YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of School Directors Penn Manor School District Millersville, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 Penn Manor School District (the School District or District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 Penn Manor School District as of June 30, 2024, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Penn Manor 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

Penn Manor School District's 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 Penn Manor 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 GAAS and *Government Auding 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 GAAS 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
 Penn Manor 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 Penn Manor 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, schedules of pension information, the information about other postemployment benefits - schedule of funding progress and budgetary comparison information 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Penn Manor School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, 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*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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. The 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 December 19, 2024 on our consideration of Penn Manor 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of 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 Penn Manor School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania December 19, 2024

Brown Plus

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Required Supplementary Information)
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Penn Manor School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. It should be read in conjunction with the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance the understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased by \$5.6 million. The overall total of capital assets decreased during 2023-24 as depreciation expenses outpaced asset additions.
- Revenues totaled \$108.9 million. General revenues accounted for \$83.1 million or 76.3% of total revenues, which is higher than the prior year. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and food sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$25.8 million or 23.7% of total revenues, which is higher than the prior year.
- The School District had \$102.5 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$22.0 million of these
 expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues
 (primarily taxes) of \$83.1 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$104.9 million in revenues and \$104.1 million in expenditures and other financing uses. This resulted in an additional \$846,159 of fund balance, bringing the general fund's fund balance up to \$23.1 million from \$22.2 million. Of that amount, \$16.0 million has been committed for expenses related to capital reserve replenishment, planned future facilities renovations and healthcare. The ending unassigned fund balance on June 30, 2024 of \$7.0 million represents 6.6% of the budgeted expenditures and other financing uses for the 2024-25 fiscal year.
- Net position for the proprietary fund increased from \$2,741,591 to \$3,155,070. Operating revenues and operating expenses all increased in 2023-24. Nonoperating revenues increased in 2023-24 as the School District saw higher federal and state subsidies.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Penn Manor School District as a financial whole.

The statement of net position (deficit) and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the entire School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how the services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also present the School District's most significant funds – in the case of Penn Manor School District, the general fund is the most significant fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Required Supplementary Information)
(Unaudited)

Reporting on the School District as a Whole

The analysis for the School District as a whole begins on page 14. One of the most important questions asked about the School District's finances is, "Have our financial results this year improved or diminished our overall financial position?" The statement of net position (deficit) and the statement of activities report information about the School District as a whole and about the activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position (deficit) and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader, for the School District as a whole, whether the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors.

In the statement of net position (deficit) and the statement of activities, the School District's financial information is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including
 instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular
 activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover
 most of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's food services are reported as
 business activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School District as a whole. The School District's two principal types of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position (deficit) and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.
- <u>Proprietary Funds</u> Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (Required Supplementary Information) (Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position (deficit) provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position (deficit) for 2024 compared to 2023.

(Table 1)
Net Position (Deficit)

	Governmental activities			ess-type	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	vities 2023	2024	2023	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Assets and deferred outflows:							
Current assets	\$ 35,041,894	\$ 37,967,543	\$ 2,812,459	\$ 2,427,864	\$ 37,854,353	\$ 40,395,407	
Capital and noncurrent assets	188,130,814	193,783,293	415,166	358,564	188,545,980	194,141,857	
Deferred outflows	19,867,153	18,223,712			19,867,153	18,223,712	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 243,039,861	\$ 249,974,548	\$ 3,227,625	\$ 2,786,428	\$ 246,267,486	\$ 252,760,976	
Liabilities and deferred inflows:							
Current liabilities	\$ 18,233,549	\$ 20,284,617	\$ 44,561	\$ 23,251	\$ 18,278,110	\$ 20,307,868	
Noncurrent liabilities	222,770,392	229,533,012	27,994	21,586	222,798,386	229,554,598	
Deferred inflows	6,229,077	6,806,326	21,994	21,300	6,229,077		
Deferred inflows	0,229,077	0,000,320			0,229,077	6,806,326	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	247,233,018	256,623,955	72,555	44,837	247,305,573	256,668,792	
Net position (deficit):							
Net investment in capital assets	85,521,550	83,908,711	415,166	358,564	85,936,716	84,267,275	
Restricted .	117,107	1,748,934			117,107	1,748,934	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(89,831,814)	(92,307,052)	2,739,904	2,383,027	(87,091,910)	(89,924,025)	
Total net position (deficit)	(4,193,157)	(6,649,407)	3,155,070	2,741,591	(1,038,087)	(3,907,816)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		.		4 0 -00 100	.		
and net position (deficit)	\$ 243,039,861	\$ 249,974,548	\$ 3,227,625	\$ 2,786,428	\$ 246,267,486	\$ 252,760,976	

In total, net position increased approximately \$2,870,000 from 2023. Net position of governmental activities increased by approximately \$2,456,000 while the net position of business-type activities increased by approximately \$414,000. The change in net position for the food services operation is approximately \$140,000 lower than 2023. The food service operations operated with a profit in fiscal 2023-24 largely due to increased participation in the breakfast and lunch programs by students receiving federal subsidies for these meals. The expense increases associated with increases in food and milk cost due to higher costs and more participation, as well as increased salary cost associated with near full staff did outpace the growth in revenues. Looking ahead, School District general fund support for the food service operation is not expected other than the required annual transfer to cover student debts. The School District is planning to continue to make some investment in food services equipment and supplies in the next few years and expects an increase in operating expenses as the department is nearly fully staffed and food, milk and other prices continue to escalate. While general fund support may resume in future years, the expectation is to continue the food service operation entirely self-sufficient.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (Required Supplementary Information) (Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole (continued)

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position

	Govern			ss-type	Total		
	activ	/ities	activ	vities			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 799,381	\$ 549,854	\$ 918,521	\$ 891,361	\$ 1,717,902	\$ 1,441,215	
Operating grants	21,168,974	19,980,973	2,894,253	2,656,489	24,063,227	22,637,462	
General revenue:							
Property and other taxes	65,722,171	63,669,315			65,722,171	63,669,315	
Grants and entitlements	14,759,143	15,098,152			14,759,143	15,098,152	
Other	2,507,163	458,365	107,343	55,094	2,614,506	513,459	
Total revenues	104,956,832	99,756,659	3,920,117	3,602,944	108,876,949	103,359,603	
Expenses:							
Program expenses, instruction	64,795,394	60,884,634			64,795,394	60,884,634	
Support services:							
Instructional student support	5,220,210	4,682,734			5,220,210	4,682,734	
Administrative and financial							
support services	9,437,719	9,542,959			9,437,719	9,542,959	
Operation and maintenance	, ,	, ,				, ,	
of plant services	7,515,909	6,425,886			7,515,909	6,425,886	
Pupil transportation	5,421,072	4,949,053			5,421,072	4,949,053	
Student activities	1,888,809	1,886,633			1,888,809	1,886,633	
Capital outlay	5,135,639	4,652,850			5,135,639	4,652,850	
Interest on long-term debt	3,041,774	3,208,102			3,041,774	3,208,102	
Food service			3,506,638	3,050,325	3,506,638	3,050,325	
Other expenses	44,056	12,068			44,056	12,068	
Total expenses	102,500,582	96,244,919	3,506,638	3,050,325	106,007,220	99,295,244	
Increase in net position	\$ 2,456,250	\$ 3,511,740	\$ 413,479	\$ 552,619	\$ 2,869,729	\$ 4,064,359	

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those costs. Table 2 shows, for governmental and business-type activities, the total cost of services for fiscal year 2023-24 as compared to fiscal year 2022-23.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Required Supplementary Information)
(Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole (continued)

Program revenues are used to partially offset the costs of governmental activities. Those program revenues that offset expenses this year include:

- Charges for services which include tuition for nonresident students, fees for extra programs, contracted rental of facilities and admission paid to athletic events.
- Operating grants and contributions include state subsidies for special education, transportation and employee benefits, as well as federal and state grants for specific programs.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	Total	cost	Net cost		
	of ser	vices	of services		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Instruction	\$ 64,795,394	\$ 60,884,634	\$ 50,381,175	\$ 46,633,704	
Support services:					
Instructional student support	5,220,210	4,682,734	4,149,438	3,601,639	
Administrative and financial support services	9,437,719	9,542,959	8,194,475	8,315,285	
Operation and maintenance of plant	7,515,909	6,425,886	6,803,325	5,956,605	
Pupil transportation	5,421,072	4,949,053	2,867,373	2,620,041	
Student activities	1,888,809	1,886,633	1,628,043	1,619,862	
Capital outlay	5,135,639	4,652,850	5,135,639	4,652,850	
Interest on long-term debt	3,041,774	3,208,102	1,348,002	2,309,469	
Other expenses	44,056	12,068	24,757	4,637	
Total expenses	\$ 102,500,582	\$ 96,244,919	\$ 80,532,227	\$ 75,714,092	

The dependence upon tax revenues and grants and entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. 77.8% of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues as compared with 76.6% in the previous year. When looking at the total governmental activities, the general revenue and tax support needed decreased from 78.7% to 78.6%. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary financial support for Penn Manor School District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Required Supplementary Information)
(Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole (continued)

Expenses for governmental activities increased by \$6,255,663, which is a 6.5% increase over the prior year. School year 2023-24 saw increased expenditures in salaries and benefits with the addition of seven additional staff positions, a significant restricting of the support staff pay structure and reduction in open support staff positions as a result of the pay increases. The School District operates a self-funded and group medical plan. This means increases in expenses are absorbed by the School District. In school year 2023-24, there were increases of more than \$1 million in medical expense over the prior year. In the maintenance and utilities expenditures, there were a number of large maintenance repair projects and inflationary growth in the utilities resulting in nearly \$1 million of increases in these expenditures. Lastly, the School District continues to see additional transportation needs with increases in homelessness and non-public school environment requiring additional transportation resources. These additional buses and routes contributed to an increase of nearly \$500,000 in expenditures in this area.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities consist only of food service operations. This program had revenues, including state and federal support, of \$3.90 million and expenses of \$3.50 million for the fiscal year. Meal prices were held constant with the previous year. Net position was \$3,155,070 as of June 30, 2024. The increase of net position can be attributed to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic as the School District continued to receive increased federal subsidies (free breakfasts for all students) and increased student participation in the food services program. While the School District saw increases in food and staffing costs, the revenues continue to outpace the expenditures. The food service operation received minimal support from tax revenues in 2023-24. No transfer from the general fund has been budgeted for the 2024-25 school year in an effort to promote self-sustainability in the food service operation although it is likely that a small transfer will be required to offset uncollectable student debts.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$104.9 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$105.7 million. This resulted in the overall fund balance decreasing by \$777,625.

- General fund transfers to other funds included a planned transfer to the capital reserve fund of \$500,000.
- The fund balance in the general fund increased by \$846,159. Legislation enacted in December 2003 mandates that a school district may not carry an unassigned fund balance that exceeds 8% of expenditures. A commitment of fund balance occurred during the year-end process that set the estimated unassigned fund balance at 7.0%. A recommitment of funds will occur during the budgeting process for the 2024-25 fiscal year to accommodate the current year estimates calculated each spring.
- The School District starts the next fiscal year with a total fund balance of 21.6% of budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. A large portion of the fund balance is committed for capital reserve replenishment, planned and expected expenditures related to planned future facilities renovations and healthcare.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Required Supplementary Information)
(Unaudited)

The School District's Funds (continued)

• The board of directors passed a budget with a \$780,000 deficit for the 2024-25 budget year and implemented a 3% tax increase for the 2024 tax levy. \$750,000 of this deficit is a result of the creation of a budgetary reserve that was not funded with additional revenues but will use reserves as needed. As costs have risen and tough economic years are expected in the future, the Act 1 Index has been increased for the 2024-25 budget year. The adjusted index for Penn Manor School District has been set at 6.8% for the 2024-25 fiscal year, which is higher than the ten-year average of 3.65% and highest since implementation of the Act 1 Index.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's general fund budget is prepared according to Pennsylvania law.

During the course of fiscal year 2023-24, the School District administered expenditures based on its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting, and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the fiscal year, the School Board approves certain budgetary transfers to be made, as needed, to comply with statutory requirements.

For the general fund, actual revenues were \$104.9 million; this was \$3,210,325 over the original budget estimates of \$101.7 million. The difference between actual and budgeted revenue is composed of fluctuations within several of the revenue accounts comprised of an additional \$1,266,478 received in local revenues (comprised of approximately \$929,000 increase in interest earnings and \$285,143 increase in real estate tax revenues); an additional \$1,988,969 received in state revenues as a result of increased state funding after the School Board passage of the 2023-24 budget and a reduction of \$45,122 in federal revenues.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year, the School District had \$188.1 million invested in land, buildings and equipment as part of governmental activities. Table 4 shows the fiscal 2023 balance compared to 2024.

(Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30, Net of Depreciation

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	activities		activities		Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Land	\$ 6,887,173	\$ 6,887,173			\$ 6,887,173	\$ 6,887,173	
Buildings and improvements	177,562,075	182,892,903			177,562,075	182,892,903	
Furniture and equipment, vehicles	3,681,566	4,003,217	\$ 415,166	\$ 358,564	4,096,732	4,361,781	
Totals	\$ 188,130,814	\$ 193,783,293	\$ 415,166	\$ 358,564	\$ 188,545,980	\$ 194,141,857	

The overall total of capital assets decreased during 2023-24 as annual depreciation expenses outpaced asset additions. A full appraisal was performed at the end of the 2006-07 fiscal year for insurance purposes and for fixed asset accounting. The fixed asset listing continues to be updated annually, while insurance appraisals are scheduled through the Lancaster-Lebanon Public Schools Insurance Consortium.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Required Supplementary Information)
(Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

Debt

At June 30, 2024, the School District had \$95.6 million in bonds and notes outstanding as compared to \$100.7 million a year ago. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Gover	Governmental			
	acti	activities			
	2024	2023			
Canaral Obligation Banda					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series of 2017	\$ 460,000	\$ 4,550,000			
Series of 2018	36,100,000	36,105,000			
Series of 2019 A	35,770,000	35,775,000			
Series of 2019 B	9,120,000	9,125,000			
General Obligation Notes,					
Series of 2020	14,165,000	15,160,000			
Total	\$ 95,615,000	\$ 100,715,000			

The School District decreased its bonds and notes by a net of \$5.1 million during 2023-24. A significant amount of principal was paid down according to the debt schedules. Standards and Poor's Global has assigned an AA and Stable rating to the Penn Manor School District. The AA rating reflects the School District's very diverse tax base with strong market value per capita, strong budgetary performance and strong financial position paired with good management practices and policies.

For the Future

While Penn Manor School District continues to be strong financially, there are concerns regarding the economic and political outlook for the state and the local community and this impact to school funding. The School District is fortunate to have a large committed fund balance to assist in navigating the immediate and ongoing issues. As the preceding information shows, the School District maintains a healthy investment in fixed assets to support and provide comprehensive educational services. The School District also considers future implications of current and ongoing financial obligations and prudently manages its financial assets. Strong academic performance is supported by reasonable and competitive per pupil spending. Balanced payment schedules on existing debt obligations should mean steady tax implications in the future.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Required Supplementary Information)
(Unaudited)

For the Future (continued)

The School District passed the budget for 2024-25 in June 2024 with a 3% property tax increase. Under Act 1, the Commonwealth allowed the School District to increase up to the adjusted index of 6.8%. Based on the increases to state funding after the 2023-24 budget was passed by the School Board, the School District was able to remain at or below the Act 1 index in 2024-25. Uncertainty in the future years may make this more challenging to maintain tax increases significantly below the adjusted Act 1 index and present significant financial challenges for the School District. Management will continue to carefully control expenses during the coming years to ensure a balance is struck between the need for tax increases in conjunction with the steady structured use of fund balance to balance future budgets.

As we have seen throughout the nation, the economic situation is having an effect on the public sector. Many districts in Pennsylvania face challenges on a number of issues. With the passage of Act 1 of 2006, our School District is faced with a cap on the amount of money that can be funded from a property tax increase. This cap is based upon a number calculated and provided by the Department of Education. Limited tax relief arrived in the 2008-09 tax year as the Commonwealth was able to send school districts a portion of the gambling revenue to be used as an offset to real estate tax increases. In 2023-24, Penn Manor School District was fortunate to receive \$1,632,772 that offset property taxes due from taxpayers who had qualified for the homestead or farmstead exemptions. Other implications of the law include earlier budgetary planning cycles and limits on the tax increases which can be levied without voter referendums.

Many districts face the common problem of escalating costs for employee benefits, particularly the retirement expenses of PSERS and, as in the case for our School District, self-insured medical costs. Both of these costs are set by outside influences and, therefore, are not discretionary costs that can be controlled by School District management.

Market performance of the invested PSERS funds has resulted in estimated increases that will affect our employer contributions for years to come. While the actual effect of the current market has yet to be determined, higher employer costs in the short term and higher rates in the future are being planned for by the School District. This condition will have an alarming effect on school district budgeting across the Commonwealth and may lead to significant reductions in programs and services. The use of the School District's fund balance to contain the projected increases in the employer share of PSERS will not be enough to alleviate the problem, but it will allow the School District to prudently plan for any potential changes. The School District is fortunate to have anticipated the looming crisis and fortunate to have funds available to help lessen the dramatic impact that other districts may experience.

The costs of medical benefits will continue to have an effect on the School District budget as we continue to offer a competitive benefits package to employees through our self-insured plan. The School District continues to implement various wellness strategies to lower the pace of medical inflation. The current Collective Bargaining Agreement was negotiated and is in effect through the 2025-26 school year. Implementation of a stricter spousal rule gives some relief to these costs, and higher employee contributions for those that choose not to participate in the School District's wellness initiative helps to offset a fraction of actual expenses.

One of the biggest challenges that the District will face relates to staffing recruitment and retention. As the job market tightens in our area, the District will face increasing pressures to increase rates for hard to fill support staff positions. The board of directors authorized starting wage increases in 2023-24; with this increase in starting wages, there were far less support staff openings throughout the 2023-24 school year and into the 2024-25 school year. The administration will continue to monitor the situation and work with the board of directors on this issue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(Required Supplementary Information)
(Unaudited)

For the Future (continued)

In conclusion, Penn Manor School District has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years. The School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded and consistently followed. Continued diligence in all financial matters will be a key component of continued financial performance well into the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Daniel Forry, Chief Financial Officer, at Penn Manor School District, PO Box 1001, Millersville, PA 17551 or visit our website at www.pennmanor.net.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 876,241	\$ 2,562,157	\$ 3,438,398
Investments	25,992,879	163,746	26,156,625
Taxes receivable, net	2,259,356		2,259,356
Due from other governments	5,486,385		5,486,385
Other receivables	436,252	1,141	437,393
Internal balances	(14,219)	14,219	-
Inventories		71,196	71,196
Prepaid expenses	5,000		5,000
Total current assets	35,041,894	2,812,459	37,854,353
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	6,887,173		6,887,173
Site improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	3,501,079		3,501,079
Buildings and building improvements,			
net of accumulated depreciation	174,060,996		174,060,996
Furniture, equipment and educational media,			
net of accumulated depreciation	3,403,498	415,166	3,818,664
Vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	278,068		278,068
Total noncurrent assets	188,130,814	415,166	188,545,980
Total assets	223,172,708	3,227,625	226,400,333
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pensions	18,696,000		18,696,000
Other postemployment benefits	837,153		837,153
Other postemployment benefits (HIPAP)	334,000		334,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,867,153		19,867,153
Total assets and deferred			
outflows of resources	\$ 243,039,861	\$ 3,227,625	\$ 246,267,486

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) JUNE 30, 2024

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,509,528	\$	6,325	\$	1,515,853
Accrued salaries and benefits	·	9,791,011	·	-,-	,	9,791,011
Current portion of:		-, - ,-				-, - ,-
Bonds and notes payable		5,305,000				5,305,000
Compensated absences		337,274		3,111		340,385
Payroll deductions and withholdings		64,182				64,182
Unearned revenue		3,421		35,125		38,546
Accrued bond interest		1,223,133		<u>, </u>		1,223,133
Total current liabilities		18,233,549		44,561		18,278,110
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds and notes payable		97,061,261				97,061,261
Accrued retirement incentive		1,420,748				1,420,748
Other postemployment benefits		4,090,953				4,090,953
Other postemployment benefits (HIPAP)		4,630,000				4,630,000
Net pension liability	1	113,841,000				113,841,000
Long-term portion of compensated absences		1,726,430		27,994		1,754,424
Total noncurrent liabilities		222,770,392		27,994		222,798,386
Total liabilities		241,003,941		72,555		241,076,496
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Pensions		3,367,805				3,367,805
Other postemployment benefits		2,114,269				2,114,269
Other postemployment benefits (HIPAP)		504,000				504,000
Deferred gain on refunding		243,003				243,003
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,229,077				6,229,077
Net position (deficit):						
Net investment in capital assets		85,521,550		415,166		85,936,716
Restricted		117,107				117,107
Unrestricted		(89,831,814)		2,739,904		(87,091,910)
Total net position (deficit)		(4,193,157)		3,155,070		(1,038,087)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and net position (deficit)	\$ 2	243,039,861	\$	3,227,625	\$ 2	246,267,486

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net revenu	e (exp	ense)
	:	+	:4:

	Program revenues			and changes in net position			
		Charges for	Operating grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
	Гурараа	_	•			Tatal	
	Expenses	services	contributions	activities	activities	Total	
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	\$ 64,795,394	\$ 543,397	\$ 13,870,822	\$ (50,381,175)		\$ (50,381,175)	
Instructional student support	5,220,210		1,070,772	(4,149,438)		(4,149,438)	
Administrative and financial support services	9,437,719		1,243,244	(8,194,475)		(8,194,475)	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	7,515,909	182,506	530,078	(6,803,325)		(6,803,325)	
Pupil transportation	5,421,072		2,553,699	(2,867,373)		(2,867,373)	
Student activities	1,888,809	73,478	187,288	(1,628,043)		(1,628,043)	
Community services	20,243		19,299	(944)		(944)	
Scholarships and awards	12,587			(12,587)		(12,587)	
Capital outlay	5,135,639			(5,135,639)		(5,135,639)	
Long-term debt interest	3,041,774		1,693,772	(1,348,002)		(1,348,002)	
Miscellaneous	11,226			(11,226)		(11,226)	
Total governmental activities	102,500,582	799,381	21,168,974	(80,532,227)		(80,532,227)	
Total governmental activities	102,300,302	755,501	21,100,314	(00,332,227)		(00,332,221)	
Business-type activities, food service	3,506,638	918,521	2,894,253		\$ 306,136	306,136	
Total primary government	\$ 106,007,220	\$ 1,717,902	\$ 24,063,227	\$ (80,532,227)	306,136	(80,226,091)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program	revenues	Net revenue (expense) and changes in net position				
	Expenses	Operating Charges for grants and Governr		Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total		
General revenues:								
Taxes: Property taxes, etc. Other				\$ 57,077,539 8,644,632		\$ 57,077,539 8,644,632		
Grants, subsidies and other nonrestricted Interest				14,759,143 2,322,268	\$ 91,643	14,759,143 2,413,911		
Miscellaneous Proceeds from sale of assets				200,075	ψ 91,040	200,075		
Transfers				(15,700)	15,700			
Total general revenues				82,988,477	107,343	83,095,820		
Change in net position				2,456,250	413,479	2,869,729		
Net position (deficit): July 1, 2023				(6,649,407)	2,741,591	(3,907,816)		
June 30, 2024				\$ (4,193,157)	\$ 3,155,070	\$ (1,038,087)		

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net Due from other governments Other receivables, net Prepaid expenses	Major fund, General fund \$ 876,241 25,723,795 2,259,356 5,486,385 436,252 5,000	Nonmajor fund, Capital reserve \$ 269,084	Total governmental funds \$ 876,241
Total assets	\$ 34,787,029	\$ 269,084	\$ 35,056,113
LIABILITIES, DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESO	URCES AND FUI	ND BALANCES	
Liabilities: Due to other funds Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Payroll deductions and withholdings Unearned revenue	\$ 14,219 1,309,368 9,791,011 64,182 3,421	\$ 200,160	\$ 14,219 1,509,528 9,791,011 64,182 3,421
Total liabilities	11,182,201	200,160	11,382,361
Deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue	525,744		525,744
Fund balances: Nonspendable, prepaid expenses Restricted Committed Unassigned	5,000 48,183 16,016,285 7,009,616	68,924	5,000 117,107 16,016,285 7,009,616
Total fund balances	23,079,084	68,924	23,148,008
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 34,787,029	\$ 269,084	\$ 35,056,113

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances, governmental funds

\$ 23,148,008

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 as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$283,583,837, and the accumulated depreciation is \$95,453,023.

188,130,814

Certain property taxes receivable will be collected subsequent to year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.

525.744

Deferred gain on refunding is not reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the funds.

(243,003)

Net pension, net other employment benefits and net other postemployment benefits (HIPAP) obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Net pension liability	(113,841,000)
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(4,090,953)
Net other postemployment benefits (HIPAP) liability	(4,630,000)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, other postemployment benefits and other postemployment benefits (HIPAP) are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred outflows of resources:

Pensions	18,696,000
Other postemployment benefits	837,153
Other postemployment benefits (HIPAP)	334,000

Deferred inflows of resources:

Pensions	(3,367,805)
Other postemployment benefits	(2,114,269)
Other postemployment benefits (HIPAP)	(504.000)

(continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Long-term liabilities, net of related assets, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Bonds and notes payable	\$ (95,615,000)	
Accrued interest on the bonds and notes payable	(1,223,133)	
Unamortized bond premium, net of discount	(6,751,261)	
Accrued retirement incentive	(1,420,748)	
Compensated absences	(2,063,704)	\$(107,073,846)

Total net position (deficit), governmental activities

\$ (4,193,157)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major f	unds	Nonmajor		
	Conoral	Daht	fund,	Total	
	General fund	Debt service	Capital	governmental funds	
	iuna	<u>service</u>	reserve	lulius	
Revenues:					
Local sources:					
Real estate taxes	\$ 57,013,055			\$ 57,013,055	
Other taxes	8,644,632			8,644,632	
Investment income	2,279,505		\$ 42,763	2,322,268	
Other revenue	2,467,658			2,467,658	
Total local sources	70,404,850		42,763	70,447,613	
State sources	32,357,851			32,357,851	
Federal sources	2,143,176			2,143,176	
Total revenues	104,905,877		42,763	104,948,640	
Expenditures:					
Instructional services	64,348,872			64,348,872	
Support services	28,289,693			28,289,693	
Noninstructional services	1,760,944			1,760,944	
Capital outlay	1,700,944		2,166,547	2,166,547	
Debt service:			2,100,347	2,100,347	
Principal		\$ 5,100,000		5,100,000	
Interest		4,033,803		4,033,803	
Refund of prior years' receipts	11 226	4,033,603			
Relation of prior years receipts	11,226			11,226	
Total expenditures	94,410,735	9,133,803	2,166,547	105,711,085	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	10,495,142	(9,133,803)	(2,123,784)	(762,445)	
•					
Other financing sources (uses):					
Interfund transfers	(9,649,503)	9,133,803	500,000	(15,700)	
Proceeds from sale of assets	520	•	•	520	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,648,983)	9,133,803	500,000	(15,180)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Major funds		Nonmajor				
	 General fund	De serv			fund, Capital eserve	go	Total overnmental funds
Net change in fund balances	\$ 846,159	\$	-	\$ (1	,623,784)	\$	(777,625)
Fund balances:							
July 1, 2023	 22,232,925			1	,692,708	_	23,925,633
June 30, 2024	\$ 23,079,084	\$		\$	68,924	\$	23,148,008

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Total net change	in fund balances,	governmental funds
--	------------------	-------------------	--------------------

\$ (777,625)

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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays for the period.

Depreciation expense Capital outlays	\$ (7,519,012) 1,866,533	(5,652,479)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end, they are not considered as available revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax		
revenue increased by this amount this year.		23,372
The repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position (deficit).		5,100,000
In the governmental funds, certain bond related accounts are reported as financing sources and uses. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these items are allocated over the life of the bond as amortization expense:		
Amortization of:		

Bond premium, net of discount	760,016	
Deferred gain on refunding	167,216	927,232

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

64,797

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Governmental funds report District pension, other postemployment benefits and other postemployment benefits (HIPAP) contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these benefits earned is reported as expense.

Pensions:		
District contributions	\$ 13,760,000	
Cost of benefits earned	(11,208,000)	\$ 2,552,000
Other postemployment benefits:		
District contributions	148,350	
Cost of benefits earned	(248,313)	(99,963)
Other postemployment benefits (HIPAP):		
District contributions	268,000	
Cost of benefits earned	(182,000)	86,000
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences and retirement incentive) are measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. The amounts below represent the differences between the amounts incurred versus the amounts used.		
Compensated absences	215,236	
Accrued retirement incentive	17,680	232,916
Change in net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ 2,456,250

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Food service
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,562,157
Investments	163,746
Due from other funds	14,219
Other receivables	1,141
Inventories	71,196
Total current assets	2,812,459
Noncurrent assets, machinery and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	415,166
Total assets	\$ 3,227,625
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 6,325
Current portion of compensated absences	3,111
Unearned revenue	35,125
Total current liabilities	44,561
Noncurrent liabilities, noncurrent portion of compensated absences	27,994
Total liabilities	72,555
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	415,166
Unrestricted	2,739,904
Total net position	3,155,070
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,227,625

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Food service
Operating revenues:	
Food service revenue	\$ 855,517
Other operating revenue	63,004
Total operating revenues	918,521
5	
Operating expenses:	
Salaries	910,923
Employee benefits	488,531
Supplies	1,937,379
Depreciation	43,481
Other operating expenses	126,324
Total operating expenses	3,506,638
Operating loss	(2,588,117)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Earnings on investments	91,643
Sources:	
State	566,255
Federal	2,327,998
Total nonoperating revenues	2,985,896
Change in net position before operating transfers	397,779
Transfers in	15,700
Change in net position	413,479
Net position:	
July 1, 2023	2,741,591
July 1, 2020	2,141,001
June 30, 2024	\$ 3,155,070

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Food service
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from users	\$ 940,346
Cash payments to:	4 0.0,0.0
Suppliers for goods and services	(1,833,750)
Employees for services	(1,471,943)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,365,347)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Operating transfers	15,700
Sources:	
State	566,255
Federal	2,070,256
Not seek was ided by reposited financing activities	2.052.244
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,652,211
Cash flows used in capital and related financing activities,	
purchase of machinery and equipment	(100,083)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Earnings on investments	91,643
Withdrawals or redemptions from investment securities	3,202,363
Purchase of investment securities	(2,778,040)
Net cash provided by investing activities	515,966
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	702,747
Cash and cash equivalents:	
July 1, 2023	1,859,410
odly 1, 2020	1,000,710
June 30, 2024	\$ 2,562,157

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Food service
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$(2,588,117)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	43,481
Donated commodities	257,742
(Increase) in:	
Accounts receivable and other receivables	(6,102)
Inventories	(20,460)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(67,174)
Unearned revenue	15,283
Total adjustments	222,770
Net cash used in operating activities	\$(2,365,347)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Student activities
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other receivables Total assets, all current	\$ 116,022 43,698 298 \$ 160,018
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Total liabilities, accounts payable, all current	\$ 4,942
Net position, restricted for student groups	155,076
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 160,018

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Student activities
Additions	\$ 269,241
Deductions	(247,894)
Change in net position	21,347
Net position: July 1, 2023	133,729_
June 30, 2024	\$ 155,076

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

Penn Manor School District (the School District or District), located in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels kindergarten through 12 to students living in Conestoga Township, Manor Township, Martic Township, the Borough of Millersville and Pequea Township. These include regular, advanced academic and vocational education programs and special education programs for gifted and physically and mentally challenged children. The governing body of the School District is a board of nine school directors who are each elected for a four-year term. The daily operation and management of the School District is carried out by the administrative staff of the School District, headed by the Superintendent of Schools who is appointed by the Board of School Directors. The School District is comprised of seven elementary schools, two middle schools and one high school, serving 5,500 students.

The financial statements of the Penn Manor School District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the School District's significant accounting policies.

Reporting entity:

The criteria used by the School District to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (authorities, boards, councils, etc.) within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the School District reviews the applicability of the following criteria.

The School District is financially accountable for:

- 1. Organizations that make up its legal entity.
- 2. Legally separate organizations if School District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the School District is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the School District as defined below.

Impose its will – If the School District can significantly influence the programs, projects or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

Financial benefit or burden – If the School District (1) is entitled to the organization's resources or (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

3. Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its own budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges or issue bonded debt without the approval of the School District.

Based on the foregoing criteria, no additional entities are included in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation:

Government-wide financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position (deficit) and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government and present information about the School District as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to outside parties for goods and services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for both the business-type activities of the School District and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department 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 program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund financial statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds of the School District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor fund is presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding element total (assets, liabilities and so forth) for all funds of that category or type (that is, total governmental or total enterprise funds) and
- b. The same element that met the 10% criterion in a. is at least 5% of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The operating revenues of the School District's proprietary fund are food service charges. Operating expenses for the School District's proprietary fund include food production costs, supplies, administrative costs and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Fund accounting:

The accounts of the School District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprising each fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent.

There are three fund types presented in this report as follows:

<u>Governmental funds</u> – Governmental funds are used to account for the School District's expendable financial resources and related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds). The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position.

The following are the School District's major governmental fund types:

General Fund – The general fund is the principal operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all current financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

The following is the School District's nonmajor governmental fund type:

Capital Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for transfers from other funds and related investment earnings for capital outlays not accounted for in another fund.

<u>Proprietary fund</u> – The proprietary fund is used to account for the operations of the School District that are financed and operated in a manner similar to those found in the private sector. The following major fund is used to account for these financial activities:

Food Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues, food purchases and other costs and expenses of providing meals to students during the school year.

<u>Fiduciary fund</u> – The fiduciary fund is used to account for assets held by the School District as a trustee or custodian for individuals, organizations and other government units and are, therefore, not available to support the School District's own programs. The fiduciary fund is not included in the government-wide financial statements. The fund included in this category is:

Student Activities Fund – This fund is used to account for assets held by the School District in a custodial capacity for student activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary fund financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements also utilize these methods. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Net position (total assets and deferred outflows less total liabilities and deferred inflows) is used as a practical measure of economic resources, and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net position. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations, and cost and accumulated depreciation are reported on the statement of net position (deficit). The proprietary fund financial statements record the equivalent cost of donated commodities as revenue and as a cost at the time such commodities are utilized.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. 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 government considers tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Revenue from federal, state and other grants designated for payment of specific School District expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the School District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. Deferred revenues also arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, other postemployment benefits and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Revenues, exchange and nonexchange transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year in which the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from exchange and nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and include investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand and interest-bearing bank deposits at cost which is fair value.

Investments:

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value of the investment is equal to cost/principal amounts because those are the values at which those investments could be readily redeemed.

Inventories:

There is no inventory recorded in the general fund. Items such as office supplies and cleaning materials are expensed as incurred.

Inventories in the food service fund consist of commodities donated by the federal government, which are valued at fair value, and purchased food and supplies, which are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Any unused commodities donated by the federal government are reported as unearned revenue until used.

Capital assets and depreciation:

The accounting treatment of property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets depend on whether the assets are used in government fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements account for fixed assets as capital assets. Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets and are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Donated assets are stated at acquisition value on the date donated. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an ordinary market transaction at the acquisition date. Estimated historical costs of capital assets were derived, when information supporting historical costs was not obtainable, by adjusting replacement cost back to the estimated year of acquisition. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Capital assets and depreciation:

Government-wide financial statements:

All depreciable assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
School buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Site improvements	20
Furniture and equipment	5 to 12
Vehicles	12

Proprietary fund capital assets are capitalized in the proprietary fund at cost and depreciated on a straightline basis over lives ranging from 5 to 12 years.

Fund financial statements:

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

The statement of net position (deficit) reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are a separate financial statement element and represent consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods, and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred inflows of resources are a separate financial statement element and represent the acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a future period. The School District has three items that qualify for reporting as a deferred outflow of resources and four items that qualify for reporting as a deferred inflow of resources.

The first item relates to the net pension liability, and these deferrals are only reported in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit). Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources result from changes in the District's proportionate share of the total pension liability and the pension plan's fiduciary net position; for contributions made to the plan between the measurement date of the net pension liability and the end of the District's fiscal year; for differences between projected and actual experience and for actual pension plan investment earnings in excess of or less than the expected amount included in determining pension expense. The deferred outflows related to the contribution are included in pension expense in the next year, whereas other deferrals are attributed to pension expense over a total of five years, including the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

The second and third items relate to the net other postemployment benefits and net other postemployment benefits (HIPAP), and these deferrals are only reported in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit). Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits result from changes in the School District's actuarially determined liability. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits (HIPAP) result from changes in the District's proportionate share of the total other postemployment benefits (HIPAP) liability and the other postemployment benefit (HIPAP) plan's fiduciary net position; for contributions made to the plan between the measurement date of the net other postemployment benefits (HIPAP) liability and the end of the District's fiscal year; for differences between projected and actual experience and for actual other postemployment benefits (HIPAP) plan investment earnings in excess of or less than the expected amount included in determining the expense. The deferred outflows related to the contribution are included in other postemployment benefits (HIPAP) expense in the next year, whereas other deferrals are attributed to other postemployment benefits (HIPAP) expense over a total of five to seven years, including the current year.

The fourth item, deferred gain on refunding, results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the deferred charge on refunding as an expense during the current year.

The governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods, and so will not be recognized as an inflow of revenues (revenue) until that time. In the governmental funds, the deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. The School District will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected no later than 60 days after the end of the School District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Long-term obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position (deficit). Bond premiums and discounts, as well as insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds 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 while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as other financing uses.

Compensated absences:

The School District accrues vacation leave and retirement costs as liabilities as the benefits are earned by the employees if it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Professional employees with qualifying years of service receive a lump-sum retirement bonus according to either the collective bargaining agreement or Act 93 agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Compensated absences:

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid and a corresponding liability is reflected.

Additional amounts are accrued for salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The School District has accrued the employer's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes.

Pension and other postemployment benefit (HIPAP) plans:

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

Substantially all full-time and part-time employees of the District participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan through Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS or System). On the governmental fund financial statements, the District recognizes annual pension expenditures or expenses equal to its contractually required contributions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the rate of employer contribution was 34.00%. The 34.00% rate is composed of a contribution rate of 33.09% for pension benefits, 0.64% for healthcare insurance premium assistance and 0.27% for defined contribution costs. The District is required to pay the entire employer contribution rate and is reimbursed by the Commonwealth in an amount equal to the Commonwealth's share as determined by the income aid ratio (as defined in Act 29 of 1994), which is at least one-half of the total employer rate. Such payments are recorded in the general fund and proprietary funds as state source revenues. In the government-wide financial statements, payments are allocated based on function. The District made all required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 and has recognized them as expenditures or expenses.

Other postemployment benefits:

In the government-wide statements, the District recognizes the costs and liabilities associated with postemployment benefits other than pension compensation. The District provides access to retiree healthcare benefits to eligible retired employees and qualified spouses/beneficiaries. The District has estimated the cost of providing these benefits through an actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Interfund activity:

Exchange transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and as nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferrals and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates that are sensitive to changes in assumptions in these financial statements are the PSERS pension liability, HIPAP liability and OPEB liability. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund balance:

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly the defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a district's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaids and inventory) or are required to be maintained intact legally or contractually (such as the corpus of an endowment fund).

Restricted fund balance – amounts limited by external parties or legislation (i.e., debt covenants and grants).

Committed fund balance – amounts limited by Board policy or Board action (i.e., future anticipated costs).

Assigned fund balance – amounts that are intended for a particular purpose. Generally, balances in special revenue funds or capital project funds will be designated as assigned.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts available for consumption or not restricted in any manner.

Use of fund balance:

The restricted fund balance shall be reduced to the extent that the underlying reason for the restriction has been eliminated.

If the School District experiences an excess of expenditures over revenues for a given fiscal year, the fund balance shall be consumed in the following order:

Restricted fund balance to the extent that expenditures related to the restriction contributed to the excess of expenditures over revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Use of fund balance:

Committed fund balance to the extent that expenditures related to the commitment contributed to the excess of expenditures over revenues. If a plan for periodic use of committed fund balance is reviewed and approved by the Board, the committed fund balance will not be reduced by more than the amount designated in the plan.

Assigned fund balance to the extent that expenditures related to the assignment contributed to the excess of expenditures over revenues.

Unassigned fund balance for any remaining excess of expenditures over revenues.

Fund balance parameters:

The School District will strive to maintain an unassigned general fund fund balance of not less than 6% and not more than 8% of the budgeted expenditures for that fiscal year. The total fund balance, consisting of several portions, including restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned, may exceed 8%. If the unassigned portion of the fund balance falls below the threshold of 6% of budgeted expenditures, the Board may pursue options for increasing revenues and decreasing expenditures, or a combination of both until 6% is attained. If the unassigned portion of the fund balance exceeds 8% of budgeted expenditures, the Board may utilize a portion of the fund balance by appropriating excess funds for expenditures. The goal shall be to use any excess fund balance for nonrecurring expenditures, not for normal operating costs.

Extraordinary and special items:

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. There were no extraordinary items for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no special items for the year ended June 30, 2024.

New accounting pronouncement adopted:

The following summarizes the GASB statement implemented by the District during the year ended June 30, 2024, and the relating effects on the financial statements presentation and disclosure, as applicable:

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement's objective is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions and assessing accountability. The District adopted Statement No. 100 for its June 30, 2024 financial statements. There were no significant changes to the District's financial statements as a result of adopting Statement No. 100.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Pending GASB statements:

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement's objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The provisions of Statement No. 101 are effective for the District's June 30, 2025 financial statements.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not often provided. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. The provisions of Statement No. 102 are effective for the District's June 30, 2025 financial statements.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The provisions of Statement No. 103 are effective for the District's June 30, 2026 financial statements.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period and should disclose the ending balance of capital assets held for sale (with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset) and the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. The provisions of Statement No. 104 are effective for the District's June 30, 2026 financial statements.

The effect of implementation of these statements on future years has not yet been determined.

2. Deposits and investments:

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the School District is permitted to invest its monies as follows:

1. Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2. Deposits and investments (continued):

2. Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to the extent that such accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law is pledged by the depository.

Custodial credit risk, deposits and investments:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a counterparty failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's policy requires deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions to be insured or covered by approved collateral as provided by law.

The reconciliation of deposits to the financial statements is as follows:

Bank accounts, uninsured	\$ 4,388,340
Insured by FDIC	273,774
	4,662,114
Outstanding checks, net of deposits in transit	(1,107,694)
Total	\$ 3,554,420
Cash and cash equivalent amounts are shown in the financial statements as follows:	
Governmental activities	\$ 876,241
Business-type activities	2,562,157
Custodial fund, student activities	116,022
Total	\$ 3,554,420

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2. Deposits and investments (continued):

Custodial credit risk, deposits and investments:

Investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. The District's investments are subject to changes in value which occur from time to time. As of June 30, 2024, the School District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair value
PA Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) PA School District MAX (PSDLAF)	Less than one year Less than one year	\$ 568,291 6,260,345
Total externally pooled investments		6,828,636
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund, certificates of deposit (unrated/backed by AAAm rated collateral)	1 to 24 months	19,371,687
Total		\$ 26,200,323
Financial statement amounts for investments:		
Governmental activities Business-type activities Custodial fund, student activities		\$ 25,992,879 163,746 43,698
Total		\$ 26,200,323

Interest rate risk:

The School District has a formal investment policy that permits investments as authorized by law. The policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk:

The School District's investment policy requires that its investment companies be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with shares registered under the Securities Act of 1933. In addition, the investment companies used by the School District must be rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2. Deposits and investments (continued):

External investment pool:

The District uses external investment pools to ensure safety and maximize efficiency, liquidity and yield for District funds. The external investment pools are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The amortized cost method involves valuing a security at its cost on the date of purchase and recording a constant amortization or accretion to maturity of any discount of premium. The fair value of securities held by the external investment pool are evaluated on at least a weekly basis using prices supplied from an independent pricing service. These values are compared to the amortized cost.

The District has investments with PLGIT and PSDLAF (collectively, the Funds). Both PLGIT and PSDLAF were established as common law trusts and organized under laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Shares of the Funds are offered to certain Pennsylvania school districts, intermediate units, area vocational-technical schools and municipalities. The purpose of the Funds is to enable such governmental units to pool their available funds for investments authorized by Section 440.1 of the Pennsylvania Public School Code of 1949 as amended. The Funds are governed by elected boards of trustees who are responsible for the overall management of the Funds. The trustees are elected from the several classes of local governments participating in the Funds. Each fund is audited annually by independent auditors. The Funds operate in a manner consistent with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2(a)7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Funds use amortized cost to report net position to compute share prices. The Funds maintain net asset value of \$1.00 per share. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in the Funds is the same as the value of the Funds' shares.

The District is invested in PLGIT - Class shares, which require no minimum balance, no minimum initial investment and have a one-day minimum investment period. At June 30, 2024, PLGIT carried an AAAm rating and had an average maturity of less than one year.

The District is invested in PLGIT/Reserve – Class shares, which require a minimum investment of \$50,000, a minimum investment period of one day and limits redemptions or exchanges to two per calendar month. At June 30, 2024, PLGIT carried an AAAm rating and had an average maturity of less than one year.

The District is invested in PSDLAF Max Series, which uses a principal investment strategy of investing in short-term money market instruments and maintaining a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00 per share. Investments (other than direct deposits of state aid payments) are to be deposited for a minimum of 14 days. At June 30, 2024, PSDLAF carried an AAAm rating.

3. Real estate taxes:

Based upon assessments provided by Lancaster County, the School District bills and collects its own property taxes. The School District tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 17.9363 mills (\$17.94 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) as levied by the Board of School Directors. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1
July 1 - August 31
September 1 - October 31
November 1 - December 31
January 1

Levy date
2% discount period
Face payment period
10% penalty period
Lien date

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

4. Taxes receivable and related accounts, general fund:

The School District, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes as determined by the administration. A portion of the receivable amount, which was measurable and available within 60 days, was recognized as revenue and the remaining balance reported as unavailable in the fund financial statements. The balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Gross taxes receivable	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	Net estimated to be collectible	Tax revenue recognized	Unavailable revenue	Unearned revenue
Real estate	\$ 729,450	\$ 4,432	\$ 725,018	\$ 199,274	\$ 525,744	
Earned income taxes	1,329,251		1,329,251	1,329,251		
Per capita and occupation	284,157	281,316	2,841			\$ 2,841
Transfer tax	202,246		202,246	202,246		
	\$ 2,545,104	\$ 285,748	\$ 2,259,356	\$ 1,730,771	\$ 525,744	\$ 2,841

5. Interfund activity:

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Due from other funds	Due to other funds
General fund Food service fund	\$ 14,219	\$ 14,219
	\$ 14,219	\$ 14,219

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditures occurred, (2) transactions were recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds were made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

5. Interfund activity (continued):

The District transfers resources from the general fund to different funds for debt service, future capital expenditures and to support the general operations of the District. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Transfers to other funds	Transfers from other funds
General fund	\$ 9,649,503	
Debt service fund		\$ 9,133,803
Capital reserve fund		500,000
Food service fund		15,700
	\$ 9,649,503	\$ 9,649,503

6. Due from other governments:

Amounts due from other governments represent receivables for revenues earned by the School District. At June 30, 2024, the following amounts are due from other governmental units:

	General fund
State subsidy:	
Retirement	\$ 2,530,240
Social Security	557,190
Transportation	377,299
Grants and programs:	
Federal	1,402,260
State	221,606
Local	397,790
	\$ 5,486,385

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

7. Changes in capital assets:

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Beginning		Ending
	balance	Increases	balance
Governmental activities:			
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 6,887,173		\$ 6,887,173
Total assets not being depreciated	6,887,173		6,887,173
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Site improvements	7,638,849	\$ 827,358	8,466,207
Buildings and building improvements	259,275,769	951,904	260,227,673
Furniture, equipment and educational media	6,971,704	87,271	7,058,975
Vehicles	943,809		943,809
Total assets being depreciated	274,830,131	1,866,533	276,696,664
Accumulated depreciation:			
Site improvements	4,619,185	345,943	4,965,128
Buildings and building improvements	79,402,530	6,764,147	86,166,677
Furniture and equipment	3,310,376	345,101	3,655,477
Vehicles	601,920	63,821	665,741
Total accumulated depreciation	87,934,011	7,519,012	95,453,023
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	186,896,120	(5,652,479)	181,243,641
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 193,783,293	\$(5,652,479)	\$ 188,130,814

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

7. Changes in capital assets (continued):

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Increases	Ending balance
Business-type activities:			
Capital assets being depreciated,			
equipment	\$ 505,643	\$ 100,083	\$ 605,726
Less accumulated depreciation			
for equipment	147,079	43,481	190,560
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 358,564	\$ 56,602	\$ 415,166
Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental function	ns as follows:		
Instruction			\$ 2,334,555
Vocational instruction			1,793
Administration and financial services			1,473
Operation and maintenance of plant			190,615
Student activities			228,737
Capital outlay			4,761,839
			\$ 7,519,012

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

8. Fund balances:

As of June 30, 2024, fund balances are comprised of the following:

	General fund	Capital reserve	Total governmental funds
Name and able to make the second assessment	Ф 5.000		ф г ооо
Nonspendable, prepaid expenses	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000
Restricted	48,183	\$ 68,924	117,107
Committed:			
Capital reserve replenishment	1,000,000		1,000,000
Future facility repairs	14,016,285		14,016,285
Healthcare	1,000,000		1,000,000
Unassigned	7,009,616		7,009,616
Total fund balances	\$ 23,079,084	\$ 68,924	\$ 23,148,008

9. Unearned revenue:

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	General fund	Proprietary fund	Total
Per capita and occupation taxes Grant and other Prepaid lunches Unused donated commodities	\$ 2,841 580	\$ 26,051 9,074	\$ 2,841 580 26,051 9,074
	\$ 3,421	\$ 35,125	\$ 38,546

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

10. General long-term debt:

General obligation bonds and notes:

The School District issued general obligation bonds (GOB) and notes (GON) to provide funds for major capital improvements. These bonds and notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Currently, the School District has six general obligation bond series and notes with interest rates and outstanding principal amounts at June 30, 2024 as follows:

Issue	Final maturity date	Interest rate or yield		Amount
Series of 2017 GOB	March 1, 2025	0.80% - 5.00%	\$	460,000
Series of 2018 GOB	March 1, 2038	2.00% - 5.00%		36,100,000
Series of 2019 A GOB	March 1, 2039	1.55% - 5.00%		35,770,000
Series of 2019 B GOB	March 1, 2029	1.50% - 4.00%		9,120,000
Series of 2020 GON	June 1, 2027	1.20%		14,165,000
				95,615,000
Bond premium, net of discount				6,751,261
Total			•	102,366,261
Less current portion				5,305,000
Total long-term portion of bonds and no	otes payable		\$	97,061,261
				•

Long-term obligation activity, other than pension and OPEB:

Long-term obligation activity for governmental activities can be summarized as follows:

	Beginning balance	Decreases	Ending balance
General obligation bonds and notes Bond premium, net of discount Accrued retirement incentive Compensated absences	\$ 100,715,000 7,511,277 1,438,428 2,278,940	\$ 5,100,000 760,016 17,680 215,236	\$ 95,615,000 6,751,261 1,420,748 2,063,704
	\$ 111,943,645	\$ 6,092,932	\$ 105,850,713

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

10. General long-term debt (continued):

Debt service requirements:

The annual requirements of the School District's debt service are listed below.

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 5,305,000	\$ 3,828,743	\$ 9,133,743
2026	5,380,000	3,752,058	9,132,058
2027	5,160,000	3,687,315	8,847,315
2028	5,240,000	3,604,013	8,844,013
2029	5,430,000	3,411,550	8,841,550
2030-2034	32,485,000	12,907,750	45,392,750
2035-2039	36,615,000	4,634,450	41,249,450
	\$ 95,615,000	\$ 35,825,879	\$ 131,440,879

11. Risk management:

Property and liability:

For losses incurred prior to July 1, 1999 and subsequent to June 30, 2002, the School District joined together with other school districts in the area to form the Lancaster-Lebanon Public Schools Insurance Pool (the Pool), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member school districts, the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit, the Lancaster County Academy and the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center. This agreement states that the School District pays an annual premium to the Pool for the purpose of seeking the prevention or lessening of casualty losses to members from injuries to persons or properties which might result in claims being made against members and to pool the insurance risks, reserves, claims and losses and providing self-insurance and reinsurance. It is the intent of the members of the Pool that the Pool will utilize funds contributed by the members to provide self-insurance and reimbursement to the members for certain losses, to defend and protect each member of the Pool in accordance with the agreement against certain liabilities and losses and to purchase excess and aggregate stop-loss insurance for claims greater than \$100,000 per occurrence.

Hospitalization:

The School District has a self-insured hospitalization plan with Aetna, Inc., the claims administrator, who processes and pays the claims. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District was limited in liability for claims to \$225,000 per individual and \$9,796,740 in total for the Point of Service Plan. A liability for claims incurred prior to June 30, 2024 and paid subsequently is recorded in the amount of \$491,502 in accounts payable in the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

11. Risk management (continued):

Vision fund:

The School District administers a vision fund which is recorded in the general fund. The plan reimburses for professional eye examinations and the cost of prescription glasses and contacts. Eligible expenses in accordance with the plan are those incurred by either an employee or his/her dependents.

The plan requires submission of receipted invoices for eligible services and operates on a fiscal year from July 1 to June 30. Payment by the School District is made monthly and items submitted by the end of each month will be reimbursed by the 15th of the following month. In order to be eligible for payment, bills incurred must be less than six months old. Payment for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is limited to \$300 per eligible employee.

Workers' compensation:

The School District is participating in the Lancaster-Lebanon Public Schools Workers' Compensation Fund which is a cooperative voluntary trust arrangement for 21-member school districts and the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit. This agreement states that the School District pays an annual premium to the fund for the purpose of seeking prevention or lessening of claims due to injuries of employees of the members and pooling workers' compensation and occupational disease insurance risks, reserves, claims and losses and providing self-insurance and reinsurance thereof. It is the intent of the members of the fund that the fund will utilize funds contributed by the members, which shall be held in trust by the fund, to provide self-insurance and reimbursement to the members for their obligations to pay compensation as required under the Workers' Compensation Act and the Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and to purchase excess and aggregate insurance. As of June 30, 2024, the School District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to the fund.

Unemployment compensation:

The School District has elected to self-insure for unemployment compensation rather than contribute to the state fund. Transactions relating to this plan are reflected in the general fund. As of June 30, 2024, the School District is not aware of any unemployment compensation claims.

Other risks:

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters. The School District has purchased various insurance policies to safeguard its assets from risk of loss. During the year ended June 30, 2024 and the three previous fiscal years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

12. Defined benefit pension plan:

Plan description:

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The members eligible to participate in the System include all full-time public school 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.pa.gov.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

12. Defined benefit pension plan (continued):

Benefits provided:

Benefits are provided by PSERS by statute; therefore, financial statement amounts are affected by PSERS activity. The District's reported amounts will vary over time depending on the pension results of PSERS.

PSERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service.

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

Benefits are generally between 1% to 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Retirement Code (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 completing five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary, nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

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

Member contributions:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

12. Defined benefit pension plan (continued):

Member contributions:

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

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011 and before July 1, 2019, 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 Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.30% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.50% and 9.50% and the Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.30% and 12.30%.

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2019, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-G rate of 5.50% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2019, who elect class T-H membership, contribute at 4.50% (base rate) 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 the 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%.

Employer contributions:

The School District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was 33.09% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$13,760,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

The District's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of 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.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net liability of \$113,841,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS's total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023. There were no events during the period June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024 that affect the measurement of the net pension liability results. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported contributions as it relates to the total one-year reported contributions. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .2559%, a .0017% decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

12. Defined benefit pension plan (continued):

Pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$11,208,000. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflow of resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	3,222,000		
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	1,533,000
Net changes in proportion				1,485,000
Changes in assumptions		1,699,000		
Differences between District actual contributions and the calculated portion determined by PSERS		15,000		
Change in amortization resulting from change in percentage				349,805
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,760,000		
	\$	18,696,000	\$	3,367,805

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

12. Defined benefit pension plan (continued):

Pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$13,760,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the valuation year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan year ended	
June 30,	
2024	\$ 999,000
2025	(3,656,805)
2026	3,127,000
2027	1,099,000
	\$ 1,568,195

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by rolling forward PSERS's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023 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 of 2.50%

Salary increases: Effective average of 4.50% which reflects an allowance for inflation

of 2.50%, real wage growth and merit or seniority increases of

2.00%

Mortality rates: 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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was performed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

12. Defined benefit pension plan (continued):

Pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

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

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS 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 plan.

The PSERS' Board adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023 are:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset class	allocation	rate of return
Global public equity	30.0 %	5.2 %
Private equity	12.0	7.9
Fixed income	33.0	3.2
Commodities	7.5	2.7
Master Limited Partnerships/Infrastructure	10.0	5.4
Real estate	11.0	5.7
Absolute return	4.0	4.1
Cash	3.0	1.2
Leverage	(10.5)	1.2
	100.0 %	

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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

12. Defined benefit pension plan (continued):

Pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share:

The following presents 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% lower (6.00%) or 1% 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	\$ 147,569,000	\$ 113,841,000	\$ 85,384,000

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

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

13. Other postemployment benefits:

Postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB):

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 the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan (Plan). Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan description:

The District offers postemployment medical and prescription drug benefits to employees upon their retirement with the same plan provisions provided to active employees. The following is a breakdown of eligibility requirements by group:

Administrators:

The member must meet one of the following conditions to be eligible:

- a. Complete at least ten consecutive years of District service, must be eligible for PSERS retirement and must give written notice by April 1 in the year of retirement.
- b. Attain 55 years of age with at least 25 years of PSERS service.
- Act 110/43 (30 years of PSERS service or upon superannuation retirement).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

13. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

Plan description:

Teachers:

The member must meet one of the following conditions to be eligible:

- a. Attain 50 years of age, complete at least 15 consecutive years of District service, must be eligible for PSERS retirement and must give written notice by April 1 in the year of retirement.
- b. Attain 55 years of age with at least 25 years of PSERS service.
- c. Act 110/43 (30 years of PSERS service or upon superannuation retirement).

Support staff:

The member must meet one of the following conditions to be eligible:

- a. Attain 55 years of age with at least 25 years of PSERS service.
- b. Act 110/43 (30 years of PSERS service or upon superannuation retirement).

All groups have the same coverage, premium sharing and duration of coverage. If the member meets at least one of the eligibility requirements for the member's group, the member, spouse and dependents may continue coverage by paying the floating rate at the full premium. Insurance coverage is provided until the member is eligible for a government funded healthcare insurance plan.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At July 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

		Teachers and	
	Administrators	support staff	Total
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2	29	31
Active employees	29	463	492
Total	31	492	523

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

13. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

Total OPEB liability and actuarial assumptions:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$4,090,953 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by rolling forward the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs and applies to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate: 4.13% based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index

at July 1, 2023

Salary increases: 2.50% cost of living adjustment, 1.50% real wage growth and merit

increases which vary by age from 2.75% to 0%

Healthcare Cost Trend

Rates: 7.0% in 2023 with 0.5% decrease per year until 5.5% in 2026. Rates

gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2027 to 4.1% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.

Retirees contributions: Retiree contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as

the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate.

Mortality rates: PubT-2010 headcount-weighted mortality table including rates for

contingent survivors for teachers. PubG-2010 headcount-weighted mortality table including rates for contingent survivors for all other

employees. Incorporated in the tables are rates projected

generationally using Scale MP-2021 to reflect mortality improvement.

Mortality rates are presumed preretirement and postretirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation.

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 3,780,516
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	212,062
Interest	159,449
Changes in assumptions	59,382
Benefit payments	(120,456)
Net changes	310,437
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 4,090,953

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

13. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.06% in 2022 to 4.13% in 2023. The trend assumption was updated.

Sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	Current		
		discount	
	1% Decrease	rate	1% Increase
	3.13%	4.13%	5.13%
D: 4: 41	0 4 400 505	* 4 000 050	* 0.700.475
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 4,409,505	\$ 4,090,953	\$ 3,789,475

Sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	trend rates	1% Increase
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 3,616,468	\$ 4,090,953	\$ 4,650,015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

13. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$248,313. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Changes in assumption	\$	497,774	\$	1,244,842
Differences between expected and actual experience		191,029		869,427
District benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date		148,350		
	\$	837,153	\$	2,114,269

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$148,350 reported as deferred outflows of resources relate to OPEB resulting from District benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the valuation year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Plan year ended June 30,		
2025	\$	(123,198)
2026		(123,198)
2027		(123,198)
2028		(123,198)
2029		(123,204)
thereafter		(809,470)
	\$((1,425,466)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

13. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program (HIPAP):

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

PSERS provides Premium Assistance, which is a governmental cost-sharing, multiple-employer HIPAP plan for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. Employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of 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 insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' Health Options Program (HOP). As of June 30, 2023, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

Premium Assistance eligibility criteria:

Retirees of PSERS can participate in the Premium Assistance program if they satisfy the following criteria:

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

For Class DC members to become eligible for Premium Assistance, they must satisfy the following criteria:

- Attain Medicare eligibility with 24 ½ or more eligibility points, or
- Have 15 or more eligibility points and terminated after age 67, and
- Have received all or part of their distributions.

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' HOP.

Employer contributions:

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.64% 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 \$268,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

13. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

HIPAP liabilities, HIPAP expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HIPAP:

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$4,630,000 for its proportionate share of the net HIPAP liability. The net HIPAP liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total HIPAP liability used to calculate the net HIPAP liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS's total HIPAP liability as of June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023. There were no events during the period June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024 that affect the measurement of the net HIPAP liability results. The District's proportion of the net HIPAP liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.2559%, a 0.0016% decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized HIPAP expense of \$182,000. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HIPAP from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Net change in assumptions			\$	476,000
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	10,000		
Difference between expected and actual experience				16,000
Net changes in proportion		56,000		
Change in amortization resulting from change in percentage				12,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		268,000		
	\$	334,000	\$	504,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

13. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

HIPAP liabilities, HIPAP expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HIPAP:

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District reported \$268,000 as deferred outflows of resources related to HIPAP resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net HIPAP liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HIPAP will be recognized in HIPAP expense as follows:

Plan year ended	
June 30,	
2024	\$ (58,000)
2025	(89,000)
2026	(123,000)
2027	(154,000)
2028	(14,000)
	\$ (438,000)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total HIPAP liability as of June 30, 2023, was determined by rolling forward the PSERS' total HIPAP liability as of June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level percentage of pay.
- Investment return 4.13% S&P 20-Year Municipal Bond Rate.
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Premium Assistance reimbursement is capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projection using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.
- Participation rate:
 - o Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre age 65 at 50%.
 - Eligible retirees will elect to participate post age 65 at 70%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was performed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

13. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

HIPAP liabilities, HIPAP expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HIPAP:

Actuarial assumptions:

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- Cost method: Amount necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal
 year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method: Market value.
- Participation rate: The actual data for retirees benefiting under the Plan as of June 30, 2021 was used in lieu of the 63% utilization assumption for eligible retirees.
- Mortality rates: 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 plan assets. The expected rate of return on HIPAP plan investments was determined using the HIPAP asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each asset class.

The HIPAP'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 Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year.

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
HIPAP - Asset class	allocation	rate of return
Cash	_100.0 %	1.2 %

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, 2023.

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total HIPAP liability was 4.13%. Under the HIPAP's funding policy, contributions are structured for short-term funding of Premium Assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The Premium Assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the HIPAP's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments; therefore, the plan is considered a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 4.13%, which represents the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2023, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total HIPAP liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

13. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

HIPAP liabilities, HIPAP expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HIPAP:

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net HIPAP liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$1,200 in annual Premium Assistance. As of June 30, 2023, retirees Premium Assistance benefits are not subject to future healthcare cost increases. The annual Premium Assistance reimbursement for qualifying retirees is capped at a maximum of \$1,200. As of June 30, 2023, 92,677 retirees were receiving the maximum amount allowed of \$1,200 per year. As of June 30, 2023, 522 members were receiving less than the maximum amount allowed of \$1,200 per year. 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 District's proportionate share of the net HIPAP liability for June 30, 2023, calculated using current healthcare cost trends, as well as what the net HIPAP liability would be if it healthcare cost trends were 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	trend rates	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of			
net HIPAP liability	\$ 4,629,000	\$ 4,630,000	\$ 4,630,000

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net HIPAP liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net HIPAP liability, calculated using the discount rate of 4.13%, as well as what the net HIPAP liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3.13%) or 1% higher (5.13%) than the current rate:

		Current	
		discount	
	1% Decrease	rate	1% Increase
	3.13%	4.13%	5.13%
District's proportionate share of			
the net HIPAP liability	\$ 5,235,000	\$ 4,630,000	\$ 4,124,000

HIPAP fiduciary net position:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

14. Joint ventures:

Lancaster County Career and Technology Center (LCCTC):

The School District is one of 16-member school districts of the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center (LCCTC). LCCTC provides vocational-technical training and education to participating students of the member school districts. LCCTC is controlled and governed by the Career and Technology Board for Lancaster County, which is composed of school board members of all the member school districts. No member school district exercises specific control over the fiscal policies or operations of LCCTC. The LCCTC is not reported as part of the School District's reporting entity. The School District's share of annual operating costs for LCCTC fluctuates based upon the percentage of enrollment of each member school district. The amount paid for these services in the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$1,830,449, which has been reported in the general fund. Complete financial statements for LCCTC can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1730 Hans Herr Drive, P.O. Box 527, Willow Street, PA 17584.

The District entered into a lease agreement with the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center Authority (Authority) along with 15 other school districts. The Lancaster County Career and Technology Center Authority is an authority created under the Pennsylvania Municipality Authorities Act and is empowered to acquire, hold, construct, improve, maintain, operate and lease public school buildings and other school projects for public school purposes. By resolution, the member districts have requested the Authority to proceed with improvement of the school facilities of the Lancaster County Career Technology Center (LCCTC) to be funded by lease revenue bonds not to exceed the maximum aggregate principal amount of \$43,000,000. The bonds will be designated as Lancaster County Career and Technology Center Authority Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds. Each district will pay its proportionate share of the lease rentals in order to fund the debt.

On November 11, 2017, the Authority completed issuance of Guaranteed Lease Revenue Notes, Series of 2017-11, for the purpose of advance refunding the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 2012, and to pay the costs of issuing the notes in the amount of \$7,930,000. Payments are required until February 2037. The notes bear interest with rates ranging from 2.20% to 5.00%. The balance of the District's share of this obligation at June 30, 2024 was \$497,634.

On June 30, 2020, the Authority completed issuance of Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 2020, for the purpose of advance refunding the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 2014, advance refunding the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Notes, Series of 2017 and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds in the amount of \$11,145,000. Payments are required until February 2037. The bonds bear interest with rates ranging from 1.00% to 4.00%. The balance of the District's share of this obligation at June 30, 2024 was \$790,109.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

14. Joint ventures (continued):

Lancaster County Career and Technology Center (LCCTC):

Minimum future rental payments under the operating leases for the School District are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	 Total	
2025	\$ 100,321	
2026	100,845	
2027	100,159	
2028	99,560	
2029	99,578	
2030-2034	492,996	
2035-2037	 294,284	
Total minimum future rental payments	\$ 1,287,743	

Lancaster-Lebanon Joint Authority:

The School District is a member in the Lancaster-Lebanon Joint Authority (Joint Authority). The Lancaster-Lebanon Joint Authority was incorporated on February 14, 1980 under the Municipality Authorities Act of 1945, Act of May 2, 1945, P.L. 382, as amended by the Boards of School Directors of the 22 school districts located in Lancaster and Lebanon counties. The school districts established the Joint Authority for the purposes of acquiring, holding, constructing, improving, maintaining, operating, owning and/or leasing projects for public school purposes and for the purposes of the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit No. 13.

The School District did not have any financial transactions with the Joint Authority during the year ended June 30, 2024. Complete financial statements for the Joint Authority can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1020 New Holland Avenue, Lancaster, PA 17601.

Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit No. 13 (LLIU):

The LLIU Board of Directors consists of 22 members from the LLIU's constituent school districts. The LLIU Board members are school district board members who are elected by the public and are appointed to the LLIU Board by the member school districts' Boards of Directors. Penn Manor School District is responsible for appointing one of these members. The LLIU Board has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. Penn Manor School District contracts with the LLIU for special education services for School District students. The amount paid for these services and various other support services during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$6,883,151. Complete financial information for LLIU can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1020 New Holland Avenue, Lancaster, PA 17601.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

14. Joint ventures (continued):

Lancaster County Academy (Academy):

The Academy is an alternative public school organized by 11 public school districts in Lancaster County to provide services in the County. Each of the public school districts appoints one member to serve on the joint operating committee. As a member district, the School District has an ongoing financial responsibility to fund the operations of the Academy. The amount paid to the Academy in the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$73,430. Complete financial information for the Academy can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1202 Park City Center, Lancaster, PA 17601.

Lancaster County Tax Collection Bureau (Bureau):

The School District participates with all Lancaster County school districts and associated municipalities as prescribed by Act 32 for the collection of earned income taxes and local services tax. The joint operating committee is comprised of representatives from the 17-member school districts and 16 municipal representatives. The Bureau's operating expenditures are deducted from the distributions, which are made quarterly. The School District's portion of the operating expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$94,293. Financial information for the Bureau can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1845 William Penn Way, Lancaster, PA 17601.

No member school district exercises specific control over the fiscal policies or operations of these joint ventures. As a result, these entities are not reported as part of the School District's reporting entity.

15. Termination benefits:

According to the School District's negotiated agreement with the Penn Manor Education Association, teachers are eligible for an early retirement incentive if the date of retirement is at the conclusion of the school year, written notice of retirement is provided before April 1 preceding the date of retirement, the employee accepts benefits under the Pennsylvania Employees' Retirement System and the employee has at least 15 consecutive years of service at the School District. The retirement incentive is calculated by multiplying \$180 per year for each year of employment and \$80 per day for each unused sick and/or personal day with the School District and the total incentive is limited to a maximum of \$35,000. Payments are paid as employer non-elective contributions to employee 403(b) accounts at the time of retirement.

Retiring administrators with at least ten years of service may either elect to receive \$250 for each full year of service to the School District or \$1,500 for each full year of administrative service to the School District and \$200 per day for each unused sick and/or personal day. At no time can the monetary compensation to a retiring administrator exceed \$20,000.

The School District records retirement incentive expenses and liabilities at the government-wide level and in the proprietary funds. A prorata formula based on years of service is used to calculate the liabilities for employees who have less than the required minimum years of service. The retirement incentive liability related to years of service was included in the statement of net position (deficit) and totaled \$1,420,748 as of June 30, 2024. The portion of the retirement incentive liability related to accrued sick and personal days is reported as compensated absences in the statement of net position (deficit).

16. Commitments:

The School District has transportation contract commitments with two different vendors. The contracts run until 2025 with amounts approved annually. For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$3,238,917 and \$1,262,907 were approved to the two different transportation vendors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

17. Contingent liabilities:

The School District participates in federally assisted grant programs. These grant programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The School District is potentially liable for any expenditure which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance which would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

18. Subsequent events:

The School District has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

(Required Supplementary Information)

(unaudited)

FOR THE VALUATION YEAR'S ENDED JUNE 30

(See independent auditor's report)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2559 %	0.2576 %	0.2677 %	0.2560 %	0.2518 %	0.2473 %	0.2402 %	0.2382 %	0.2315 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 113,841,000	\$ 114,526,000	\$ 109,909,000	\$ 126,052,000	\$ 117,799,000	\$ 118,716,000	\$ 118,631,000	\$ 118,044,000	\$ 100,275,000
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 39,202,021	\$ 37,860,012	\$ 37,931,570	\$ 35,927,882	\$ 34,723,184	\$ 33,306,892	\$ 31,985,031	\$ 30,852,237	\$ 29,791,037
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	290.40 %	302.50 %	289.76 %	350.85 %	339.25 %	356.43 %	370.90 %	382.61 %	336.59 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.85 %	61.34 %	63.67 %	54.32 %	55.66 %	54.00 %	51.84 %	50.14 %	54.36 %

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

(Required Supplementary Information)

(unaudited)

FOR THE VALUATION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

(See independent auditor's report)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 13,402,000	\$ 12,840,000	\$ 12,722,000	\$ 11,962,000	\$ 11,276,000	\$ 10,494,000	\$ 9,187,000	\$ 7,578,000	\$ 5,978,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	13,512,000	12,905,000	12,769,000	11,311,000	11,284,000	10,478,000	9,492,000	7,781,000	6,128,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (110,000)	\$ (65,000)	\$ (47,000)	\$ 651,000	\$ (8,000)	\$ 16,000	\$ (305,000)	\$ (203,000)	\$ (150,000)
School District's covered payroll	\$ 39,202,021	\$ 37,860,012	\$ 37,931,570	\$ 35,927,882	\$ 34,723,184	\$ 33,306,892	\$ 31,985,031	\$ 30,852,237	\$ 29,791,037
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	34.47%	34.09%	33.66%	31.48%	32.50%	31.46%	29.68%	25.22%	20.57%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(Required Supplementary Information) (unaudited)

FOR THE VALUATION YEAR'S ENDED JUNE 30

(See independent auditor's report)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability:							
Service cost	\$ 212,062	\$ 460,594	\$ 462,146	\$ 331,531	\$ 331,821	\$ 277,166	\$ 264,540
Interest	159,449	133,613	105,249	145,942	121,830	123,591	89,547
Difference between expected and actual experience		(885,678)		275,933		(222,865)	
Changes in assumptions	59,382	(1,235,362)	(166,888)	575,942	(115,637)	3,538	101,586
Benefit payments	(120,456)	(201,323)	(192,579)	(88,565)	(75,286)	(121,375)	(109,549)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	310,437	(1,728,156)	207,928	1,240,783	262,728	60,055	346,124
Total OPEB liability, beginning	3,780,516	5,508,672	5,300,744	4,059,961	3,797,233	3,737,178	3,391,054
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 4,090,953	\$ 3,780,516	\$ 5,508,672	\$ 5,300,744	\$ 4,059,961	\$ 3,797,233	\$ 3,737,178
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,564,768	\$ 32,564,798	\$ 33,056,821	\$ 33,056,821	\$ 30,646,580	\$ 30,646,580	\$ 29,747,884
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.56%	11.61%	16.66%	16.04%	13.25%	12.39%	12.56%

Note to schedule:

Changes of assumptions:

The discount rate changed from 4.06% to 4.13%. The trend assumption was updated.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB (HIPAP) LIABILITY

(Required Supplementary Information)

(unaudited)

FOR THE VALUATION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

(See independent auditor's report)

	20232022		2021	2021 2020		2018	2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB (HIPAP) liability	0.2559%	0.2575%	0.2676%	0.2560%	0.2518%	0.2473%	0.2402%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (HIPAP) liability	\$ 4,630,000	\$ 4,740,000	\$ 6,342,000	\$ 5,531,000	\$ 5,355,000	\$ 5,156,000	\$ 4,894,000	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 39,202,021	\$ 37,860,012	\$ 37,931,570	\$ 35,927,882	\$ 34,723,184	\$ 33,306,892	\$ 31,985,031	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (HIPAP) liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	11.81%	12.52%	16.72%	15.39%	15.42%	15.48%	15.30%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (HIPAP) liability	7.22%	6.86%	5.30%	5.69%	5.56%	5.56%	5.73%	

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S OPEB (HIPAP) CONTRIBUTIONS (Required Supplementary Information) (unaudited) FOR THE VALUATION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

(See independent auditor's report)

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	293,000	\$	301,000	\$	311,000	\$	301,000	\$	289,000	\$	276,000	\$	266,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		296,000		304,000		312,000		284,000		288,000		276,000		276,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(3,000)	\$	(3,000)	\$	(1,000)	\$	17,000	\$	1,000	\$		\$	(10,000)
District's covered payroll	\$ 3	9,202,021	\$ 3	37,860,012	\$ 3	37,931,570	\$ 3	35,927,882	\$ 3	34,723,184	\$ 3	3,306,892	\$ 3	1,985,031
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.76%		0.80%		0.82%		0.79%		0.83%		0.83%		0.86%

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (Required Supplementary Information)

(unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (See independent auditor's report)

				Variance with
	Pudget	omounto		final budget positive
	Original	amounts Final	Actual	(negative)
	Original	1 IIIai	Actual	(negative)
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Real estate taxes	\$ 56,727,912	\$ 56,727,912	\$ 57,013,055	\$ 285,143
Other taxes	9,065,000	9,065,000	8,644,632	(420,368)
Investment income	1,350,250	1,350,250	2,279,505	929,255
Other revenue	1,995,210	1,995,210	2,467,658	472,448
Total local sources	69,138,372	69,138,372	70,404,850	1,266,478
State sources	30,368,882	30,368,882	32,357,851	1,988,969
Federal sources	2,188,298	2,188,298	2,143,176	(45,122)
Total revenues	101,695,552	101,695,552	104,905,877	3,210,325
Expenditures:				
Instructional services:				
Regular programs	42,326,182	42,326,182	42,883,899	(557,717)
Special programs	17,314,591	17,314,591	18,557,024	(1,242,433)
Vocational programs	2,497,943	2,497,943	2,580,908	(82,965)
Other instructional programs	130,346	130,346	327,041	(196,695)
Support services:				
Pupil personnel	3,232,662	3,232,662	3,441,534	(208,872)
Instructional staff	907,552	907,552	804,222	103,330
Administrative	7,153,462	7,153,462	6,444,524	708,938
Pupil health	1,016,706	1,016,706	1,152,333	(135,627)
Business	1,123,635	1,123,635	1,140,248	(16,613)
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,891,127	6,891,127	7,494,839	(603,712)
Student transportation	4,605,083	4,605,083	5,425,644	(820,561)
Central and other support	2,103,650	2,103,650	2,344,069	(240,419)
Other support services	42,278	42,278	42,280	(2)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

(Required Supplementary Information)

(unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(See independent auditor's report)

						iance with al budget
	Budget a	amo	unts		ŗ	oositive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	<u>(r</u>	negative)
Expenditures (continued):						
Operation of noninstructional services:						
Student activities	\$ 1,714,397	\$	1,714,397	\$ 1,727,842	\$	(13,445)
Community services	25,070		25,070	20,515		4,555
Scholarships and awards	2,500		2,500	12,587		(10,087)
Debt service (principal and interest)	9,133,803		9,133,803	9,133,803		-
Refund of prior years' receipts				 11,226		(11,226)
Total expenditures	 100,220,987		100,220,987	 103,544,538	(;	3,323,551 <u>)</u>
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures	1,474,565		1,474,565	 1,361,339		(113,226)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of assets				520		520
Interfund transfers	(515,000)		(515,000)	(515,700)		(700)
Budgetary reserve	(977,238)		(977,238)	(0.0,.00)		977,238
	(4, 400, 000)		(4 400 000)	(545.400)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,492,238)		(1,492,238)	 (515,180)		977,058
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (17,673)	\$	(17,673)	846,159	\$	863,832
Fund balance:						
July 1, 2023				 22,232,925		
June 30, 2024				\$ 23,079,084		

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(Required Supplementary Information)
(unaudited)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(See independent auditor's report)

Budgetary data:

Penn Manor School District follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to May 31, management submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the general fund.
- b. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the School Board at the departmental level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund or revisions that alter the total revenues and expenditures of any fund, must be approved by the Board.
- e. Budgetary data is included in the School District's management information system and is employed as a management control device during the year.
- f. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year; however, the School District increases the subsequent year's appropriation by an amount equal to outstanding encumbrances and reserves a portion of the fund balance in a like amount. There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2024.
- g. The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for fund accounting except that a budgetary reserve is provided.
- h. For budgetary purposes, the School District includes debt service payments (principal and interest) in the general fund. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, these amounts are shown as transfers to the debt service fund on the fund level financial statements.

The School District's expenditures were over original budget due to special programs, transportation and other costs that were Board approved general fund expenditures due to revenues trending significantly above budget throughout the year.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal grantor/ pass-through grantor/program title	Source code	Federal assistance listing number	Pass-through grantor's number	Grant period beginning/ ending date	Program or award amount	Total received for the year	Accrued (unearned) revenue at July 1, 2023	Revenue recognized	Expenditures	Accrued (unearned) revenue at June 30, 2024	Amounts paid to subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education:											
Passed through the Pennsylvania											
Department of Education:											
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies:	I/F	84.010	013-220324	7/30/21 - 9/30/22	\$ 932,280		\$ (4,279)	\$ 4,279	\$ 4,279		
G	I/F	84.010	013-230324	7/1/22 - 9/30/23	905,236	\$ 249,674	232,176	17,498	17,498		
	I/F	84.010	013-240324	7/30/23 - 9/30/24	952,862	746,142		898,346	898,346	\$ 152,204	
Title II Improving Teacher Quality State Grants:	I/F	84.367	020-230324	7/30/22 - 9/30/23	140,668	49,128	24,816	24,312	24,312		
	I/F	84.367	020-240324	7/30/23 - 9/30/24	156,262	99,648		123,914	123,914	24,266	
Title IV Student Support & Academic Enrichment:	I/F	84.424	144-220324	7/30/21 - 9/30/22	55,020		(1,678)	1,678	1,678		
	I/F	84.424	144-230324	7/30/22 - 9/30/23	73,147	3,466	3,466				
	I/F	84.424	144-240324	7/30/23 - 9/30/24	70,803	60,688		70,803	70,803	10,115	
COVID-19 - CARES Act - ESSER III	I/F	84.425U	223-210324	3/13/20 - 9/30/24	5,467,963	1,193,010	678,046	813,217	813,217	298,253	
COVID-19 - CARES Act - ARP-ESSER 7%	I/F	84.425U	225-210324	3/13/20 - 9/30/24	424,984	254,990	401,803			146,813	
COVID-19 - CARES Act - ARP-ESSER Homeless	I/F	84.425U	181-212324	7/1/21 - 9/30/24	52,952	4,073	6	47,516	47,516	43,449	
COVID-19 - CARES Act - ARP-ESSER 2.5%	I/F	84.425U	224-210324	3/13/20 - 9/30/24	7,972		(580)			(580)	
Total passed through the Pennsylvania											
Department of Education						2,660,819	1,333,776	2,001,563	2,001,563	674,520	
Passed through the Lancaster-Lebanon											
Intermediate Unit #13,											
Special Education Cluster:											
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B):	I/F	84.027	062-23-0013	7/1/22 - 9/30/23	1,091,891	672,577	672,577				
	I/F	84.027	062-23-0013	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	1,175,064	453,724		1,175,064	1,175,064	721,340	
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Section 611 - ARP):	I/F	84.027X	062-22-0013	7/1/21 - 9/30/23	55,188	55,188	55,188				
	I/F	84.027X	062-22-0013	7/1/21 - 9/30/23	192,122	104,389		104,389	104,389		
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Early Intervention IDEA):	I/F	84.173	131-22-0013	7/1/22 - 6/30/23	6,634	6,634	6,634				
	I/F	84.173	131-22-0013	7/1/23 - 6/30/24	5,103			5,103	5,103	5,103	
Total Special Education Cluster passed through the											
Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit #13						1,292,512	734,399	1,284,556	1,284,556	726,443	
Total U.S. Department of Education						3,953,331	2,068,175	3,286,119	3,286,119	1,400,963	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal grantor/ pass-through grantor/program title	Source code	Federal assistance listing number	Pass-through grantor's number	Grant period beginning/ ending date	Program or award amount	Total received for the year	Accrued (unearned) revenue at July 1, 2023	Revenue recognized	Expenditures	Accrued (unearned) revenue at June 30, 2024	Amounts paid to subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:											
Passed through the Pennsylvania											
Department of Human Services,											
Medicaid Cluster:											
ACCESS Medical Assistance 2022-2023	I/F	93.778	N/A	7/1/22 - 6/30/23	N/A	\$ 4,598	\$ 4,598				
ACCESS Medical Assistance 2023-2024	I/F	93.778	N/A	7/1/23 - 6/30/24	N/A	894		\$ 1,615	\$ 1,615	\$ 721	
Total Medicaid Cluster passed through the Pennsylvania											
Department of Human Services						5,492	4,598	1,615	1,615	721	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						5,492	4,598	1,615	1,615	721	
U.S. Department of Agriculture:											
Passed through the Pennsylvania											
Department of Education,											
Child Nutrition Cluster:											
School Breakfast Program	I/F	10.553	N/A	7/1/23 - 6/30/24	N/A	505,619		505,619	505,619		
National School Lunch Program	I/F	10.555	N/A	7/1/23 - 6/30/24	N/A	1,431,359		1,431,359	1,431,359		
Supply Chain Assistance	I/F	10.555	N/A	7/1/23 - 6/30/24	N/A	127,515		127,515	127,515		
Total passed through the Pennsylvania											
Department of Education						2,064,493		2,064,493	2,064,493		
Passed through the Pennsylvania											
Department of Agriculture,											
National School Lunch Program	I/F	10.555	N/A	7/1/23 - 6/30/24	N/A	266,816 ((b)	(a) <u>257,742</u> (c) <u>257,742</u>	(9,074) (d)	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster						2,331,309		2,322,235	2,322,235	(9,074)	
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:											
National School Lunch Program - Local Admin Funds	I/F	10.649	N/A	7/1/23 - 6/30/24	N/A	5,763		5,763	5,763		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						2,337,072		2,327,998	2,327,998	(9,074)	
Total expenditures of federal awards						\$ 6,295,895	\$ 2,072,773	\$ 5,615,732	\$ 5,615,732	\$ 1,392,610	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Source codes:

I = Indirect funding

F = Federal share

84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	\$ 920,123
84.425U	COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and	
	Secondary School Emergency Relief	860,733
		\$ 1,780,856
	Total expenditures per above	\$ 5,615,732 = 31.71% Programs meet the 20% requirement

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1 - Significant accounting policies:

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal award programs for the District for the year ended June 30, 2024. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to, and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Note 2 - Food distribution:

- (a) Beginning inventory at July 1
- (b) Total amount of commodities received from the Department of Agriculture
- (c) Total amount of commodities used
- (d) Ending inventory at June 30



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of School Directors Penn Manor School District Millersville, 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 Penn Manor School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Penn Manor School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Penn Manor School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Penn Manor 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 School District's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Penn Manor 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 financial statements. 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 School District'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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania December 19, 2024

Brown Plus



Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of School Directors Penn Manor School District Millersville, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Penn Manor 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 Penn Manor School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Penn Manor 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, Penn Manor School District complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2024.

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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*) 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 the 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 the 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 Penn Manor 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 Penn Manor 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 GAAS, *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 the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Penn Manor 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 Penn Manor 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 Penn Manor 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.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania December 19, 2024

Brown Plus

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I. **SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:** Financial statements Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X none reported yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes X no Federal awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes X none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? Χ ____ yes Identification of major programs: Assistance listing numbers Name of federal program or cluster 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies COVID-19 – American Rescue Plan – Elementary 84.425U and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

type A and type B programs

None

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS:

None

\$ 750,000

_X__ yes ____ no

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

There were no prior year audit findings.