ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

	Page
List of report distribution	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (required supplementary information) - unaudited	4 - 12
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of net assets	13
Statement of activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	15
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net assets	16
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental	
funds	17
Reconciliation of the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balance to the statement of activities	18
Statement of net assets - proprietary funds	19
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets - proprietary funds	20
Statement of cash flows - proprietary funds	21
Statement of fiduciary net assets	22
Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets	23
Notes to financial statements	24 - 42
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule – general fund	43
Unaudited Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB plan	44
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	45
Notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards	46
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	47, 40
STANDARDS	47 - 48
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN	
ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	49 - 50
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	51
REPORT ON STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND INTERNAL CONTROL WEAKNESSES	52
COLLINGE WEARINGSES	32

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT LIST OF REPORT DISTRIBUTION JUNE 30, 2010

1 Report - Federal Audit Clearing House

Bureau of Census 1201 East 10th Street Jeffersonville, IN 47132 (Submitted Electronically)

1 Report - Special Audit Services Division Forum Place -8^{th} Floor

Forum Place – 8th Floor 555 Walnut Street Harrisburg, PA 17101 (**Submitted Electronically**)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Hanover Public School District Hanover, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hanover Public School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hanover Public School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hanover Public School District as of June 30, 2010 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2011 on our consideration of Hanover Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



Board of Directors Hanover Public School District

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 12, the budgetary comparison schedule on page 43 and the OPEB Required Schedule of Funding Progress on page 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion on 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Hanover Public School District's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Hanover Public School District. 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Smith Elliott Learns: Company, LLC

Hanover, Pennsylvania March 1, 2011

- 3 -

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT HANOVER, PENNSYLVANIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2010

The discussion and analysis of Hanover Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's financial status improved during the 2009-10 fiscal year. Total net assets increased 14.65% over the course of the year.
- Overall general revenues and transfers were \$ 22,176,710, which represents \$ 1,960,107 more than net program expenses.
- The net assets of business-type activities food services decreased 1% this year to \$192,742. Revenues decreased 1% to \$641,093, while expenses decreased .50% to \$752,672.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 4,889,811 compared to \$4,749,339 in the prior year. A increase was anticipated in the budget process. The increase in fund balance was realized because expenses were lower than anticipated.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements, which present different views of the District. The first two statements are **Government-wide financial statements** that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's overall financial status. The remaining statements are **fund financial statements** that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements. The *governmental funds* statements indicate how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as indicate future spending plans. *Proprietary funds* statements offer *short-term* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the District operates *like a business*, such as food services. *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others, such as student activity funds and scholarship funds. Budget/actual comparison of the general fund is reported as required supplementary information.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements, as well as provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

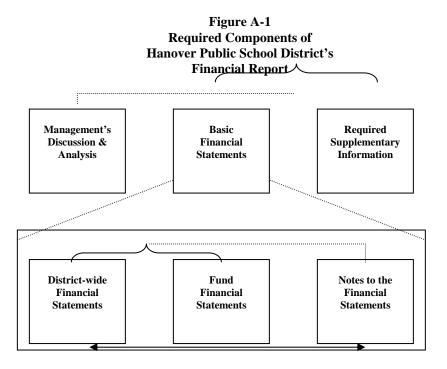


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the management discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2
Major Features of Hanover Public School District's
Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-wide		Fund Financial Statement	S
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	Activities of the District that is not proprietary or fiduciary, such as general operating and capital projects.	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship and student activities programs.	
Required Financial Statements	 Statement of net assets Statement of activities 	Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	 Statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net assets Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
Accounting Basis & Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Types of assets/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can.
Types of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenue for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All additions and deductions during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The *Statement of Net Assets* includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *Statement of Activities* regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors, such
 as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition or need for improvements or expansion
 of the existing school facilities.

The government-wide financial statements of the District are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, administration, and community services. Property taxes, state and federal subsidies, and grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The District operates a food service operation and charges fees to students, staff, and visitors to help it cover the costs of the food service operation.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. These statements focus on the District's most significant or "major" funds – not on the District as a whole. Funds are accounting components that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by state law and by bond requirements. The District may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as repaying its long-term debts.

The District has three types of funds as follows:

Governmental funds – Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They 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 District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary funds – These funds are used to account for the District's activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector; or where the reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user charges. When the District charges customers for services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units in the District – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Food Service Fund is the District's proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Fiduciary funds - The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds or student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net assets were greater on June 30, 2010 when compared to the prior fiscal year. Total net assets increased 14.65% during the year from \$13,362,033 to \$15,319,897. (See Figure A-1.) The upturn in the District's financial position came from its governmental activities. Governmental net assets increased \$1,960,107 to \$15,127,155, an increase of 14.88%. The net assets of the District's business-type activities decreased \$2,513 to \$192,472. This represents a decrease of 1.29% from the prior year.

Table A-1
Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009
Net Assets

	Govern	ımental		Busine	ss-ty	pe		
	Activ	vities		Activ	vities	8	To	tal
	2009	<u>2010</u>		2009		2010	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 25,490,882	\$ 25,644,259	\$	11,930	\$	16,602	\$ 25,502,812	\$ 25,660,861
Capital assets	22,879,926	22,914,941		206,054		195,972	23,085,980	23,110,913
Total Assets	48,370,808	48,559,200		217,984		212,574	48,588,792	48,771,774
Current and other liabilities	3,711,105	3,776,372		6,182		14,875	3,717,287	3,791,247
Long-term liabilities	31,493	29,655,673		16,817		4,957	31,509,472	29,660,630
Total Liabilities	3,742,598	33,432,045		22,999		19,832	35,226,759	33,451,877
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	2,431,643	3,638,000		206,054		195,972	2,637,697	3,833,972
Restricted	3,080,940	2,791,466		0		0	3,080,940	2,791,466
Unrestricted	7,654,465	8,697,689	(11,069)	(3,230)	7,643,396	8,694,459
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 13,167,048</u>	<u>\$ 15,127,155</u>	\$	194,985	\$	192,742	<u>\$ 13,362,033</u>	<u>\$ 15,319,897</u>

Most of the District's net assets are invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment). The remaining net assets consist of restricted and unrestricted amounts.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues, and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the Basic Education Subsidy provided by the State of Pennsylvania, and the local taxes assessed to community taxpayers.

Table A-2 takes the information from that Statement, rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues for the year. The table also presents the expenses of both the Governmental Activities and the Business-type Activities of the District.

Table A-2 Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 Changes in Net Assets

	Gove	rnmental	Busine	ess-type				
	Act	ivities	Acti	vities	Total			
	2009	<u>2010</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	2009	2010		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 213,480	\$ 127,809	\$ 296,375	\$ 250,430	\$ 509,855	\$ 378,239		
Operating grants and contributions	3,230,039	3,602,733	348,065	388,652	3,578,104	3,991,385		
Capital grants and contributions	302,142	352,764	0	0	302,142	352,764		
General revenues								
Property and wage taxes	18,754,790	19,070,777	0	0	18,754,790	19,070,777		
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2,840,608	2,967,437	0	0	2,840,608	2,967,437		
Other	690,845	297,575	4,563	2,011	695,408	299,586		
Total Revenues	26,031,904	26,419,095	649,003	641,093	26,680,907	27,060,188		
Expenses								
Instruction	15,377,223	16,228,397	0	0	15,377,223	16,228,397		
Instructional student support	1,931,530		0	0	1,931,530	1,827,551		
Administrative and financial support	2,233,726	2,376,525	0	0	2,233,726	2,376,525		
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,269,151		0	0	2,269,151	2,052,760		
Pupil transportation	328,589	313,444	0	0	328,589	313,444		
Student activities	472,122	458,144	0	0	472,122	458,144		
Community services	94,047	95,545	0	0	94,047	95,545		
Interest on long-term debt	1,288,659	1,014,644	0	0	1,288,659	1,014,644		
Food Services	0	0	756,426	735,314	756,426	735,314		
Total Expenses	23,995,047	24,367,010	756,426	735,314	24,751,473	25,102,324		
Transfers (out) in	(86,600) (91,978	86,600	91,978	0	0		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 1,950,257	\$ 1,960,107	(\$ 20,823)	(\$ 2,243)	\$ 1,929,434	\$ 1,957,864		

Table A-3 shows the District's largest functions - instructional programs, instructional student support, administrative, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, student activities, community services, facilities acquisition, interest on long-term debt, and loss on disposal of fixed assets. This table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and governmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-3 Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost Of Services			Percentage Change	Net Costs Of Services			Percentage Change	
	2009	<u>2010</u>		2009-10	2009	<u>2010</u>		2009-10	
Instruction	\$ 15,377,223	\$ 16,228,399		5.54%	\$ 12,428,992	\$ 13,087,210		5.30%	
Instructional student support	1,931,530	1,827,551	(5.38%)	1,604,496	1,477,200	(7.93%)	
Administrative and financial support services	2,233,726	2,376,525		6.39%	2,157,014	2,304,439		6.83%	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	2,269,151	2,052,760	(9.54%)	2,209,264	1,970,350	(10.81%)	
Pupil transportation	328,589	313,444	(4.61%)	320,000	292,921	(8.46%)	
Student activities	472,122	458,144	(2.96%)	420,692	417,230	(0.82%)	
Facilities acquisition	94,047	95,543		1.59%	43,866	47,474		8.23%	
Interest on long-term debt	1,288,659	1,014,644	(21.26%)	1,065,062	686,880	(35.51%)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 23,995,047	\$ 24,367,010		1.55%	\$ 20,249,386	\$ 20,283,704		0.17%	

Table A-4 reflects the activities of the Food Service program, the only Business-type activity of the District.

Table A-4
Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009
Business-type Activities

Functions/Programs	Total Of Ser	 -	Percentage Change	Net Costs Of Services				Percentage Change		
	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009-10</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>	2009-10		
Food services Less:	\$ 756,426	\$ 735,314 (2.79%)	\$	111,986	\$	96,232	(14.07%)		
Investment earnings and other	 0	 0	0.00%		4,563)		2,011)	(55.93%)		
Total business-type activities	\$ 756,426	\$ 735,314	(2.79%)	\$	107,423	\$	94,221	(12.29%)		

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets for this proprietary fund will further detail the actual results of operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2010, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22,910,099, which is a decrease of \$97,323. The major changes in fund balance occurred in three funds:

General Fund

The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$140,472. Generally, revenues come in higher than anticipated and expenditures come in lower than anticipated. This fiscal year included a budgeted increase to fund balance of \$175,001.

Capital Reserve Fund

The \$586,680 increase in fund balance was due to a fund transfer of \$719,372 from the general fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The decrease in the capital projects fund of \$824,474 was due to expenses related to the construction projects for the year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the Board of School Directors (The Board) authorizes revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the District. All adjustments are again confirmed at the time the annual audit is accepted, which is after the end of the fiscal year, which is not prohibited by state law. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is shown in the financial statements.

The District's 2009-2010 budget for the general fund projected that expenditures would exceed revenues by approximately \$175,001. The actual results for the year showed an excess of revenues over expenditures of approximately \$140,472.

- Actual revenues were \$828,358 lower than expected, due largely to lower local, state and federal income.
- Actual expenditures were under budget by approximately \$708,350 due largely to the interest expense on the
 variable rate debt being lower than anticipated and not all ARRA monies being spent as budgeted in budgetary
 reserve.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$ 22,914,941 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deletions, and depreciation) of \$ 35,015, or .15% from last year. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$ 1,316,384, while building and site improvements and additions to equipment and furniture totaled \$ 1,364,646.

The District has received and approved bids for a renovated Washington Elementary School and a renovated
Hanover Street Elementary School. Currently discussions are being held on a renovated Stadium Facility. A
bond issue has been in place that will limit the impact on the current budget of the District. The District will
see a spend down of the Capital Projects Fund over the course of the 2010-2011 fiscal year.

Debt Administration

As of July 1, 2009, the District had total outstanding bond principal of \$33,770,000. During the year, the District made payments against principal of \$1,795,000 resulting in ending outstanding debt as of June 30, 2010 of \$31,975,000:

Table A-5
Outstanding Debt

	2009	2010				
General Obligation Bonds						
Series 2004	\$ 11,235,000	\$ 10,485,000				
Series 2005	12,135,000	11,600,000				
Series 2005 A	10,400,000	9,890,000				
Bond Discounts/loss - net	(1,186,717)	(1,098,059)				
Total	\$ 32,583,283	\$ 30,876,941				

Other long-term obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave for specific employees of the District, as well as certain other postemployment benefits (OPEB). More detailed information about our long-term liabilities is included in Note 9 to the financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

• The District has received and approved bids for a renovated Washington Elementary School and a renovated Hanover Street Elementary School. Currently discussions are being held on a renovated Stadium Facility. A bond issue has been in place that will limit the impact on the current budget of the District. The District will see a spend down of the Capital Projects Fund over the course of the 2010-2011 fiscal year.

- The retirement system (PSERS) is projected to have rate spikes of 8.65% in 2011-2012, 12.19% in 2012-2013, 16.69% in 2013-2014, 21.18% in 2014-2015 and 23.66% in 2015-2016, which will have a significant impact on the expenses of the District.
- The current economy impacts the District on the revenue side as the District is seeing locally lower receipts in real estate transfer taxes and investment earnings. The state basic educational subsidy continues to be in jeopardy due to the removal of the Federal ARRA Stimulus Funds.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact Troy S. Wentz, Business Manager/Board Secretary, at Hanover Public School District, 403 Moul Avenue, Hanover, PA 17331, (717) 637-9000.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,341,534	\$ 178,025	\$ 22,519,559
Investments	1,034,708	0	1,034,708
Prepaid	217	0	217
Receivables:			
Taxes - net	1,081,132	0	1,081,132
Intergovernmental	599,223	0	599,223
Accrued interest	504	0	504
Other	130,616	43,561	174,177
Internal balances	234,320		0
Inventories	0	29,336	29,336
Total current assets	25,422,254	16,602	25,438,856
Noncurrent Assets			
Bond issue costs, net	222,005	0	222,005
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	410,600	0	410,600
Construction in progress	2,089,419	0	2,089,419
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:			
Site improvements	139,540		139,540
Buildings and improvements	18,961,908	0	18,961,908
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,313,474	195,972	1,509,446
Total capital assets	22,914,941	195,972	23,110,913
Total noncurrent assets	23,136,946	195,972	23,332,918
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 48,559,200	\$ 212,574	\$ 48,771,774
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 698,353	\$ 2,828	\$ 701,181
Accrued salaries and benefits	939,054	1,547	940,601
Payroll taxes and withholdings	53,039	0	53,039
Accrued interest	264,584	0	264,584
Unearned Revenue	0	8,100	8,100
Portion due or payable within one year:			
General obligation bonds payable	1,766,342	0	1,766,342
Compensated absences	55,000	2,400	57,400
Total current liabilities	3,776,372	14,875	3,791,247
Noncurrent liabilities			
Portion due or payable after one year:			
General obligation bonds and notes payable	29,110,599		29,110,599
OPEB Liability	140,712	0	140,712
Compensated absences	404,362	4,957	409,319
Total noncurrent liabilities	29,655,673	4,957	29,660,630
TOTAL LIABILITIES	33,432,045	19,832	33,451,877
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,638,000	195,972	3,833,972
Restricted	2,791,466	0	2,791,466
Unrestricted	8,697,689		8,694,459
TOTAL NET ASSETS	15,127,155	192,742	15,319,897
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	S \$ 48,559,200	\$ 212,574	\$ 48,771,774

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Program Revenue							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total	
Governmental activities:														
Instruction	\$ 16,228,399	\$	34,328	\$	3,106,861	\$	0	(\$	13,087,210)	\$	0	(\$	13,087,210)	
Instructional student support	1,827,551		0		325,351		25,000	(1,477,200)		0	(1,477,200)	
Admin and financial support services	2,376,525		0		72,086		0	(2,304,439)		0	(2,304,439)	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	2,052,760		16,149		66,261		0	(1,970,350)		0	(1,970,350)	
Pupil transportation	313,444		0		20,523		0	(292,921)		0	(292,921)	
Student activities	458,144		32,176		8,738		0	(417,230)		0	(417,230)	
Community services	95,543		45,156		2,913		0	(47,474)		0	(47,474)	
Interest and amortization	1,014,644		0		0		327,764	(686,880)		0	(686,880)	
Total governmental activities	24,367,010		127,809		3,602,733		352,764	(20,283,704)		0	(20,283,704)	
Business-type activities														
Food services	735,314		250,430		388,652		0		0	(96,232)	(96,232)	
Total primary government	\$ 25,102,324	\$	378,239	\$	3,991,385	\$	352,764	(\$	20,283,704)	(\$	96,232)	(\$	20,379,936)	
	General revenues and Property taxes, lev			nublic v	itility roolty toy									
	earned income t	_	enerai purposes,	public t	illilly realty tax,			\$	19,070,777	\$	0	\$	19,070,777	
	Grants, subsidies a		butions not rest	ricted				Ψ	2,967,437	Ψ	0	Ψ	2,967,437	
	Investment earning		outions not rest	ricted					280,853		2,011		282,864	
	Miscellaneous inc	_							16,722		2,011		16,722	
	Transfers	Offic						(91,978)		91,978		0	
			1					<u></u>						
	Total general re	venues an	d transfers					_	22,243,811		93,989		22,337,800	
	Change in net	assets							1,960,107	(2,243)		1,957,864	
	Net assets - beginning								13,167,048		194,985		13,362,033	
	Net assets - ending							\$	15,127,155	\$	192,742	\$	15,319,897	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Ge	•		Capital eserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Fund		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,290,171	\$	3,674,980	\$	14,364,992	\$	11,391	\$	22,341,534
Investments		1,034,708		0		0		0		1,034,708
Prepaid expenditure		217		0		0		0		217
Receivables:										
Taxes - net		1,081,132		0		0		0		1,081,132
Intergovernmental		599,223		0		0		0		599,223
Due from other funds		244,478		150		34,702		0		279,330
Other receivables		130,720		0		0		400		131,120
Total assets	\$	7,380,649	\$	3,675,130	\$	14,399,694	\$	11,791	\$	25,467,264
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	672,049	\$	11,850	\$	7,596	\$	1,858	\$	693,353
Due to other funds		0		34,702		632		9,676		45,010
Accrued salaries and benefits		939,041		0		0		13		939,054
Payroll taxes and withholdings		53,039		0		0		0		53,039
Deferred revenue - taxes		821,709		0		0		0		821,709
Deferred revenue - grant		5,000		0		0		0		5,000
Total liabilities		2,490,838		46,552	_	8,228		11,547		2,557,165
FUND BALANCES										
Reserve for prepaid expenditures		217		0		0		0		217
Reserve for interfund receivables		150,133		0		0		0		150,133
Unreserved - designated		881,000		3,628,578		14,391,466		0		18,901,044
Unreserved - undesignated		3,858,461		0	_	0	_	244	_	3,858,705
Total fund balances		4,889,811		3,628,578		14,391,466		244		22,910,099
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,380,649	\$	3,675,130	\$	14,399,694	\$	11,791	\$	25,467,264

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$	22,910,099
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets. Cost of assets Accumulated depreciation	(39,871,149 16,956,208)		22,914,941
Bond issue costs are reported in governmental funds when the debt is first issued. The Statement of Net Assets reports issue costs as an asset.				222,005
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.				821,709
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets. Long-term liabilities consist of: Bonds and notes payable, net of discount and premium Accrued interest on bonds OPEB liability Compensated absences	((((30,876,941) 264,584) 140,712) 459,362)	(<u> </u>	31,741,599)
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets			\$	15,127,155

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	G	eneral Fund	Capital Reserve (neral Fund Fund		Other Governmental Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		ciici ui I uiiu	I unu	Fund	I unu		I dilas
Local revenues							
Taxes	\$	18,824,441	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	18,824,441
Investment income		67,739	21,915	191,199	0		280,853
From other federal sources		559,230	0	0	0		559,230
Other		149,030	0	0	43,061		192,091
State sources		5,179,649	0	0	839		5,180,488
Federal sources		1,148,903	0	0	0		1,148,903
Total revenues		25,928,992	21,915	191,199	43,900	_	26,186,006
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction		15,247,437	0	0	0		15,247,437
Support services		6,490,100	0	3,514	0		6,493,614
Operation of noninstructional services		379,590	0	0	179,861		559,451
Facilities acquisition, construction and							
improvements		0	154,607	1,012,159	0		1,166,766
Debt service:							
Principal		1,795,000	0	0	0		1,795,000
Interest		929,083	0	0	0		929,083
Total expenditures		24,841,210	154,607	1,015,673	179,861		26,191,351
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund transfers, net	(947,310)	719,372	0	135,960	(91,978)
Total other financing sources and uses	(947,310)	719,372	0	135,960	(91,978)
Net change in fund balances		140,472	586,680	(824,474)	(1)	(97,323)
Fund balances - beginning		4,749,339	3,041,898	15,215,940	245		23,007,422
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,889,811	\$ 3,628,578	\$ 14,391,466	\$ 244	\$	22,910,099

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		(\$	97,323)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the staten of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful l expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from cap period.	lives as depreciation		
Depreciation expense Capital outlays	(1,316,384) 1,364,646		48,262
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase other financing sou change in net assets differs from the changes in the fund balance by the cost assets sold.	urces. Thus, the	(13,247)
Because some property taxes and state revenues will not be collected for several m School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" reve governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this ye	enues in the		246,336
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	repayment reduces		1,795,000
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs, bond loss, and discounts as expension statement of activities, these costs are amortized over the life of the related beamount of amortization in the current period.		(105,222)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount rep funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, interest as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The difference in interes statement of activities compared to the amount due is shown here.	s due, and thus requires expense is recognized		19,661
In the statement of activities, the change in OPEB liability is recorded as an expension does not require the use of current financial resources, this is not reported as governmental funds.		(63,500)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences represent contractually require require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported a governmental funds.			130,140
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	1,960,107

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	Food Service	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 178,025	
Receivables	400	
Intergovernmental receivables	43,161	
Inventory	29,336	
Total current assets	250,922	
Noncurrent Assets		
Machinery and equipment - net	195,972	
Total noncurrent assets	195,972	
Total assets	\$ 446,894	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 10,928	
Accrued wages	1,547	
Due to other funds	234,320	
Current portion of compensated absences	2,400	
Total current liabilities	249,195	
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	4,957	
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,957	
Total liabilities	254,152	
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets	195,972	
Unrestricted	(3,230)	
Total net assets	192,742	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 446,894	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUE		
Food service revenues	\$ 250,430	
Total operating revenues	250,430	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food and milk purchases	346,285	
Salaries	215,166	
Employee benefits	116,032	
Supplies	28,289	
Depreciation	27,440	
Travel	508	
Repairs and Maintenance	914	
Miscellaneous	680	
Total operating expenses	735,314	
Operating (loss)	(484,884)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State subsidies	40,360	
Federal subsidies	348,292	
Investment earnings	2,011	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	390,663	
Income (loss) before transfers	(94,221)	
TRANSFERS		
Transfers in	91,978	
Change in net assets	(2,243)	
Total net assets - beginning	194,985	
Total net assets - ending	\$ 192,742	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

,	Foo	od Service
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from food sales	\$	258,130
Cash payments to suppliers for goods	(323,291)
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees	(388,156)
Cash payments for services	Ì	1,594)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(454,911)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Federal subsidies		305,933
State subsidies		40,529
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		346,462
Cash flows from investing activities: Earnings on investments		2,011
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(123,796)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		301,821
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	178,025
Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash provided by operating activities		
Cash flows from operating activities:	(¢	404 004)
Operating loss	(\$	484,884)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		27.440
Depreciation Depreciation		27,440
Donated food used		39,390
(Increase) decrease in:	,	400)
Accounts receivable	(400)
Inventory		9,804
Increase (decrease) in:		
Due to other funds	(43,094)
Accrued salaries		6,296
Compensated absences payable Accounts payable	(12,060) 2,597
Total adjustments		29,973
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(<u>\$</u>	454,911)

Non cash noncapital financing activity:

During the year the general fund paid for expenses on behalf of the Food Service Fund in the amount of \$ 91,978. This is recorded as a transfer on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, however, resulted in no cash flows for the Food Service Fund.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Fund	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	456,393	\$	76,439
Total assets	\$	456,393	\$	76,439
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	14,550		8,504
Due to student groups		0		67,935
Total liabilities		14,550		76,439
NET ASSETS				
Net assets held in trust for others		441,843		0
Total net assets		441,843		0
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	456,393	\$	76,439

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Interest income	\$ 3,856	
Contributions	5,471	
Total additions	9,327	
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and awards/grants	15,800	
Other operating expenses	150	
Total deductions	15,950	
Change in net assets	(6,623)	
Net assets - beginning	448,466	
Net assets - ending	\$ 441,843	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The financial statements of the Hanover Public School District (School District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) defines the criteria used to determine the composition of the reporting entity. This standard requires that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these criteria, the School District has no component units except for the Hanover Foundation for Excellence in Education, Inc.

The Hanover Foundation for Excellence in Education, Inc. was formed as a nonprofit organization to solicit contributions to support the innovative educational programs of the Hanover Public School District. Therefore, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the School District for financial reporting purposes; however, due to minimal assets and activity, the Foundation is not reflected in the School District's 2009/2010 financial statements.

The following joint ventures are not component units of Hanover Public School District, and are not included in this report.

<u>York County School of Technology</u> – is a separate legal entity, organized by the fourteen public school districts in York County to provide services in the county. Each of the public school districts appoints one member to serve on the joint operating committee, and each has an ongoing financial responsibility to fund the school's operations.

<u>Lincoln Intermediate Unit #12</u> – is a separate legal entity organized by constituent school districts in York, Adams, and Franklin counties to provide services to the school districts. Each member school district appoints one member to serve on the Board of Directors of the Intermediate Unit. The School District contracts with the Intermediate Unit primarily for special education services, management advisory services, joint purchasing, and training.

See Note 12 for additional information on joint ventures.

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The measurement focus is on the flow of expendable resources, rather than on net earnings determination.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from local property, earned income, per capita and occupation taxes, and state and federal subsidies. Many of the more important activities of the School District, including instruction, administration of the School District, and certain non-instructional services are accounted for in this fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

Capital Reserve Fund

This fund is authorized by P. L. 145, Act of April 30, 1943, Section 2932 of the School Laws of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of funding capital improvements to facilities and purchasing educational equipment. This fund accounts for monies transferred during any fiscal year from appropriations.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds, Special Assessment Funds, and Trust Funds).

Additionally, the School District reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Athletic Fund

This fund is authorized by Sec. 511 of the Public School Code of 1949 to account for the revenues and expenditures of athletic activities.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The focus of proprietary funds is on the determination of net earnings and capital maintenance. The following fund is utilized:

Food Service Fund

This fund accounts for all revenues and expenses pertaining to cafeteria operations as authorized under Section 504 of the Public School Code of 1949. It is the intent of the

Fund Accounting (Continued)

governing body that the cost of providing food or services to the students on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or cost reimbursement plans. The revenues from food sales and expenses to provide services are classified as "operating". Federal and state grants and earnings on investments are classified as "non-operating". Significant accounting policies for this fund include:

- ➤ Equipment utilized by the food service fund is recorded as fixed assets of that fund (at cost), and is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 5-15 years.
- Food and supplies inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

The School District does not attempt to allocate "building-wide costs" to the food service fund. Thus, general fund expenditures, which partially benefit the food service fund (utilities, janitorial services, insurance, etc.), are not proportionately recognized within the cafeteria fund; similarly, the food service fund does not recognize a cost for the building space it occupies (no rental-of-facilities expense).

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

a. Agency Fund

This fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements of monies from student activity organizations. These organizations exist with explicit approval and are subject to revocation of the School District's governing body. This accounting reflects the School District's agency relationship with student activity organizations.

b. Private Purpose Trust Fund

This fund accounts for scholarship monies that are maintained by the School District, but are for the benefit of individual students within the School District.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of 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 assets (total assets less total liabilities) are used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net assets. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net assets.

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned. 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

All investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Inventories

Inventory in the Food Service Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and food (valued at cost) and government donated commodities (valued at estimated fair value). The expendable supplies are recorded as an expenditure when used. The Food Service Fund inventories are not offset by a fund balance reserve. The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased in the fund financial statements. There were no significant governmental fund supplies inventories at June 30, 2010.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$ 500. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital Assets (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Land improvements	20 years	N/A	
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years	N/A	
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 15 years	
Vehicles	10 years	N/A	

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Interfund Activity

Advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. Interfund balances and transactions are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Exchange transactions, if any, 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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted each year for the General Fund on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Pennsylvania School Code dictates specific procedures relative to adoption of the School District's budget and reporting of its financial statements, specifically:

- 1. The School District, before levying annual school taxes, is required to prepare an operating budget for the succeeding fiscal year.
- 2. The Board of School Directors may make transfers of funds appropriated to any particular item of expenditure by legislative action. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of all members of the Board is required. The final budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 3. Fund balances in budgetary funds may be appropriated based on resolutions passed by the Board of Education, which authorize the School District to make expenditures. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.
- 4. Included in the General Fund budget are program budgets as prescribed by the state and federal agencies funding the programs. These budgets are approved on a program-by-program basis by the state or federal funding agency. These programs frequently result in supplementary budget appropriations.
- 5. Capital budgets are implemented for capital improvements and capital projects in the Capital Reserve Fund and approved by the Board.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, if any, at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for all proprietary funds, there are no investments that could be considered cash and cash equivalents.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business type activity columns in the statement of net assets. This same treatment also applies to proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, bond loss on refinancing, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and bond loss on refinancing. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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 underwriter discounts and issue costs on debt issuances are reported as expenditures. Original bond issue discounts or premiums are reflected as other financing uses or sources.

Retirement Plans

The School District contributes to the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The School District accounts for the plan under the provisions of GASB Statements, which establish standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expense and related liabilities, assets, and note disclosures. See Note 10 for additional information.

Compensated Absences

Liability for compensated absences is accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB. These provisions require entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave, or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave, as such benefits are earned and payment becomes probable. The School District has identified the accrued sick, vacation, and personal leave benefit earned to date by each employee, determined the cost of that benefit by reference to the benefit provisions and the current rates paid by the School District, and estimated the probability of the payment of that benefit to employees upon retirement or termination.

Other Postemployment Benefits

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. OPEB includes postemployment healthcare, as well as other forms of postemployment benefits (e.g. life insurance) when provided separately from a pension plan. See Note 11 for additional information on the School District's other postemployment benefits.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February, 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Governments are required to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications by applying their accounting policies that determine whether restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent. Disclosure of the policies in the notes to the financial statements is required. Governments are also required to disclose information about the processes through which constraints are imposed on amounts in the committed and assigned classifications. Statement No. 54 also provides guidance for classifying stabilization amounts on the face of the balance sheet and requires disclosure of certain information about stabilization arrangements in the notes to the financial statements. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions.

The requirements of Statement No. 54 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010 or the 2010/2011 fiscal year. Fund balance reclassifications made to conform to the provisions of this Statement should be applied retroactively by restating fund balances for all prior periods presented. While earlier application of the Statement is encouraged, the School District has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of Statement No. 54 on its financial statements.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Section 440.1 of the Pennsylvania School Code defines allowable investments for school districts, which are summarized as follows:

- ➤ U.S. Treasury Bills
- ➤ Short term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies
- Deposits in savings accounts or certificates of deposit insured by the FDIC or NCUSIF 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 shall be pledged by the depository.
- Obligations of the U.S. Government, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof, backed by the full faith and credit of the applicable government.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2010, \$5,708,435 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,958,435 was exposed to credit risk. All of the \$5,708,435 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department, but not in the School District's name.

Included in cash and cash equivalents and investments on the balance sheet are pooled investments in the Pennsylvania Local Government (PLGIT) and Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) of \$ 18,683,610. The PLGIT funds are basically mutual funds that consist of short-term money market instruments and seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$ 1 per share.

Interest Rate Risk

The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investments in PSDLAF and PLGIT are not subject to interest rate risk as the funds are accessible on a daily basis and the interest rates change daily based on market conditions.

Credit Risk - Investments

The School District does not have a formal written investment policy that limits its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2010, the School District's investments were rated as:

Investment	Standard & Poor's
PA Local Government Investment Trust	AAAm
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	AAAm

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the School District's investments were in PA School District Liquid Asset Fund.

Note 3. Taxes

Real estate taxes are considered fully collectible since liens can be filed on properties. The uncollectible portion of per capita taxes was estimated based on previous collection experience.

Property taxes for the fiscal year are levied as of July 1 on assessed property values. The tax bills are mailed by the Tax Collectors in mid-July and are payable as follows:

Discount	July 15 – September 15
Face	September 16 – November 15
Penalty	November 16 - December 31

Installment payments are available, with one-third of the face value due at September 1, October 1 and November 1. After December 31, the bills are considered delinquent and turned over to the York County Tax Claim Bureau for collection.

Note 4. Taxes Receivable and Deferred Tax Revenues

Taxes receivable and deferred tax revenues in the fund financial statements consist of the following as of June 30, 2010:

Real estate	\$	591,988
Per capita		245,080
Earned income		385,155
Realty transfer		37,079
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(178,170)
		1,081,132
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as		
revenues in governmental funds	(259,423)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days,		
recorded as deferred revenue in governmental funds	\$	821,709

Note 5. Interfund Receivable and Payables and Transfers

Due from/to other funds consist of the following as June 30, 2010:

	Due from Other	Due to Other	
Funds	Funds	Funds	
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	244,478	\$ 0	
Capital Projects	34,702	632	
Capital Reserve	150	34,702	
Athletic Fund	0	9,676	
Enterprise Funds:			
Food Service Fund	0	234,320	
	\$ 279,330	\$ 279,330	

Note 5. Interfund Receivable and Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Funds	Transfers In		Transfers In Transf		Transfers In Transfers		ansfers Out
General	\$	0	\$	947,310			
Capital Reserve		719,372		0			
Athletic Fund		135,960		0			
Food Service Fund		91,978		0			
	\$	947,310	\$	947,310			

The School District typically transfers a budgeted dollar amount from the general fund to cover operating deficiencies in the food service fund and the athletic fund. The due to/due from amounts are a result of the School District's system of processing transactions. Many transactions, such as payroll, are done through the general fund resulting in a due to/due from between the general fund and the respective other fund.

Note 6. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2010 consist of the following:

Local:	Various	\$ 0
State:	Social Security subsidy	49,242
	Retirement subsidy	117,415
	Other	110,497
Federal:	Various	 322,069
		\$ 599,223

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the School District consists of the following as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010:

		Beginning Balance	A	Additions	Retire	ements		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Cost:								
Land	\$	410,600	\$	0	\$	0	\$	410,600
Construction in process		1,099,575		989,844		0	2	2,089,419
Site improvements		1,106,090		98,918		0		1,205,008
Buildings and improvements		31,469,103		78,996	(68,534)	3	1,479,565
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		4,489,669	_	196,888		0		4,686,557
Total cost		38,575,037	_	1,364,646	(<u>68,534</u>)	39	9,871,149
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Site improvements	(1,023,665)	(41,803)		0	(1,065,468)
Buildings and improvements	(11,578,892)	(994,052)		55,287	(12	2,517,657)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,092,554)	(280,529)		0	(3,373,083)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,695,111)	(1,316,384)		55,287	(_10	5,956,208)
Capital assets, net	\$	22,879,926	\$	48,262	(\$	13,247)	\$22	2,914,941
Business-Type Activities:								
Cost:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	445,823	\$	17,358	\$	0	\$	463,181
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Machinery and equipment	(239,769)	(27,440)		0	(267,209)
Capital assets, net	\$	206,054	(<u>\$</u>	10,082)	\$	0	\$	195,972

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2010 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$	1,069,144
Instructional student support		191,768
Administrative and financial support services		7,887
Operation and maintenance of plant services		44,424
Student activities	_	3,161
	\$	1,316,384

Construction in Process:

Though no construction contracts were signed or awarded before June 30, 2010, the School District has expended \$2,089,419 for architectural fees, consultant, legal fees and renovation expenses; of this amount \$421,639 has been expended for the Hanover Street Elementary renovation project, \$877,980 for the Washington Elementary School construction project, \$81,610 for the athletic field project and \$708,190 for the middle school re-roofing project. Contracts have since been awarded for the Hanover Street Elementary and Washington Elementary schools. See Note 14 for additional information.

Note 8. Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Accrued salaries and benefits consist of the following as of June 30, 2010:

General Fund:	
Accrued salaries	\$ 836,600
Retirement	38,793
Social Security	 63,648
	\$ 939,041
Food Service Fund:	\$ 1,547

Note 9. Long-term Liabilities

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Current	Long-term
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Portion	Portion
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds payable:						
(A) Series of 2004	\$ 11,235,000	\$ 0	(\$ 750,000)	\$ 10,485,000	\$ 710,000	\$ 9,775,000
(B) Series of 2005	12,135,000	0	(535,000)	11,600,000	560,000	11,040,000
(C) Series of 2005A	10,400,000	0	(510,000)	9,890,000	585,000	9,305,000
Bond discounts - net	(328,072)	0	23,701	(304,371)	(23,701)	(280,670)
Bond loss - net	(858,645)	0	64,957	(793,688)	(64,957)	(728,731)
Subtotal - bonds	32,583,283	0	(1,706,342)	30,876,941	1,766,342	29,110,599
Compensated absences:						
Sick leave	375,494	106,469	(254,807)	227,156	41,117	186,039
Personal leave	86,122	126,111	(116,922)	95,311	0	95,311
Vacation pay	127,886	119,044	(110,035)	136,895	13,883	123,012
Subtotal - compensated absences	589,502	351,624	(481,764)	459,362	55,000	404,362
OPEB liability	77,212	63,500	0	140,712	0	140,712
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 33,249,997	\$ 415,124	(\$ 2,188,106)	\$ 31,477,015	\$ 1,821,342	\$ 29,655,673
Business-Type Activities:						
Compensated absences:						
Sick leave	\$ 18,481	\$ 5,374	(\$ 17,720)	\$ 6,135	\$ 2,400	\$ 3,735
Vacation pay	0	3,100	(3,100)	0	0	0
Personal leave	936	1,209	(923)	1,222	0	1,222
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 19,417	\$ 9,683	(\$ 21,743)	\$ 7,357	\$ 2,400	\$ 4,957

Bonds

The bonds are secured by a pledge of the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the School District and include the following:

- (A) The Refunding Series of 2004 bonds dated December 15, 2004 were issued in the amount of \$16,195,000. Interest rates range from 1.75% to 4.30%. Those bonds were issued to provide funds to refund the School District's Series 1999 and 2001 bonds and to pay all costs and expenses incident to the issuance and sale of the Refunding Series of 2004 bonds.
- (B) The Series of 2005 bonds dated May 2, 2005 were issued in the amount of \$14,000,000 at a variable interest rate which is determined weekly by a remarketing agent. The maximum rate is 25% and was 0.66% at June 30, 2010. These bonds were issued to provide funds for the

Note 9. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

costs of construction and renovations to the Hanover and Washington Street elementary schools and sports complex and to pay all of the costs and expenses incident to the issuance and sale of the Series 2005 bonds.

(C) The Refunding Series of 2005A bonds dated August 15, 2005 were issued in the amount of \$10,505,000. Interest rates range from 2.80% to 4.25%. These bonds were issued to provide funds to advance refund the School District's Series of 2002 Bonds and to pay all costs and expenses incident to the issuance and sale of the Refunding Series of the 2002 bonds.

The annual principal and interest requirements for future general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

			Series of Series of 2004 2005		Series of 2005A				Totals							
		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$	710,000	\$	406,842	\$	560,000	\$ 70,582	\$ 585,000	\$	389,384	\$	1,855,000	\$	866,808	\$	2,721,808
2012		735,000		384,832		585,000	72,864	605,000		370,080		1,925,000		827,776		2,752,776
2013		755,000		360,210		610,000	69,003	625,000		349,550		1,990,000		778,763		2,768,763
2014		790,000		333,784		635,000	64,977	645,000		327,634		2,070,000		726,395		2,796,395
2015		815,000		305,148		665,000	60,786	670,000		304,414		2,150,000		670,348		2,820,348
2016-2020		4,575,000		1,023,549		3,805,000	234,003	3,770,000		1,099,336		12,150,000		2,356,888		14,506,888
2021-2025		2,105,000		136,008		4,740,000	96,657	2,990,000		267,320		9,835,000		499,985		10,334,985
2025	_	0	_	0	_	0	 0	 0		0	_	0	_	0		0
	\$	10,485,000	\$	2,950,373	\$	11,600,000	\$ 668,872	\$ 9,890,000	\$	3,107,718	\$	31,975,000	\$	6,726,963	\$	38,701,963
							(1)									

(1) The series of 2005 Bonds are variable interest rate bonds as described in (B) above. The future maturities shown for interest are based on the interest/fees rate of .66% at June 30, 2010.

Subsequent Event:

On February 28, 2011, the District authorized the issuance of The 2011 General Obligation Note. This note will be used to refinance the Series of 2005 General Obligation Bonds shown above. The note will carry a 2 year term (with an additional 2 year extension available) and will have a variable rate of 68% of one month LIBOR plus .96% with a maximum rate of 12%.

Leases

Operating Leases:

The School District has entered into noncancelable operating leases for copiers, modular classrooms and a driver's education vehicle. Minimum lease payments in future years are as follows:

2011	\$ 23,394
2012	15,233
2013	 2,229
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 40,856

The total rent for all operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$ 79,489.

Note 10. Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions: School districts in the Commonwealth participate in The Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS), a State-administered, governmental cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan established under legislative authority. Established by the Authority of Public School Employees' Retirement Code (Act 96 of October 2, 1975, as amended) (24Pa. C.S. 8101-8535), contributions are made by each of three parties: the School District, the Commonwealth, and the employee. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, legislative mandated ad hoc cost of living adjustments, and health care insurance premium assistance to qualifying annuitants. All of the School District's full-time employees, part-time employees salaried over eighty days, and hourly employees working more than 500 hours per year participate in the program. Currently, each party to the program contributes a fixed percentage of employees' gross earnings.

Funding Policy

Authority: The contribution policy is established in the Public School Employees' Retirement Code and requires contributions by active members, employers, and the Commonwealth.

Contribution rates: Active members who joined the system prior to July 22, 1983 contribute at 5.25% (membership Class TC) or at 6.50% (membership Class TD) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members joining 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 TC) or at 7.50% (membership Class TD) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined the system after June 30, 2001 contribute at 7.50% (automatic membership Class TD). For all new hires and for members who elected Class TD membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

Contributions required of employers are based upon an actuarial valuation. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the rate of employer contribution was 4.78% of covered payroll, which is composed of a pension contribution rate of 4.00% for pension benefits and .78% for healthcare insurance premium assistance.

The PSERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to Office of Financial Management, Public School Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 125, Harrisburg, PA 17108-0125. The report is also available at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Various ten-year historical trend information may be found in PSERS' *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*, for information on progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Information regarding employer contributions consists of the following for the three years ended June 30:

	Contribution	Actual Contribution
	Required	as a Percentage
June 30, 2010	\$ 556,327	100%
June 30, 2009	637,719	100%
June 30, 2008	805,254	100%

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimbursed the School District for one-half of its retirement expense.

Note 11. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The School District has a healthcare plan for retired employees, which is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the School District. The plan provides medical, prescription drug and dental coverage for both retiree and family. The member is eligible until the employee reaches Medicare age. To continue coverage upon retirement, the retiree must reimburse the School District 100% of the School District's cost of coverage.

Retirees opting to participate are required to pay a premium amount that is less than the School District's annual cost to provide health care coverage to retirees. The premium amount retirees pay is a blended rate for covering both active and retired plan members. The fact that the blended rate that retirees pay is less than the cost of covering retired members and their beneficiaries results in what is known as an "implicit rate subsidy" by the School District, which gives rise to the benefit.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the School District are established and may be amended by the School District. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the School District. For fiscal year 2010, the School District contributed \$ 105,667 in the form of additional premiums for active employees based on implicit rates for retired employees in the plan. Plan members receiving benefits also contributed \$ 243,594, or 100% of the total premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45.

The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the School District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the School District's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	170,433
Interest on net OPEB obligation		3,474
Adjustment to ARC	(4,740)
Annual OPEB cost		169,167
Employer contributions made	(105,667)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		63,500
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year		77,212
Net OPEB obligation - end of the year	\$	140,712

Note 11. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

The School District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2010	\$ 169,167	62%	\$ 140,712
2009	\$ 170,433	55%	\$ 77,212

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan had the following funding status and progress:

	Actuarial	A	ctuarial Accrued					UAAL as a
Valuation	Value	1	Liability (AAL)-	Un	funded AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets		Entry Age		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
1/1/2008	\$ 0	\$	1,347,401	\$	1,347,401	0.00%	\$10,867,978	12.40%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information in the future, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumption included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), annual salary increase of 4.25 to 7%, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5 percent in 2008, decreasing 0.5 percent to an ultimate rate of 5% in 2015 and later. The actuarial value of assets was based on the fair value of assets, of which there are none. The UAAL is being amortized based on a level dollar 30 year open period.

Note 12. Joint Ventures

Expenditures paid to the following joint ventures are reflected as instruction expenditures in the General Fund and consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2010:

York County School of Technology	\$ 499,579		
Lincoln Intermediate Unit No. 12	\$ 1.224.036		

Note 13. Fund Balance/Net Assets

Unreserved – designated fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet includes the following:

Designated for future capital projects	
Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 3,628,578
Capital Projects Fund	14,391,466
General Fund	
Designated for future interest expense	131,000
Designated for future retirement expense increases	600,000
Designated for future electric utility cost increases	 150,000
	\$ 881,000

Reserved fund balance is made up of two components. One is reserved for the balance of prepaid expense at year end. The other is made up of a portion of the general fund interfund receivable from the cafeteria fund that is not expected to be paid back within one year. The total owed to the general fund at June 30 was \$ 234,320.

Reservations of fund balance	
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	\$ 217
Reserved for interfund receivables	150,133

Restricted net assets on the government wide statement of net assets represent the unspent bond proceeds of \$ 14,391,466 less the related debt of \$ 11,600,000 for a balance of \$ 2,791,466.

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Programs

The School District participates in both state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The School District is potentially liable for any expenditures 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.

Litigation

In the normal course of operations, the School District is involved in various civil disputes. Management is of the opinion that any unfavorable outcome resulting from these actions would not have a material effect on the School District's financial position.

Construction Commitments

The School District approved the construction of a new roof for the Middle School. The total cost of the project is \$ 680,841. As of year end, \$ 666,841 of this project was complete, leaving a remaining commitment of \$ 14,000.

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

On September 17, 2010, the district awarded contracts for both the Hanover Street and Washington Elementary projects. The Hanover Street Elementary renovation project was approved for a contract price of \$5,271,230. The Washington Elementary renovation project was approved for a contract price of \$5,317,384. Both projects renovation began September 20, 2010 with projected completion date in August 2011.

Note 15. Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District is insured against these risks by the purchase of commercial insurance to cover any reasonable loss. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or three prior years. All expenditures for the School District's risk management are recorded in the general fund or food service fund.

Lincoln Benefit Trust

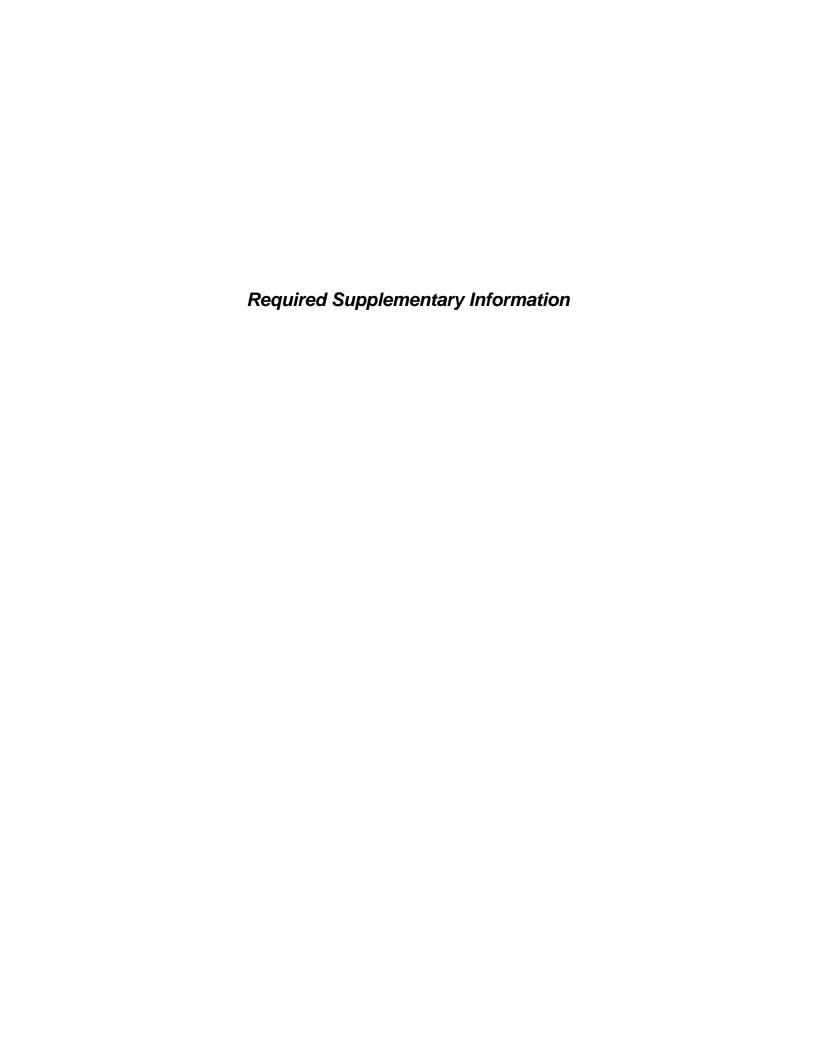
The School District is a member of Lincoln Benefit Trust. The Trust is a claims servicing pool which pays claims for hospital benefits, medical coverage for physicians' services, certain dental coverage, major medical coverage, and certain other benefits submitted by employees of the seventeen participating School Districts. Each participating employer contributes to the trust amounts determined by actuarial principles to be adequate to cover annual claim costs, operating costs, and reserves sufficient to provide stated benefits. Since each district is responsible for its own risk, additional assessments would be charged to make up any deficiency; thus this functions like a retrospectively rated program.

Because Lincoln Benefit Trust acts as a claim-servicing pool, the School District remains responsible for the economic risk of providing stated benefits to employees. However, claims incurred between \$ 100,000 and \$ 300,000 are paid from the Trust minipool. Claims incurred over \$ 300,000 are paid from a stop loss insurance policy purchased by the Trust.

Changes in net assets for the School District's account at Lincoln Benefit Trust (based on audited financial statements of Lincoln Benefit Trust) were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Net assets - July 1, 2009	\$	448,862
Contributions and interest income		3,203,311
Minipool reimbursement		0
Claims paid	(2,247,232)
Stop-loss insurance	(138,411)
Minipool premium	(29,515)
Administrative fees	(107,255)
Other	(_	4,635)
Net assets - June 30, 2010	\$	1,125,125

Overall, the Lincoln Benefit Trust had net assets of \$48,359,729 as of June 30, 2010, and showed an increase in net assets of \$7,177,403 for the year then ended. Financial statements of the Trust are available at the School District.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		BUDGE	Г	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY/	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	(ORIGINAL	FINAL	GAAP BASIS)	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Taxes	\$	18,988,815 \$	18,988,815	\$ 18,824,441	(\$ 164,374)
Investment earnings		325,000	325,000	67,739	(257,261)
Federal revenue from intermediate sources		140,000	140,000	559,230	419,230
Other		459,650	459,650	149,030	(310,620)
State sources		5,472,841	5,472,841	5,179,649	, ,
Federal sources		1,371,044	1,371,044	1,148,903	(222,141)
Total revenues		26,757,350	26,757,350	25,928,992	(828,358)
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction		15,293,828	15,293,828	15,247,437	46,391
Support services		6,792,714	6,792,714	6,490,100	302,614
Operation of noninstructional services		414,400	414,400	379,590	34,810
Debt service:					
Principal		1,795,000	1,795,000	1,795,000	0
Interest		1,253,618	1,253,618	929,083	324,535
Total expenditures		25,549,560	25,549,560	24,841,210	708,350
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund transfers in/(out)	(232,189) (947,310)	(947,310)	0
Budgetary reserve	(800,600) (85,479)	0	85,479
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(1,032,789) (1,032,789)	(947,310)	85,479
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources over Expenditures and					
Other Financing Uses		175,001	175,001	140,472	(34,529)
Culci I maneing Oses		175,001	173,001	110,172	31,323)
Fund balance - beginning		3,245,960	3,245,960	4,749,339	1,503,379
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,420,961 \$	3,420,961	\$ 4,889,811	\$ 1,468,850

OPEB (OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN) UNAUDITED REQUIRED SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Valuation Date	Actuaria Value of Assets	_	tuarial Accrued iability (AAL)- Entry Age	Ur	nfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/2008	\$	0	\$ 1,347,401	\$	1,347,401	0.00%	\$10,867,978	12.40%

This schedule will be expanded to show multi-year trend information as additional actuarial valuations are performed in the future.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

antor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Program Period	Program or award Amount	Total Receivd for the Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue as of July 1, 2009	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures Recognized	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2010
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION									
Guaranteed Student Loan Program (PHEAA)	84.032	22766	07/01/08-06/30/09	N/A	\$ 56,915	\$ 56,915	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Guaranteed Student Loan Program (PHEAA)	84.032	22766	07/01/09-06/30/10	N/A	145,303	0	145,303	145,303	0
Pell Grant Program	84.063	16084	07/01/09-06/30/10	N/A	91,741	0	91,741	91,741	0_
Total direct funds				•	293,959	56,915	237,044	237,044	0
Passed Through Pennsylvania Department of Education									
ARRA-Technology	84.386A	N/A	05/15/09-9/30/11	6,000	6,000	0	6,000	6,000	0
ESEA Title I	84.010	013-09-0181	07/01/08-09/30/09	271,804	18,603		0	0	0
ESEA Title I	84.010	013-10-0181	07/01/09-09/30/10	345,268	210,425	,	345,268	345,268	134,843
ESEA Title I - ARRA	84.389	127-10-0181	05/15/09-09/30/10	196,686	127,870		127,870	127,870	0
ARRA Fiscal Stabilization	84.394	126-10-0181	07/01/09-06/30/10	283,988	165,660	0	283,988	283,988	118,328
ESEA Title II	84.367	020-09-0181	07/01/08-06/30/09	86,029	5,735	5,735	0	0	0
ESEA Title II	84.367	020-10-0181	07/01/09-06/30/10	89,484	47,725	0	89,484	89,484	41,759
ESEA Title III	84.365	010-09-0181	07/01/08-06/30/09	40,245	22,997	22,997	0	0	0
ESEA Title III	84.365	010-10-0181	07/01/09-06/30/10	63,440	46,138	0	63,440	63,440	17,302
Academic Achievement Award	84.010	077-09-0181	07/01/08-06/30/09	2,000	1,200	1,200	0	0	0
Academic Achievement Award	84.010	077-10-0181	07/01/09-09/30/10	5,400	720		5,400	5,400	4,680
Program Improvement-Set Aside	84.010	042-09-0181	12/05/08-09/30/10	83,903	61,020		13,317	13,317	0
Program Improvement-Set Aside Total passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education	84.377	042-09-0181	12/05/08-09/30/10	66,097	48,071 762,164	37,434 133,672	10,637 945,404	10,637 945,404	316,912
Passed through Lincoln Intermediate Unit #12 IDEA Part B IDEA Part B - ARRA Drug Free Schools	84.027 84.391 84.186	N/A N/A N/A	07/01/09-06/30/10 07/01/09-09/30/11 07/01/08-06/30/09	311,425 360,792 4,194	311,425 243,748 3,562	0	311,425 243,748 0	311,425 243,748 0	0 0 0
Drug Free Schools	84.186	N/A	07/01/09-03/31/11	4,113	3,539	0	3,539	3,539	0
Total passed through Lincoln Intermediate Unit #12					562,274	3,562	558,712	558,712	0
Total U.S. Department of Education				ı	1,618,397	194,149	1,741,160	1,741,160	316,912
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
Value of USDA Donated Commodities	10.555	N/A	07/01/09-06/30/10	N/A (B)	39,390	0	39,390	39,390	0
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education									
National School Lunch Program	10.555	362	07/01/08-06/30/09	N/A	31,299	31,299	0	0	0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	362	07/01/09-06/30/10	N/A	232,743	0	267,114	267,114	34,371
Breakfast	10.553	365 & 367	07/01/08-06/30/09	N/A	5,628	5,628	0	0	0
Breakfast	10.553	365 & 367	07/01/09-06/30/10	N/A	36,263	0	41,789	41,789	5,526
Total passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education				•	305,933	36,927	308,903	308,903	39,897
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				į	345,323	36,927	348,293	348,293	39,897
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed through the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Association									
State of Emergency - Snow	97.036	FEMA-1898-DR-PA-NR03	4/16/10-10/15/10	N/A (F)	5,641	0	5,641	5,641	0
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					5,641	0	5,641	5,641	0
Total Federal Expenditures					\$ 1,969,361	\$ 231,076	\$ 2,095,094	\$ 2,095,094	\$ 356,809

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1. References to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(B) Based on USDA valuation

Note 2. Summary of Federal Programs

Project Title	CFDA No.	Exp	penditures	Percent	
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA I.D.E.A. Cluster:	84.394	\$	283,988	13.6%	
I.D.E.A. Part B	84.027		311,425		
I.D.E.A. Part B - ARRA	84.391		243,748		
			555,173	26.5%	
ESEA Title I cluster:					
ESEA Title I	84.010		363,985		
ESEA Title I - ARRA	84.389		127,870		
			491,855	23.5%	
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Lunch	10.555		267,114		
Donated Commodities	10.555		39,390		
Breakfast	10.553		41,789		
			348,293	16.6%	
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:					
Federal Family Education Loans (PHEAA)	84.032		145,303		
Pell Grant Program	84.063		91,741		
, and the second			237,044	11.3%	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367		89,484	4.3%	
Title III	84.365		63,440	3.0%	
Program Improvement Set Aside	84.377		10,637	0.5%	
Technology - ARRA	84.386A		6,000	0.3%	
Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186		3,539	0.2%	
Snow Removal	97.036		5,641	0.2%	
Total federal expenditures		\$	2,095,094	100.0%	

Note 3. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education, which conform to generally accepted governmental accounting priciples. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable. Revenues designated for payment of specific School District expenditures are recognized when the related expenditures are incurrred. Any excess of revenues or expenditures at the fiscal year end is recorded as deferred revenue or a receivable, respectively.



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

Board of Directors Hanover Public School District Hanover, Pennsylvania

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hanover Public School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Hanover Public School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hanover Public School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hanover Public School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hanover Public School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



Board of Directors Hanover Public School District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Hanover Public School District in a separate letter dated March 1, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Smith Elliott Kearns : Company, LLC

Hanover, Pennsylvania March 1, 2011



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Directors Hanover Public School District Hanover, Pennsylvania

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Hanover Public School District, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. Hanover Public 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Hanover Public School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Hanover Public School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Hanover Public School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Hanover Public School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Hanover Public School District, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Hanover Public School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hanover Public School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hanover Public School District's internal control over compliance.



Board of Directors Hanover Public School District

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* 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, 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.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Smith Elliott Learns : Company, LLC

Hanover, Pennsylvania

March 1, 2011

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT HANOVER, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2010

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Hanover Public School District.
- 2. There are no significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements reported in the "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" and Part B of this schedule.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Hanover Public School District were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133".
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Hanover Public School District expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. No instances of noncompliance material to the major federal award programs for Hanover Public School District were disclosed during the audit.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

I.D.E.A. Part B and I.D.E.A. Part B - ARRA CFDA # 84.027 and # 84.391

Title I-Improving Basic Programs and ARRA Title I CFDA # 84.010 and # 84.389

State Fiscal Stabilization Funds ARRA CFDA # 84.394

Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA # 10.555 and # 10.553

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Hanover Public School District did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None

REPORT ON STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND INTERNAL CONTROL WEAKNESSES Year Ended June 30, 2010

Findings - Financial Statement Audit - June 30, 2009

None

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit - June 30, 2009

None