
Scholarships awarded and fees paid	27,648			27,648	14,500
Total deductions	27,648	<u>183</u>	188,076	215,907	62,515
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,577)	111	(15,775)	(19,241)	7,297
NET POSITION					
Beginning of year	65,179	2,963	117,094	185,236	177,939
End of year	\$61,602	\$3,074	\$101,319	\$ 165,995	<u>\$ 185,236</u>

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Wyoming Area School District (the "District") operates a kindergarten, a primary school an intermediate school and a high school to provide education and related services to the municipalities of West Pittston, Exeter Borough, Wyoming, West Wyoming, and Exeter Township (Luzerne County), and Exeter Township (Wyoming County). The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania as a school district of the third class. The District operates under a locally elected nine-member board form of government (the "School Board").

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

## Reporting Entity

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

## Basis of Presentation

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

#### Revenue Recognition

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

## **Expenditure Recognition**

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

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

## **Proprietary Funds**

Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. 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.

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

## Fiduciary Funds

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Investments

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

## Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

## **Property Taxes**

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

August 1 – September 30 October 1 – November 30 December 1 – collection January 1

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

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## June 30, 2022

The County Board of Assessments determines assessed valuations of property, and the District's taxes are billed and collected by local elected tax collectors. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2021-2022 was 17.9152 mills (\$17.92 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for Luzerne County and 86.5920 mills (\$86.59 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for Wyoming County. The District experiences very small losses from uncollectible property taxes. Property taxes constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year.

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

Installment One - September 30
Installment Two - October 31
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.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

## **Compensated Absences**

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

## **Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

## **Fund Equity**

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

## Nonspendable

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

#### Restricted

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

## Committed

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

#### Assigned

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Business 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.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

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

## Unassigned

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

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

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

### Use of Estimates

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

## Comparative Data

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

## Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

### (2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## **Budgetary Information**

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

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

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

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

## (3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,307,855 and the bank balance was \$6,223,180. 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, \$295,860 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5.794.699 was collateralized by the District's depositories in accordance with Act 72 and the collateral was held by the depositories' agent in pooled public funds. The remaining cash deposits of the District are in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("PLGIT"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PLGIT acts like money a market mutual fund in that their objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, are rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and are subject to an independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2022, PLGIT was rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

## **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.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### June 30, 2022

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

Investments due within one year – U.S. Treasury securities

\$29,793

All District investments were valued using Level 2 inputs.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

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

#### (4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated	ф 400.40 <b>г</b>	Φ.	Φ	ф 400.40F
Land Construction in progress	\$ 108,195	\$ - 537,787	\$ -	\$ 108,195 537,787
Total capital assets not being depreciated	108,195		<del></del>	645,892
•	100,195	<u>537,787</u>		045,692
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	45,955,989	-	-	45,955,989
Land improvements	2,019,880	-	-	2,019,880
Equipment and fixtures	3,732,280	61,165	-	3,793,445
Vehicles	113,687	-	-	113,687
Right-to-use lease assets	48,174	-	-	48,174
Library and text books	378,507			378,507
Total capital assets being depreciated	52,248,517	61,165		52,309,682
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(25,319,813)	(803,651)	-	(26,123,464)
Land improvements	(1,817,936)	(115,570)	-	(1,933,506)
Equipment and fixtures	(3,491,323)	(58,015)	-	(3,549,338)
Vehicles	(75,340)	(6,438)	-	(81,778)
Right-to-use lease assets	(15,054)	(6,022)	-	(21,076)
Library and text books	(378,507)			(378,507)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,097,973)	<u>(989,696</u> )		(32,087,669)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	21,150,544	<u>(928,531</u> )		20,222,013
Governmental activities, net	\$ 22,258,739	<u>\$(390,744</u> )	\$ -	\$ 20,867,995

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Business-type activities					
Machinery and equipment	\$ 830,479	\$	13,492	\$ -	\$ 843,971
Less accumulated depreciation	 (800,174)	_	(7,450)	 	 (807,624)
Business-type activities, net	\$ 30,305	\$	6,042	\$ 	\$ 36,347

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

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$728,138
Instructional student support	61,443
Administrative and financial support services	81,052
Operation and maintenance of plant services	100,053
Student activities	<u>19,010</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$989,696</u>
Business-type activities	
Food service	<b>\$</b> 7,450

As of June 30, 2022, the District had outstanding construction commitments totaling \$2,094,171 for various capital projects.

#### (5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

Receivable To	<u>Amount</u>	Payable From	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$186,075	Food Service Fund	\$186,075
General Fund	24,304	Capital Projects Fund	24,304
	<u>\$210,379</u>		<u>\$210,379</u>

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

#### (6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

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

	Balance <u>July 1, 2021</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation debt  Bonds and notes payable	\$21,225,000	\$ -	\$ 850.000	\$20,375,000	\$1,105,000
Bond premiums	948,431	<u>-</u>	82,431	866,000	<u>82,431</u>
Total general obligation debt	22,173,431		932,431	21,241,000	1,187,431
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Leases payable	34,390	-	9,520	24,870	10,182
Compensated absences	607,355	-	12,865	594,490	-
Retirement incentive plans	179,147	152,666	-	331,813	110,536
OPEB liability	10,407,885	571,624	-	10,979,509	-
Net OPEB liability - PSERS	2,305,000	152,776	-	2,457,776	-
Net pension liability - PSERS	52,243,000		9,872,455	42,370,545	
Total other noncurrent liabilities	65,776,777	877,066	9,894,840	56,759,003	120,718
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$87,950,208	\$877,066	\$10,827,271	<u>\$78,000,003</u>	<u>\$1,308,149</u>

Noncurrent liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

#### (7) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

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

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

Description	Interest <u>Rate(s)</u>	Issue <u>Amount</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Outstanding
General obligation bonds	0.000/ 4.000/	<b>#0.005.000</b>	44/04/0000	Ф 0.005.000
Series of 2021A Series of 2021B	2.00% - 4.00% 2.00% - 4.00%	\$8,005,000 \$4,815,000	11/01/2032 11/01/2039	\$ 8,005,000 3,970,000
Total general obligation bonds				11,975,000
General obligation notes Series of 2019A Series of 2019B	2.75% 2.51% - 3.26%	\$1,255,000 \$7,170,000	11/01/2035 11/01/2034	1,255,000 <u>7,145,000</u>
Total general obligation notes				8,400,000
Total general obligation debt				\$20,375,000

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

Year ending June 30,	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Total <u>Maturities</u>
2023	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 596,032	\$ 1,701,032
2024	1,195,000	550,106	1,745,106
2025	1,240,000	502,631	1,742,631
2026	1,290,000	453,842	1,743,842
2027	1,335,000	402,641	1,737,641
2028-2032	7,200,000	1,501,756	8,701,756
2033-2037	6,365,000	442,257	6,807,257
2038-2040	<u>645,000</u>	<u>19,550</u>	664,550
	\$20.375.000	\$4.468.815	\$24.843.815

#### (8) LEASES PAYABLE

In November 2019, the District entered into a 60 month lease as lessee for a vehicle. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$48,900. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$24,870. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$962. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 6.75%. The equipment's estimated useful life was 96 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 was \$27,098 with accumulated amortization of \$21,076 as is included with noncurrent assets on the statement of net position (deficit).

Future minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$10,182	\$1,367	\$11,549
2024	10,891	658	11,549
2025	3,797	54	3,851
	<u>\$24,870</u>	\$2,079	\$26,949

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

#### (9) RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

The teachers' collective bargaining agreement provides and incentive provision for early retirement. The incentive program will pay the teacher a percentage of their salary based on their number of years of credited service.

The District's liability for its retirement incentive plan has been reported at the discounted present value of expected future benefit payments in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2022, 14 retirees received benefits under the retirement incentive totaling \$110,536.

Future minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows:

#### Year ending June 30,

2023	\$110,536
2024	94,130
2025	70,552
2026	<u>56,595</u>
	<u>\$331,813</u>

#### (10) PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Employer Contributions**

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 34.14% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$5,430,931 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$42,370,545 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.1032 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0029 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the net pension liability is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### June 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,822,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 31,000	\$ 557,000
Changes in assumptions	2,055,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	-	6,744,000
Changes in proportions	178,000	1,047,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>5,430,931</u>	<u> </u>
	\$7,694,931	\$8,348,000

District contributions in the amount of \$5,430,931 that were made subsequent to the measurement date were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30,

2023	\$(1,612,000)
2024	(1,124,000)
2025	(1,169,000)
2026	(2,179,000)
	\$(6.084.000)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.00%, includes inflation at 2.50%
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.5%, comprised of inflation of 2.5% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 retiree tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 improvement scale.
- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability decreased from 7.25% as of June 30, 2020 to 7.00% as of June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global public equity	27.00 %	5.20%
Private equity	12.00 %	7.30%
Fixed income	35.00 %	1.80%
Commodities	10.00 %	2.00%
Absolute return	8.00 %	3.10%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.00 %	5.10%
Real estate	10.00 %	4.70%
Cash	3.00 %	0.10%
Leverage	<u>(13.00</u> )%	0.10%
	100.00 %	

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$55,612,888</u>	\$42,370,54 <u>5</u>	\$31,199,975

#### **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 <a href="https://www.psers.state.pa.us">www.psers.state.pa.us</a>.

#### (11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

The District's other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") include a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides for specific early retirement incentive payments and healthcare benefits until age 65 to all retirees. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The OPEB Plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

#### **OPEB Plan Membership**

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

Active employees not fully eligible	288
Active employees fully eligible but not yet receiving benefits	-
Retired employees and spouses receiving benefits	9
Total	297

#### **Funding Policy**

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

#### **OPEB Liability**

The District's OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2022. The OPEB liability is \$10,979,509, all of which is unfunded. As of June 30, 2022, the OPEB liability is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

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

Balance as of July 1, 2021	<u>\$10,407,885</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	871,362
Interest on total OPEB liability	208,343
Changes in assumptions	(364,116)
Benefit payments	(143,965)
Net changes	<u>571,624</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$10.979 <u>.509</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,047,770. At June 30, 2022, the District had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual		
experience	\$ -	\$1,064,976
Changes in assumptions	1,226,328	572,596
Benefit payments subsequent to measurement date	161,231	<u> </u>
	<b>\$1,387,559</b>	<u>\$1,637,572</u>

\$161,231 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 OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (31,935)
2024	(31,935)
2025	(31,935)
2026	(31,935)
2027	(31,935)
Thereafter	(251,569)
	\$(411,244)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
OPEB liability	\$9,429,630	\$10,979,509	\$12,823,671

#### Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 1.28%	Rate 2.28%	1% Increase 3.28%	
OPEB Liability	<u>\$11,855,850</u>	\$10,979,509	\$10,138,907	

#### Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, was determined by using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

#### Plan Description

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

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

- Have 241/2 or more years of service, or
- · Are a disability retiree, or
- Have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, and
- Participate in the PSERS' health options program or employer-sponsored health insurance program.

#### Benefits Provided

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

#### **Employer Contributions**

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.80% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$127,824 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,457,776 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.1037 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0024 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the net OPEB liability is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$116,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual	<u> </u>	
experience	\$ 23,000	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	262,000	33,000
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	5,000	-
Changes in proportions	34,000	116,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	127,824	
	<u>\$451,824</u>	\$149,000

District contributions in the amount of \$127,824 that were made subsequent to the measurement date were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30,

2023	\$ 9,000
2024	8,000
2025	56,000
2026	44,000
2027	34,000
Thereafter	 24,000
	\$ 175.000

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 2.18% Standard & Poors 20 year municipal bond rate
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.5%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Premium assistance reimbursement is capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.

#### Participation rate:

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

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

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of			
the OPEB liability	<u>\$2,457,497</u>	<u>\$2,457,776</u>	<u>\$2,457,996</u>

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

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

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

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 1.18%	Rate 2.18%	1% Increase 3.18%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$2,820,605</u>	<u>\$2,457,776</u>	\$2,158,932

#### **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) JOINT VENTURE AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### West Side Career and Technology Center

The District and four other Luzerne County school districts participate in the West Side Area Career and Technology Center (the "WSCTC"). The WSCTC provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating school districts. The WSCTC is controlled by a joint board comprised of representative school board members of participating school districts. District oversight of the WSCTC operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of operating costs for the WSCTC fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District share of operating costs for 2021-2022 was \$735,325.

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

#### Luzerne Intermediate Unit

The District and eleven other school districts in Luzerne and Wyoming Counties are participating members of the Luzerne Intermediate Unit (the "LIU"). The LIU is a regional educational service agency, established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which is governed by a joint committee consisting of School Board members from each participating district. The School Board of each participating district must approve the annual program budget for the LIU but the participating districts have no ongoing fiduciary interest or responsibility to the LIU. The LIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides a broad array of services to participating districts which include: curriculum development and instructional improvement; educational planning services; instructional material; continuing professional development; pupil personnel services; management services and federal liaison services. During 2021-2022 the District contracted with the LIU for services which totaled \$1,724,851. A net credit as a result of an end of year reconciliation was due to the District in the amount of \$281,757.

#### (13) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### **Government Grants and Awards**

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

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

#### Litigation

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

#### (14) RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District 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, 2022, the District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to the Trust.

#### (15) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 30, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Aside from the event noted below, no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2022 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

On November 3, 2022, the District issued its general obligation note, Series of 2022 in the amount of \$2,100,000 to fund various capital projects in the District and to pay for the costs of issuance.



#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND**

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	i mai baaget	Aotuui	(110gativo)
Local sources	\$ 20,265,381	\$ 20,795,118	\$ 529,737
State sources	16,920,489	16,834,689	(85,800)
Federal sources	3,764,620	3,247,797	(516,823)
Total revenues	40,950,490	40,877,604	(72,886)
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction			
Regular programs	17,337,601	17,623,717	(286,116)
Special programs	6,842,737	7,017,679	(174,942)
Vocational programs	1,064,389	1,102,479	(38,090)
Other instructional programs	1,037,842	815,588	222,254
Total instruction	26,282,569	26,559,463	(276,894)
Support services			
Pupil support services	1,028,663	1,005,952	22,711
Instructional staff services	516,262	487,529	28,733
Administrative services	2,198,498	2,376,491	(177,993)
Pupil health	641,884	716,709	(74,825)
Business services	368,506	356,362	12,144
Operation and maintenance of plant services	5,132,420	3,649,496	1,482,924
Student transportation services	2,603,225	2,895,790	(292,565)
Support services - central	238,558	223,575	14,983
Other support services	46,000	30,987	15,013
Total support services	12,774,016	11,742,891	1,031,125
Operation of noninstructional services			·
Student activities	569,512	693,397	(123,885)
Community services	120,524	66,578	53,946
Total operation of noninstructional services	690,036	759,975	(69,939)
•			
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services	7,500	-	7,500
Debt service	1,777,411	1,577,265	200,146
Total expenditures	41,531,532	40,639,594	891,938
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(581,042)	238,010	819,052
over (under) experialtures	(001,042)	200,010	010,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Budgetary reserve	(25,000)		25,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,000)		25,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (606,042)	238,010	\$ 844,052
FUND BALANCE	_		_
Beginning of year		3,387,760	
End of year		\$ 3,625,770	
Life of year		ψ 3,023,110	

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

#### Year ended June 30

		Measurement Date												
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>					
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share	0.1032%	0.1061%	0.1057%	0.1050%	0.1039%	0.1140%	0.1205%	0.0930%	0.9260%					
of the net pension liability District's covered-employee	\$ 42,370,545	\$ 52,243,000	\$ 49,449,000	\$ 50,405,000	\$ 51,315,000	\$ 56,495,000	\$ 52,195,000	\$ 36,810,000	\$ 37,907,000					
payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-	\$ 14,703,159	\$ 14,970,684	\$ 14,581,371	\$ 14,142,679	\$ 13,832,423	\$ 14,758,837	\$ 13,629,107	\$ 11,866,349	\$ 11,882,126					
employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	288.17%	348.97%	339.12%	356.40%	370.98%	382.79%	382.97%	310.20%	319.03%					
pension liability	63.67%	54.32%	55.66%	54.00%	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%	54.49%					

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

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

#### Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date											
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 4,904,394	\$ 4,906,050	\$ 4,956,033	\$ 4,725,039	\$ 4,480,186	\$ 4,309,580	\$ 3,584,766	\$ 2,815,042	\$ 2,222,318			
contractually required contribution	4,904,394	4,906,050	4,956,033	4,725,039	4,480,186	4,309,580	3,584,766	2,815,042	2,222,318			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,703,159	\$ 14,640,555	\$ 15,298,409	\$ 14,142,679	\$ 13,832,423	\$ 14,758,837	\$ 14,339,602	\$ 13,731,912	\$ 11,866,349			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.36%	33.51%	32.40%	33.41%	32.39%	29.20%	25.00%	20.50%	18.73%			

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

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

#### Year ended June 30

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY										
Service cost	\$	871,362	\$	670,357	\$	671,073	\$	629,899	\$	602,828
Interest on total OPEB liability		208,343		340,710		288,817		283,943		208,977
Differences between expected				(4.00==44)				(00.070)		
and actual experience		-		(1,235,544)		-		(29,278)		-
Changes of assumptions		(364,116)		1,256,980		(305,194)		(11,390)		278,965
Benefit payments		(143,965)	_	(206,113)		(205,055)	_	(399,547)		(485,144)
Net change in total OPEB										
liabilities		571,624		826,390		449,641		473,627		605,626
Total OPEB liability, beginning	10	0,407,885	_	9,581,495	_	9,131,854	_	8,658,225		8,052,599
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 10	0,979,509	\$	10,407,885	\$	9,581,495	\$	9,131,852	\$	8,658,225
						<u> </u>				
Fiduciary net position as a % of										
total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered payrell	¢ 1/	1,147,462	Ф	14,147,462	\$	13,944,444	Ф	13,944,444	\$	13,248,878
Covered payroll	φ 14	+, 141,402	Φ	14, 141,402	Φ	13,544,444	Φ	13,344,444	Φ	13,240,070
Net OPEB liability as a % of										
covered payroll		77.61%		73.57%		68.71%		65.49%		65.35%

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

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

#### Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date											
		2022		<u>2021</u>		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net												
OPEB liability		0.1037%		0.1061%		0.1057%		0.1050%		0.1039%		0.1140%
District's proportionate share												
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,457,776	\$	2,305,000	\$	2,248,000	\$	2,189,000	\$	2,117,000	\$	2,456,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,703,159	\$	14,970,684	\$	14,581,371	\$	14,142,679	\$	13,832,423	\$	14,758,837
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-		40.70%		45.400/		45.400/		45.400/		45.000/		40.040/
employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		16.72%		15.40%		15.42%		15.42%		15.30%		16.64%
OPEB liability		5.30%		5.69%		5.69%		5.56%		5.73%		5.73%

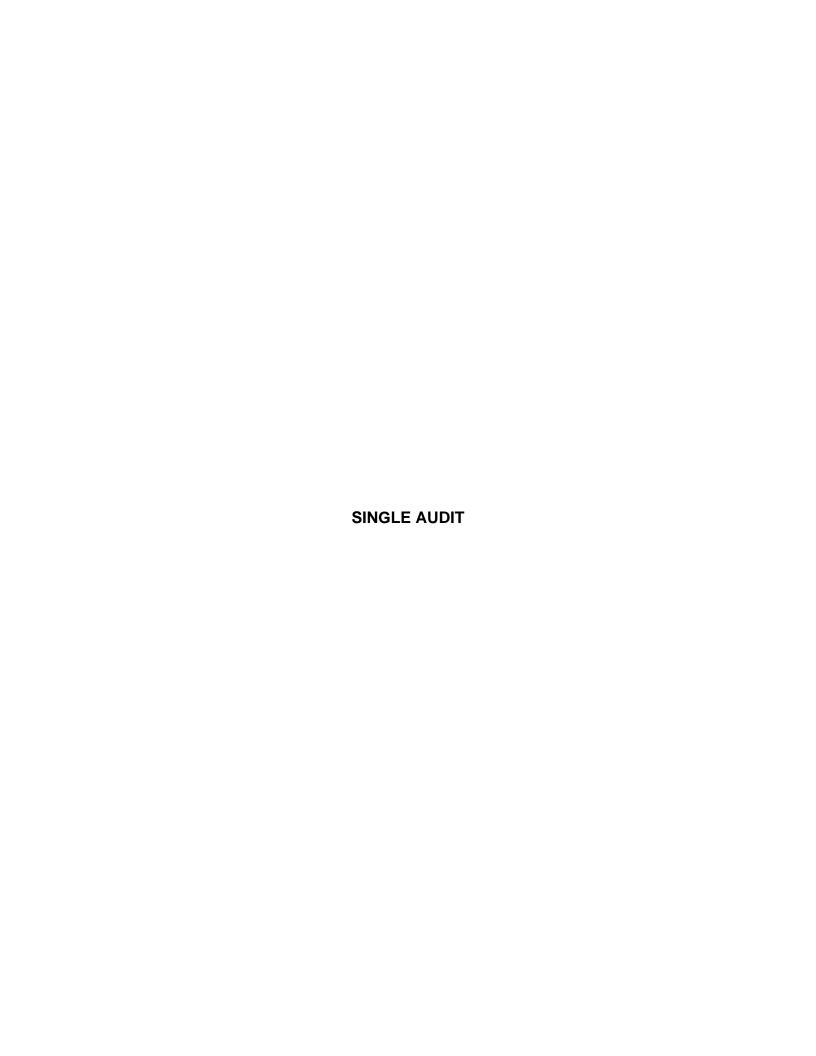
In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

#### Year ended June 30

		N	leasurement Dat	e	
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 120,671	\$ 126,000	\$ 121,000	\$ 117,000	\$ 115,000
contractually required contribution	120,671	126,000	121,000	117,000	115,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,703,159	\$ 14,970,684	\$ 14,581,371	\$ 14,142,679	\$ 13,832,472
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.82%	0.84%	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%

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



#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal ALN <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2021	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	<b>Expenditures</b>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2022	Pass Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Education											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania  Department of Education											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	1	84.010	013-220495	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	\$ 720,759	\$ 225,210	\$ -	\$ 581,095	\$ 581,095	\$ 355,885	\$ -
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	1	84.010	013-210495	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	681,122	191,418	54,818	136,600	136,600		
Total ALN #84.010						416,628	54,818	717,695	717,695	355,885	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	1	84.367	020-220495	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	97,777	30,277	-	91,328	91,328	61,051	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-210495	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	99,877	35,439	26,449	8,990	8,990	-	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality		85.367	020-200495	07/01/19 - 09/30/20	106,506	-	(2,482)	2,482	2,482	- ()	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-130495	07/01/12 - 09/30/13	127,075		(513)			(513)	
Total ALN #84.367						65,716	23,454	102,800	102,800	60,538	
Title IV - Student Support & Academic											
Enrichment Grants	1	84.424	144-220495	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	50,340	15,480	-	23,528	23,528	8,048	-
Title IV - Student Support & Academic											
Enrichment Grants	ı	84.424	144-210495	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	43,330	6,190	(4,024)	10,214	10,214	-	-
Title IV - Student Support & Academic Enrichment Grants	1	84.424	144-200495	07/01/19 - 09/30/20	43,305		(1,298)	1,298	1,298	_	
	'	04.424	144-200493	07/01/19 - 09/30/20	43,303						<del></del>
Total ALN #84.424						21,670	(5,322)	35,040	35,040	8,048	
COVID-19 CARES Act - ESSER I Fund Local	1	84.425D	200-200495	03/13/20 - 09/30/22	469,263	-	(3,452)	-	-	(3,452)	-
COVID-19 SECIM	1	84.425C	252-200495	03/13/20 - 09/30/21	39,311	31,035	8,118	20,870	20,870	(2,047)	-
COVID-19 ATSI GEER	1	84.425C	254-200495	03/13/20 - 09/30/21	57,037	-	(1,148)	-	-	(1,148)	-
COVID-19 CARES Act - ESSER II Fund Local	1	85.425D	200-210495	03/13/20 - 09/30/23	2,471,874	1,149,709	39,590	1,474,394	1,474,394	364,275	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER	I	85.425U	223-210495	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	4,999,887	181,814	-	461,212	461,212	279,398	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER 7%	I	85.425U	225-210495	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	388,603	105,983	-	100,945	100,945	(5,038)	-
COVID-19 ARP ESSER Homeless Children and Youth	I	85.425W	181-212494	07/01/21 - 09/30/24	13,897	1,069	-	-	-	(1,069)	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency											
COVID-19 Continuity of Education and Mental Health	1	84.425D	2020-ES-01-34981	03/13/20 - 09/30/22	61,733	53,155	52,542			(613)	
Total ALN #84.425						1,522,765	95,650	2,057,421	2,057,421	630,306	

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal ALN <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2021	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2022	Pass Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
Passed Through the Luzerne Intermediate Unit											
Special Education - Grants to States	1	84.027	062-220018	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	307,209			307,209	307,209	307,209	
Total U.S. Department of Education						2,026,779	168,600	3,220,165	3,220,165	1,361,986	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania  Department of Public Welfare											
Title XIX Reimbursement for Administrative Claiming	ı	93.778	N/A	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	23,736	13,520	13,520	-	-	-	-
Title XIX Reimbursement for Administrative Claiming	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	27,633	14,316		27,633	27,633	13,317	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						27,836	13,520	27,633	27,633	13,317	
U.S. Department of Agriculture											
Passed-Through Pennsylvania <u>Department of Education</u>											
School Breakfast Program	ı	10.553	N/A	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	N/A	7,774	7,774	-	-	-	-
School Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	175,639		182,336	182,336	6,697	
Total ALN #10.553						183,413	7,774	182,336	182,336	6,697	
P-EBT	1	10.649	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	3,063		3,063	3,063		
National School Lunch Program	ı	10.555	N/A	07/01/20 - 06/30/21	N/A	18,484	18,484	_	-	_	-
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	550,475	-	568,136	568,136	17,661	-
SNP Emergency Operating Costs	l	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	62,271	-	62,271	62,271	-	-
Supply Chain Assistance	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	43,840	-	43,840	43,840	-	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania  Department of Agriculture											
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	73,482		73,482	73,482		
Total ALN #10.555						748,552	18,484	747,729	747,729	17,661	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						935,028	26,258	933,128	933,128	24,358	
Total Federal Awards						\$ 2,989,643	\$ 208,378	\$4,180,926	\$4,180,926	\$1,399,661	\$ -
Child Nutrition Cluster (ALN's #10.553 and #10.555)						\$ 931,965	\$ 26,258	\$ 930,065	\$ 930,065	\$ 24,358	<u>\$ -</u>

Source Codes
D - Direct Funding
I - Indirect Funding

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2022

#### (1) FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

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

#### (2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### (3) NONMONETARY FEDERAL AWARDS - DONATED FOOD

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania distributes federal surplus food to institutions (schools, hospitals and prisons) and to the needy. Expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants under Assistance Listing #10.555 USDA Commodities represent federal surplus food consumed by the District during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

#### (4) INDIRECT COSTS

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

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

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



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

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

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wyoming Area 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 Area School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wyoming Area 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 Area 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 30, 2023



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

Board of School Directors Wyoming Area School District Exeter, Pennsylvania

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wyoming Area School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Wyoming Area School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Wyoming Area School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Wyoming Area School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Wyoming Area School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Wyoming Area School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Wyoming Area School District's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Wyoming Area School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Wyoming Area School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding Wyoming Area School District's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
  circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Wyoming Area School District's internal control over compliance relevant to
  the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
  report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wyoming Area School District's internal control
  over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania March 30, 2023

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Child Nutrition Cluster:
Breakfast Program – Assistance Listing #10.553

National School Lunch Program – Assistance Listing #10.555

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

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

#### FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

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

None