Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

Hanover Public School District



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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Hanover Public School District Hanover, Pennsylvania

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 Hanover Public School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hanover Public School District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of Matter

As discussed in Note 10 and Note 16, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as of July 1, 2014. Our opinion has not been modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 to 14, the budgetary comparison schedule – general fund on page 56, schedule of School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability – PSERS on page 57, schedule of School District's contributions – PSERS on page 58 and the OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress on page 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hanover Public School District's basic financial statements. The 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.



The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2016, on our consideration of the 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hanover Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Amith Elliott Kearns : Company, LLC

Hanover, Pennsylvania January 7, 2016

The discussion and analysis of Hanover Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School 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 School District's financial performance.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the 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*. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's financial status declined during the 2014-15 fiscal year. Total net position decreased 6% over the course of the year.
- Overall general revenues and transfers were \$ 24,131,961, which represents \$ 1,427,188 less than net program expenses.
- The net position of business-type activities food services decreased 7% this year. Revenues increased 2% to \$ 811,824, while expenses increased 7% to \$ 865,109.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 1,602,222 compared to \$ 1,302,131 in the prior year. A decrease was anticipated in the budget process as fund balance was used to balance the budget. An increase in fund balance was realized due in large part to the receipt of PlanCon construction reimbursements from the state. The exact timetable for this receipt was not able to be determined during the budget process.

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 School District. The first two statements are **Government-wide financial statements** that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School District's overall financial status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on *individual parts* of the School District, reporting the School 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 School District operates like a business, such as food services. Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others, such as student activity funds and scholarship funds. The fund financial statements also include the budget/actual comparison of the general fund, which is reported as part of the basic financial statements rather than as required supplementary information in accordance with requirements of the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

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 School 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.

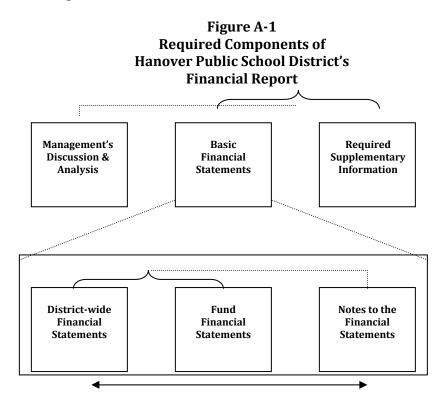


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the management discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents 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 Statements									
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	etary Funds Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire School District (except fiduciary funds)	Activities of the School District that is not proprietary or fiduciary, such as general operating and capital projects.	Activities the School District operates similar to private businesses, such as food service.	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship and student activities programs.					
Required Financial Statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 					
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 School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The *Statement of Net Position* includes all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 School District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are one way to measure the School District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the School District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the School 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 School District are divided into two categories:

- *Governmental activities* Most of the School 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 School 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 School District's funds. These statements focus on the School District's most significant or "major" funds – not on the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting components that the School 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 School District may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as repaying its long-term debts.

The School District has three types of funds as follows:

Governmental funds – Most of the School 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 School 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 School District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary funds – These funds are used to account for the School 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 School District charges customers for services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units in the School District – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Food Service Fund is the School 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 School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds or student activity funds. The School 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 School District excludes these activities from the School District's government-wide financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District implemented GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The School District participates in the defined benefit pension plan known as the Public School Employee's Retirement System (PSERS). This plan is a cost sharing plan where the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and plan assets are used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension plan. This Statement requires the calculation of the overall plan net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows and for each participating employer to record their proportionate share of those items. This results in an overall decrease to the beginning net position of the School District of \$ 38,516,702 for the Governmental Activities and \$ 699,719 for the Business-Type Activities/Food Service Fund. While these liabilities have existed in the past, the quantification of those items was not performed by the plan or participating employers prior to the implementation of GASB 68. This Statement essentially now requires these items to be quantified and recorded by all participating employers and brings more transparency to the current and future status of the plan.

The School District's combined net position was smaller on June 30, 2015 when compared to the prior fiscal year. Total net position decreased 2% during the year. (See Figure A-1) The downturn in the School District's financial position came from its governmental and business-type activities. Governmental net position decreased 2% from prior year. The net position of the School District's business-type activities decreased 7% from prior year.

Table A-1 June 30, 2015 and 2014 Net Position

		Govern				Busine Activ		-	Total				
		2014	Activities 2015			2014	2015		2014	lai	2015		
Current and other assets	\$	7,753,361	\$	6,575,640	\$	25,335	\$	14,148	\$	7,778,696	\$	6,589,788	
Capital assets		32,864,044		31,294,162		113,404		86,195		32,977,448		31,380,357	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	40,617,405	<u>\$</u>	37,869,802	<u>\$</u>	138,739	<u>\$</u>	<u>100,343</u>	<u>\$</u>	40,756,144	<u>\$</u>	37,970,145	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,852,043	\$	3,769,127	\$	36,529	\$	54,909	\$	2,888,572	\$	3,824,036	
Total Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	2,852,043	<u>\$</u>	3,769,127	<u>\$</u>	36,529	<u>\$</u>	<u>54,909</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,888,572	\$	3,824,036	
Current and other liabilities	\$	5,055,845	\$	4,910,900	\$	26,567	\$	15,780	\$	5,082,412	\$	4,926,680	
Long-term liabilities		61,291,843		<u>58,250,739</u>		740,053		720,966		62,031,896	_	58,971,705	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	66,347,688	<u>\$</u>	63,161,639	<u>\$</u>	766,620	<u>\$</u>	736,746	<u>\$</u>	67,114,308	<u>\$</u>	<u>63,898,385</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	-	\$	2,829,109	\$	-	\$	51,395	\$	-	\$	2,880,504	
Total Deferred inflows of resources	\$		<u>\$</u>	2,829,109	\$	-	\$	51,395	\$	-	\$	2,880,504	
Net Position													
Net investment													
in capital assets	\$	11,386,931	\$	11,860,189	\$	113,404	\$	86,195	\$	11,500,335	\$	11,946,384	
Restricted		2,350,119		2,181,314		-		-		2,350,119		2,181,314	
Unrestricted		(36,615,290)		(38,393,322)		(704,756)		(719,084)		(37,320,046)		(39,112,406)	
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	(22,878,240)	<u>\$</u>	(24,351,819)	<u>\$</u>	(591,352)	\$	(632,889)	<u>\$</u>	(23,469,592)	<u>\$</u>	(24,984,708)	

Most of the School District's net position are invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment). The remaining net position 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 School District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the local taxes assessed to community taxpayers and the Basic Education Subsidy provided by the State of Pennsylvania.

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 School District.

Transfers (out) in

Increase (Decrease) in Net Position

\$

	Fis	scal Years Cl		nded June nges in Ne		•	nd	2014				
		Govern	ıme	ntal		Busine	ss-ty	ре				
		Activ	vitie	-			vities				otal	
		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	257,659	\$	174,780	\$	186,012	\$	196,837	\$	443,671	\$	371,617
Operating grants and contributions		4,009,492		4,344,016		607,994		613,668		4,617,486		4,957,684
Capital grants and contributions		341,501		297,934		-		-		341,501		297,934
General revenues										-		-
Property and wage taxes		20,338,690		21,027,479		-		-		20,338,690		21,027,479
Unrestricted grants, subsidies and												
contributions		3,048,688		3,048,621		2,375		-		3,051,063		3,048,621
Other		74,375		67,609		464		1,319		74,839		<u>68,928</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	28,070,405	<u>\$</u>	28,960,439	<u>\$</u>	<u>796,845</u>	<u>\$</u>	811,824	<u>\$</u>	28,867,250	<u>\$</u>	29,772,263
Expenses												
Instruction	\$	19,956,442	\$	21,124,007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,956,442	\$	21,124,007
Instructional student support		2,111,820		2,455,048		-		-		2,111,820		2,455,048
Administrative and financial support		2,433,108		2,776,918		-		-		2,433,108		2,776,918
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,244,735		2,254,734		-		-		2,244,735		2,254,734
Pupil transportation		720,993		572,592		-		-		720,993		572,592
Student activities		516,807		548,373		-		-		516,807		548,373
Community services		96,980		102,300		-		-		96,980		102,300
Interest on long-term debt		613,907		588,298		-		-		613,907		588,298
Food Services		-		-		811,770		865,109		811,770		865,109
Total Expenses	<u>\$</u>	28,694,792	\$	30,422,270	<u>\$</u>	811,770	<u>\$</u>	865,109	<u>\$</u>	29,506,562	<u>\$</u>	31,287,379

Table A-2

Table A-3 shows the School District's largest functions - instructional programs, instructional student support, administrative, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, student activities, community services, facilities acquisition, and interest on long-term debt. 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 School District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

(11,748)

<u>(624,387)</u> <u>\$ (1,473,579)</u> <u>\$ (14,925)</u> <u>\$ (41,537)</u> <u>\$</u>

11,748

(639,312) \$ (1,515,116)

Table A-3
Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014
Governmental Activities

	Tota Of Se	 	ercentage Change	Net Of Se	-		ercentage Change		
	2014	2015	2	014-2015	2014		2015	20)14-2015
Instruction	\$ 19,956,442	\$ 21,124,007		5.85%	\$ 16,395,790	\$	17,424,604		6.27%
Instructional student support	2,111,820	2,455,048		16.25%	1,860,109		2,178,460		17.11%
Administrative and financial support	2,433,108	2,776,918		14.13%	2,276,621		2,568,688		12.83%
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,244,735	2,254,734		0.45%	2,119,440		2,136,014		0.78%
Pupil transportation	720,993	572,592	(20.58%)	677,194		493,960	(27.06%)
Student activities	516,807	548,373		6.11%	445,594		473,950		6.36%
Facilities acquisition	96,980	102,300		5.49%	38,986		39,500		1.32%
Interest on long-term debt	 613,907	 588,298	(<u>4.17%)</u>	 272,406		290,364		6.59%
Total governmental activities	\$ 28,694,792	\$ 30,422,270	_	6.02%	\$ 24,086,140	\$	25,605,540	_	6.31%

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

Table A-4 Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 Business-type Activities

Functions/Programs		Tota Of Se			Percentage Change	Net Of Se	Cost rvice		Percentage Change
	2014 2015				2014-2015	2014		2015	2014-2015
Food services	\$	811,770	\$	865,109	<u> </u>	\$ 17,764	\$	54,604	207.39%

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2015, the School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$ 3,783,536, which is an increase of \$ 131,286. The major changes in fund balance occurred in two funds:

General Fund

The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$ 300,091. The School District received PlanCon construction reimbursements from the state for back years in the amount of \$ 364,000 with another \$ 566,000 recorded as receivable.

Capital Reserve Fund

The \$ 168,805 decrease in fund balance was due to the utilization of capital reserve monies to make payments on maintenance projects throughout the School District.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the Board of School Directors (The Board), through the Budget and Finance Committee, authorizes revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the School 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 School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is shown in the financial statements.

The School District's 2014-2015 budget for the general fund projected that expenditures would exceed revenues by approximately \$ 339,084. This budget was developed aggressively by administration to establish a new budgeting base line. The actual results for the year showed revenues exceeding expenses by approximately \$ 300,000.

- Actual revenues were \$ 1,800,000 higher than expected, due to receipt of back due Plan Con construction reimbursements from the state of \$ 930,000 that the timing of receipt was not able to be determined during the budget process, along with additional real estate tax collection of \$ 236,000, transfer taxes of \$ 149,000 for sales of larger properties, delinquent tax collection of \$ 86,000, Practical Nursing income of \$ 98,000 and Federal School Improvement revenue of \$ 70,000.
- Actual expenditures were higher than budget by \$ 1,200,000 due to charter school expenses of \$ 126,000, special education costs of \$ 364,000, York School of Technology additional student attendance costs of \$ 74,000, instructional salaries and benefits of \$ 275,000, supplies and books of \$ 188,000 and student nursing services related to special education of \$ 108,000.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2015, the School District had \$ 31,380,357 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deletions, and depreciation) of \$ 1,597,091, or 5% from last year. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$ 1,855,565, while building and site improvements and additions to equipment and furniture totaled \$ 258,474.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of July 1, 2014, the School District had total outstanding bond principal of \$ 20,900,000. The School District made payments against principal of \$ 1,975,000 resulting in ending outstanding debt as of June 30, 2015 of \$ 18,925,000:

Table A-5 Outstanding Debt

	2014	2015
General Obligation Bonds		
Series 2012	\$ 8,120,000	\$ 7,465,000
Series 2013	12,780,000	11,460,000
Bond (Discounts)/Premium - net	 1,418,361	 1,255,556
Total	\$ 22,318,361	\$ 20,180,556

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The retirement system (PSERS) is to have rate spikes of 30.03% in 2016-2017, and projected rates of 32.04% in 2017-2018, 33.27% in 2018-2019, 34.20% in 2019-2020 and 33.51 in 2020-2021, which will have a significant impact on the expenses of the School District. The 2015-2016 enacted rate is 25.84%. Beginning in 2019-2020 the projected rates are to plateau at the 34% level or slightly below for several years.
- Limited state basic education subsidy dollars could impact the School District. In addition, the current state Act 1 Index allowance on the amount of millage that can be increased in any one year impacts the School District's ability to generate revenue.
- The current School District support staff contract expired on June 30, 2015 and the current School District professional staff contract will expire on June 30, 2016.
- The School District projects that at the completion of the retirement spike at the end of the 2019-2020 fiscal year that 3% to 6% of total expenses will be maintained in fund balance.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School 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 School District, 403 Moul Avenue, Hanover, PA 17331, (717) 637-9000.

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
SSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 906,278	\$ 278,484	\$ 1,184,762
Investments	2,843,453	-	2,843,453
Receivables:	,,		,,
Taxes - net	923,546	-	923,546
Intergovernmental	1,135,979		1,135,979
Other			
	477,349		477,349
Internal balances	276,621		-
Inventories	-	12,285	12,285
Prepaid expenses	12,414		12,414
Total current assets	6,575,640	14,148	6,589,788
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	410.600		410 600
	410,600	-	410,600
Capital assets, net:			
Site improvements	3,752,526	-	3,752,526
Buildings and improvements	26,094,863	-	26,094,863
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,036,173	86,195	1,122,368
Total capital assets	31,294,162	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31,380,357
Total noncurrent assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
	31,294,162	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31,380,357
Total Assets	37,869,802	100,343	37,970,145
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	3,022,544	54,909	3,077,453
		,	
Deferred charge on bond refunding	746,583		746,583
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,769,127	54,909	3,824,036
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 41,638,929	<u>\$ 155,252</u>	\$ 41,794,181
IABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 468,359	\$ 980	\$ 469,339
Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings	1,890,670	1,291	1,891,961
Accrued interest	160,493	,	160,493
Unearned revenue	6,573		14,682
	0,373	0,109	14,002
Portion due or payable within one year:	2 102 005		2 102 005
General obligation bonds payable	2,182,805		2,182,805
Compensated absences	202,000	5,400	207,400
Total current liabilities	4,910,900	15,780	4,926,680
Noncurrent liabilities			
Portion due or payable after one year:			
General obligation bonds and notes payable	17,997,751	-	17,997,751
Compensated absences	225,277		227,312
Net pension obligation			
Net pension obligation OPEB Liability	39,574,239		40,293,170
	453,472	·	453,472
Total noncurrent liabilities	58,250,739	720,966	58,971,705
Total Liabilities	63,161,639	736,746	63,898,385
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of Resources	2,829,109	51,395	2,880,504
	i		
IET POSITION		04.447	44 0 4 0
Net investment in capital assets	11,860,189		11,946,384
	2,181,314		2,181,314
Restricted	(38,393,322) (719,084)	(39,112,406
Restricted Unrestricted	()		
	(24,351,819) (632,889)	(24,984,708
Unrestricted Total Net Position)(632,889)	(24,984,708
Unrestricted			<u>(24,984,708</u> \$ 41,794,181

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program Revenues								Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total				
Governmental activities:													<i></i>				
Instruction	\$ 21,124,007	\$	64,825	\$	3,634,578	\$	-	\$	(17,424,604)	\$	-	\$	(17,424,604)				
Instructional student support	2,455,048		-		276,588		-		(2,178,460)		-		(2,178,460)				
Administration and financial support services	2,776,918		-		208,230		-		(2,568,688)		-		(2,568,688)				
Operation and maintenance of plant services	2,254,734		19,832		98,888		-		(2,136,014)		-		(2,136,014)				
Pupil transportation	572,592		-		78,632		-		(493,960)		-		(493,960)				
Student activities	548,373		40,285		34,138		-		(473,950)		-		(473,950)				
Community services	102,300		49,838		12,962		-		(39,500)		-		(39,500)				
Interest and amortization	588,298		-		-		297,934		(290,364)		-		(290,364)				
Total governmental activities	30,422,270		174,780		4,344,016		297,934		(25,605,540)		-		(25,605,540)				
Business-type activities:																	
Food services	865,109		196,837		613,668		-				(54,604)		(54,604)				
Total primary government	\$ 31,287,379	\$	371,617	\$	4,957,684	\$	297,934	\$	(25,605,540)	\$	(54,604)	\$	(25,660,144)				
	General revenues																
	Property taxes, earned incom	0	eneral purpos	es, publi	c utility realty t	ax,		\$	21,027,479	\$	_	\$	21,027,479				
	Grants, subsidie		ributions not r	ostrictor	1			Ψ	3,048,621	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,048,621				
	Investment ear		ibutions not i	cstricted	1				35,721		50		35,771				
	Miscellaneous i	0							31,888		1,269		33,157				
	Transfers	licome							(11,748)		11,748		55,157				
											,						
	Total general	revenues ai	nd transfers						24,131,961		13,067		24,145,028				
	Change in n	et position							(1,473,579)		(41,537)		(1,515,116)				
	Net position - begin	ning, as res	tated						(22,878,240)		(591,352)		(23,469,592)				
	Net position - endin	g						\$	(24,351,819)	\$	(632,889)	\$	(24,984,708)				

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Ge	eneral Fund	Сар	ital Reserve Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	219,641	\$	686,637	\$	906,278
Investments		1,330,382		1,513,071		2,843,453
Receivables:						
Taxes - net		923,546		-		923,546
Intergovernmental		1,135,979		-		1,135,979
Due from other funds		276,621		-		276,621
Other receivables		477,349		-		477,349
Prepaid expenditures		12,414				12,414
Total assets	\$	4,375,932	\$	2,199,708	\$	6,575,640
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	403,574	\$	18,394	\$	421,968
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,890,670		-		1,890,670
Unearned revenue		6,573		-		6,573
Total liabilities		2,300,817		18,394		2,319,211
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable tax revenue		472,893		-		472,893
Total deferred inflows of resources		472,893				472,893
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		12,414		-		12,414
Restricted		46,391		2,181,314		2,227,705
Assigned		478,585		-		478,585
Unassigned		1,064,832		-		1,064,832
Total fund balances		1,602,222		2,181,314		3,783,536
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	4,375,932	\$	2,199,708	\$	6,575,640

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,783,536
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Cost of assets	56,650,078	
Accumulated depreciation	(25,355,916)	31,294,162
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 unavailable in the fund financial statements.		472,893
Deferred charges on bond refundings are reported as deferred outflows of		
resources in the statement of net position.		746,583
Claims and judgments that are not due and payable in the current period are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(46,391)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are		
therefore not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in		
the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities consist of:		
Bonds and notes payable, net of discount and premium Accrued interest on bonds	(20,180,556) (160,493)	
OPEB liability	(453,472)	
Net pension liability	(39,574,239)	
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	3,022,544	
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	(2,829,109)	
Compensated absences	(427,277)	(60,602,602)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net		
Position	(<u>\$</u>	24,351,819)

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	G	eneral Fund	Сар	ital Reserve Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local revenues						
Taxes	\$	21,202,869	\$	-	\$	21,202,869
Investment income		22,175		13,546		35,721
Federal revenue from intermediate sources		307,850		-		307,850
Other		376,119		-		376,119
State sources		7,344,348		-		7,344,348
Federal sources		768,922		-		768,922
Total revenues		30,022,283		13,546		30,035,829
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction		19,093,202		3,726		19,096,928
Support services		7,362,622		-		7,362,622
Operation of noninstructional services		615,195		-		615,195
Facilities acquisition, construction and						
improvements		-		182,180		182,180
Debt service:						
Principal		1,975,000		-		1,975,000
Interest		666,157		-		666,157
Total expenditures		29,712,176		185,906		29,898,082
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Refund of prior year revenue		5,287		-		5,287
Interfund transfers, net		(15,303)		3,555		(11,748)
Total other financing sources and uses		(10,016)		3,555		(6,461)
Net change in fund balances		300,091		(168,805)		131,286
Fund balances - beginning		1,302,131		2,350,119		3,652,250
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,602,222	\$	2,181,314	\$	3,783,536

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 131,286
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from capital outlays in the period.	
Depreciation expense(1,828,356)Capital outlays258,474	(1,569,882)
Because some property taxes and state revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax revenues increased by this amount this year.	(175,390)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,975,000
Governmental funds report prepaid bond insurance, bond loss, and discounts as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these costs are amortized over the life of the related bond. This is the amount of amortization in the current period.	68,140
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the additional interest accrued in the statement of activities over the amount due.	9,719
In the statement of activities, the change in OPEB liability is recorded as an expense. However, since this does not require the use of current financial resources, this is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(73,110)
In the statement of activities, state reimbursements receivable for debt payments, which will not be received by the District for an indeterminable period after the school's fiscal year ends, are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.	(900,000)
In the statement of activities, net pension activity represents future estimated obligations that do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(864,102)
In the statement of activities, claims and judgments are recorded as expense. However, since this does not require the use of current financial resources, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(46,391)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences represent contractually required obligations that do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (28,849)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (1,473,579)

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2015

	Food Service		
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	278,484	
Inventory		12,285	
Total current assets		290,769	
Noncurrent Assets			
Machinery and equipment - net		86,195	
Total noncurrent assets		86,195	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension liability		54,909	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	431,873	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Unearned revenue	\$	8,10	
Accounts payable		98	
Accrued wages		1,29	
Due to other funds		276,62	
Current portion of compensated absences		5,40	
Total current liabilities		292,40	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable		2,035	
Net pension obligation		718,93	
Total noncurrent liabilities		720,96	
Total liabilities		1,013,362	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension liability		51,395	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		86,19	
Unrestricted	(719,084	
Total net position	(632,88	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	431,873	

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUE		
Food service revenues	<u>\$ 198,106</u>	
Total operating revenues	198,106	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food and milk purchases	464,169	
Salaries	240,905	
Employee benefits	103,356	
Supplies	28,276	
Depreciation	27,209	
Travel	249	
Repairs and maintenance	945	
Total operating expenses	865,109	
Operating (loss)	(667,003)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State subsidies	60,691	
Federal subsidies	552,977	
Investment earnings	50	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	613,718	
Income (loss) before transfers	(53,285)	
TRANSFERS		
Transfers in (out)	11,748	
Change in net position	(41,537)	
Total net position - beginning, as restated	(591,352)	
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ (632,889</u>)	

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Food Service
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from food sales	\$ 203,744
Cash payments to suppliers for goods	(469,650)
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees	(314,125)
Cash payments for services	(945)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(580,976)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Federal subsidies	531,753
State subsidies	63,956
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	595,709
Cash flows from investing activities: Earnings on investments	50
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	14,783
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	263,701
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 278,484</u>

Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (667,003)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	27,209
Donated food used	26,661
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	7,225
Inventory	5,343
Increase (decrease) in:	
Due to other funds	16,448
Accrued wages	(2,227)
Compensated absences payable	(1,370)
Accounts payable/unearned revenue	(8,960)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	 15,698
Total adjustments	 86,027
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ <u>(580,976</u>)

	Private Purpose Trust Fund Agency Fund			
ASSETS		ustiunu	nge	ney i unu
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	522,186	\$	49,131
Total assets	\$	522,186	\$	49,131
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	30,225	\$	514
Due to student groups		-		48,617
Total liabilities		30,225		49,131
NET POSITION				
Net position held in trust for others		491,961		-
Total net position		491,961		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	522,186	\$	49,131

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Interest income	\$ 1,009	
Contributions	59,719	
Total additions	60,728	
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and awards/grants	33,375	
Other operating expenses	547	
Total deductions	33,922	
Change in net position	26,806	
Net position - beginning	465,155	
Net position - ending	\$ 491,961	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Hanover Public School District (School District) operates a public school system which is geographically comprised of the Borough of Hanover in York County, Pennsylvania.

The School District consists of Hanover High School, Hanover Middle School, Clearview, Hanover Street, and Washington Elementary Schools.

The financial statements of the 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 most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements define the criteria used to determine the composition of the reporting entity. These standards require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (3) organizations that are fiscally dependent on the primary government and a financial benefit or burden exists, and (4) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the above criteria, the School District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity and there are no component units of the School District.

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

York County School of Technology – 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.

Lincoln Intermediate Unit #12 – 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.

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 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

Fund Accounting (Continued)

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 capital 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 position and changes in net position. 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.

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.

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 position 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.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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.

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 position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. 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 position (total assets plus total deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) are used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net position. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position.

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 liabilities until earned. If time eligibility requirements are not met, a deferred inflow of resources would be recorded. 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, including charges for meals, and the costs of food, salaries and benefits, depreciation and other expenses. Federal and state subsidies are considered non-operating revenue as no exchange transaction occurs.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Pennsylvania School Code dictates specific procedures relative to adoption of the School District's budget and reporting of its financial statements, specifically:
- 2. The School District, before levying annual school taxes, is required to prepare an operating budget for the succeeding fiscal year.
- 3. 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)

- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.

Capital budgets are not implemented for capital improvements in the Capital Reserve Fund. All transactions of the Capital Reserve Fund are approved by the Board prior to commitment, thereby constructively achieving budgetary control.

During 2014-2015, the School District overspent the budgeted expenditures of the general fund, which is a violation of the Pennsylvania School Code, but is not expected to result in any negative implications for the School District.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand deposits, petty cash, savings, money market accounts, PSDLAF accounts, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days owned by the School District. Investments include certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than 90 days and repurchase agreements. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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 costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased in the fund financial statements, and the asset (valued at cost) is offset by nonspendable fund balance. There were no significant governmental fund supplies inventories at June 30, 2015.

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 position 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 position 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 \$ 1,000. 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.

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 Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
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

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 non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

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.

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 position. This same treatment also applies to proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, deferred charge on bond refunding, as well as prepaid bond insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The deferred charge on bond refunding is reported as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the life of the remaining debt. Prepaid bond insurance is reported as an asset and amortized over the term of the related debt. Other bond issuance costs are expensed at the time debt is issued.

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 and original issue discounts or premiums are reported as other financing uses or sources. Issuance costs and underwriter's discount, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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.

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

Compensated Absences

Liability for compensated absences is accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB, which requires 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.

Compensated Absences (Continued)

The estimate of the liability for the accumulated unpaid sick leave has been calculated using the vesting method. Under that method, the School District has identified the accrued sick 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.

Liabilities for vested, unused vacation, sick pay, and personal leave are recorded in the proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements, and are expensed as incurred.

Payments for vacation, sick pay, and personal leave are expensed as paid in the governmental fund financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The School District provides continuation of medical benefits, including prescription drug coverage, to eligible retired employees and qualified spouses/beneficiaries until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. Retired employees have the ability to participate in the employee health plan at the same premium rate, albeit 100% paid by the retirees, thus the School District is providing an implicit rate subsidy to its retirees. These benefits are detailed in Note 11 and are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The School District has several items that qualify for reporting in this category, including the deferred charge on bond refunding, employer contributions made for the School District's share of the pension plan after the measurement date of the pension plan, changes in the proportionate share of the pension liability, and amounts deferred due to differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions. These will be amortized in future periods. The deferred charge on bond refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunding debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District's deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position at June 30, 2015 consist of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the School District's proportionate share of pension plan investments. The School District also reports unavailable tax revenue on the governmental fund balance sheet as deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following category:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at yearend, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent bond proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of assets or related debt also are included in this component of net position.

Restricted Net Position: This category of net position has constraints placed on the use by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

As of June 30, 2015, restricted net position in government activities consist of the following:

Restricted for future capital projects \$2,181,314

Unrestricted Net Position: This component consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Net Position Flow Assumption: Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Governmental funds classify fund balance based on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes items such as prepaid amounts, inventories, and long term amount of loans and notes receivable. This also includes the corpus (or principal) of permanent funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Continued)

Restricted: This classification includes amounts where the constraints placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the government to assess, levy, change or mandate payment and includes a legally enforceable requirement on the use of these funds.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is in the form of a resolution which is made by the School Board. Once an amount is committed, it cannot be used for any other purpose unless changed by the same type of formal action used to initially constrain the funds.

Assigned: This classification includes spendable amounts that are reported in governmental funds *other than in the General Fund* that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be expressed by either the School Board, or a subordinate high-level body, such as the finance committee, superintendent, or business manager that is authorized to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

As detailed in its Fund Balance Policy, the School Board has authorized the finance committee to make assignments of fund balance. Thus these assignments can be made or changed without formal action of the full Board. The assignment of fund balance cannot result in a negative unassigned fund balance.

Unassigned: This classification represents the portion of a spendable fund balance that has not been categorized as restricted, committed, or assigned. The general fund is the only fund which would include a positive unassigned fund balance as all other fund types must categorize amounts within the other classifications. A negative unassigned fund balance may occur in any fund when there is an over expenditure of restricted or committed fund balance. In this case, any assigned fund balance (and assigned fund balance in the general fund) would be eliminated prior to reporting a negative unassigned fund balance.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The School District will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance level in the general fund of not less than 3% and not more than 8% of budgeted expenditures for that fiscal year. The total fund balance, consisting of several portions including committed, assigned and unassigned, may exceed 8%. If the assigned and unassigned portion of fund balance exceeds 20% of budgeted expenditures, the Board may utilize a portion of fund balance by appropriating excess funds for nonrecurring expenditures only.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Policy Regarding Order of Spending

The School District currently does not have a formal policy in place regarding the order of spending residual fund balance. Therefore, the default order of spending is to use restricted resources first and then apply unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

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 and Investments

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, 2015, \$ 3,725,155 of the School District's bank balance of \$ 4,470,532 was exposed to credit risk. All of the \$ 3,725,155 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department, but not in the School District's name. This is in accordance with state law concerning public deposits, which allows pooling of public accounts into a single collateral pool.

Included in cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet are pooled investments in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) of \$ 199,104. All these 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. PSDLAF deposits are invested by PSDLAF directly in portfolios of securities held by a third party custodian and are collateralized with securities held by the PSDLAF agent in a collateral pool. The School District is exposed to custodial credit risk because the collateral securities held by PSDLAF agents are not in the School District name.

Included in investments on the statement of net position are certificates of deposits (CDs) all with maturities greater than three months. These are considered deposits for purposes of this disclosure and are included in the custodial credit risk disclosure above. The School District has two CD's totaling \$ 2,513,071 at one individual bank.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The School District has a repurchase sweep account in place that transfers a balance in excess of an agreed upon amount into a sweep account at the end of each day. The bank uses the funds to purchase Government Securities in the name of the School District. These funds are therefore no longer covered under the bank's FDIC insurance levels. The balance in this repurchase account included in investments at June 30 was \$ 330,382.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

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 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, 2015, the School District's investments were rated as:

Investment
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund

Standard & Poor's AAAm

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 1 – September 1
Face	September 2 – November 1
Penalty	November 2 - 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 York County for real estate tax bill collection and the York Adams Tax Bureau for per capita taxes collection.

NOTE 4 TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of the following as of June 30, 2015:

Real estate	\$ 615,126
Per capita	100,118
Earned income	259,889
Realty transfer	 35,944
Reserve for uncollectible accounts	 1,011,077 (87,531)
Taxes receivable, net	923,546
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as revenues in governmental funds	 (450,653)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days, recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds	\$ 472,893

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due from/to other funds consist of the following as June 30, 2015:

Funds	Due	from Other Funds	Du	ie to Other Funds
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund Enterprise Funds:	\$	276,621	\$	-
Food Service Fund		-		276,621
	<u>\$</u>	276,621	\$	276,621

The general fund balance due from food service fund results from the general fund paying for food service fund expenses, mainly payroll, which the food service fund expects to pay back in the next fiscal year.

Interfund transfers consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Funds	Trar	sfers In	Trai	nsfers Out
General	\$	-	\$	15,303
Capital Reserve		3,555		-
Food Service		11,748		-
	\$	15,303	\$	15,303

The transfers from general fund to capital reserve fund were related to donations and a credit memo. The transfer from the general fund to the food service fund was related to the net loss in the food service fund.

NOTE 6 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

State:	Social Security subsidy	\$ 53,598
	Retirement subsidy	507,708
	Rentals - debt service reimbursement	566,398
	Other	3,699
Federal:	Various	 4,576
Total - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,135,979

(A) The School District records a receivable from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for estimated reimbursements of long-term debt payments made in the current and prior years. The final reimbursement percentage has not been approved through the State's PlanCon process.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the School District consists of the following as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	etirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Cost					
Land	\$ 410,600	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 410,600
Site improvements	5,568,563	55,880		-	5,624,443
Buildings and improvements	44,835,435	32,345		-	44,867,780
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	 5,577,006	 170,249			 5,747,255
Total cost	 56,391,604	 258,474			 56,650,078
Less accumulated depreciation					
Site improvements	(1,643,836)	(228,081)		-	(1,871,917)
Buildings and improvements	(17,397,528)	(1,375,389)		-	(18,772,917)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	 (4,486,196)	 (224,886)			 (4,711,082)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (23,527,560)	 (1,828,356)			 (25,355,916)
Capital assets, net	\$ 32,864,044	\$ (1,569,882)	\$	-	\$ 31,294,162
Business-Type Activities Cost					
Machinery and equipment	\$ 484,224	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 484,224
Less accumulated depreciation					
Machinery and equipment	 (370,820)	 (27,209)		-	 (398,029)
Capital assets, net	\$ 113,404	\$ (27,209)	\$	-	\$ 86,195

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,390,121
Instructional student support	161
Instructional technical support	114,730
Administrative and financial support services	3,501
Health services	11,337
Business services	355
Operation and maintenance of plant services	286,101
Central	697
Student activities	 21,353
	\$ 1,828,356

NOTE 8 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Accrued salaries and benefits consist of the following as of June 30, 2015:

	General Fund	Fo	ood Service Fund
Salaries	\$ 805,696	\$	1,000
Social Security	59,864		77
Retirement	171,546		214
Payroll withholdings	 853,564		-
	\$ 1,890,670	\$	1,291

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds/notes payable:						
(A) Series of 2012	\$ 8,120,00)\$-	\$ (655,000)	\$ 7,465,000	\$ 670,000	\$ 6,795,000
(B) Series of 2013	12,780,00) -	(1,320,000)	11,460,000	1,350,000	10,110,000
Bond (discounts)/premium - net	1,418,36	<u> </u>	(162,805)	1,255,556	162,805	1,092,751
Subtotal - bonds/notes	22,318,36	<u> </u>	(2,137,805)	20,180,556	2,182,805	17,997,751
Compensated absences:						
Sick leave	254,60	7 102,46	1 (99,109)	257,959	100,000	157,959
Personal leave	41,67	5 64,12	2 (63,343)	42,454	32,000	10,454
Vacation pay	102,14	5 154,42	5 (129,707)	126,864	70,000	56,864
Subtotal - compensated absences	398,42	321,00	8 (292,159)	427,277	202,000	225,277
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 22,716,78	<u>) \$ 321,00</u>	<u>8 \$ (2,429,964)</u>	\$ 20,607,833	\$ 2,384,805	<u>\$ 18,223,028</u>
Business-Type Activities:						
Compensated absences:						
Sick leave	\$ 2,80	1 \$ 6,87	9 \$ (8,027)	\$ 1,653	\$ 700	\$ 953
Vacation pay	4,47	5 3,56	9 (3,773)	4,272	3,600	672
Personal leave	1,52	3 1,39	7 (1,415)	1,510	1,100	410
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 8,80</u>	5 <u>\$</u> 11,84	<u>5 \$ (13,215)</u>	<u>\$ 7,435</u>	\$ 5,400	\$ 2,035

Bonds and Notes

The bonds and notes 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 2012 bonds were issued in the amount of \$ 9,365,000. Interest rates range from 1.00% to 3.00%. Those bonds were issued to provide funds to refund the School District's Series 2011 bonds and to pay all costs and expenses incident to the issuance and sale of the Refunding Series of 2012 bonds.
- (B) The Refunding Series of 2013 bonds were issued in the amount of \$ 14,085,000. Interest rates range from 0.35% to 4.50%. Those bonds were issued to provide funds to refund the School District's Series 2004 and 2005A bonds and to pay all costs and expenses incident to the issuance and sale of the Refunding Series of 2013 bonds. The School District used \$750,000 of cash reserves towards the payoff of the Series of 2004 and 2005A bonds in order to reduce the amount of funds necessary to borrow with Series of 2013 bonds and subsequently reduce future interest expense.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual principal and interest requirements for future general obligation bonds and notes as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Serio 20			ſ	Series of 2013			Totals				
]	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Total
2016	\$	670.000	\$	182.531	\$ 1.350.000	\$	444.125	\$	2.020.000	\$	626,656	\$ 2,646,656
2017		690,000		162,431	1,395,000		403,625		2,085,000		566,056	2,651,056
2018		705,000		145,431	1,425,000		361,775		2,130,000		507,206	2,637,206
2019		725,000		127,481	1,495,000		304,775		2,220,000		432,256	2,652,256
2020		735,000		115,156	1,545,000		244,975		2,280,000		360,131	2,640,131
2021-2025		3,940,000		313,650	 4,250,000	_	345,175		8,190,000		658,825	 8,848,825
	\$	7,465,000	\$	1,046,680	\$ 11,460,000	\$	2,104,450	\$	18,925,000	\$	3,151,130	\$ 22,076,130

Leases

Operating Leases:

The School District has entered into noncancelable operating leases for copiers and a mailing machine. Minimum lease payments in future years are as follows:

2016	\$ 24,525
2017	2,346
2018	1,173
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 28,044

The total rent for all operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$ 92,693.

NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (C) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined by the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the rights to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

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

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

Contributions

Member contributions:

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

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

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

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3%.

Employer Contributions:

The School District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was 20.50% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions recognized as revenue by the pension plan from the School District were \$ 2,653,496 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

State Funding:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania generally reimburses the School District for 50% of its retirement expense. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB standards. Therefore, the net pension liabilities and related pension expense represent 100% of the School District's share of these amounts. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District recognized revenue of \$ 1,414,115 as reimbursement for its current year pension payments.

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

At June 30, 2015, the School District reported a liability of \$ 40,293,170 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2014, the School District's proportion was 0.1018 percent, which was an increase of 0.0010 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District recognized pension expense as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$3,	547,317
Business-Type Activities	\$	64,443

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

At June 30, 2015, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		2,880,504
Changes in proportions		329,875		-
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate				
share of total contributions		15,619		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2	2,731,959		-
	\$ 3	3,077,453	\$	2,880,504

\$ 2,731,959 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (637,236)
2017	(637,236)
2018	(637,236)
2019	(637,236)
2020	 13,934
Total	\$ (2,535,010)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2014 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.50%, includes inflation at 3.00%
- Salary increases Effective average of 5.50%, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth of 1%, and merit or seniority increases of 1.50%
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-200 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females. For disabled annuitants the RP-200 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2010. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the Board at its March 11, 2011 Board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation.

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public markets global equity	19%	5.0%
Private markets (equity)	21%	6.5%
Private real estate	13%	4.7%
Global fixed income	8%	2.0%
U.S. long treasuries	3%	1.4%
TIPS	12%	1.2%
High yield bonds	6%	1.7%
Cash	3%	0.9%
Absolute return	10%	4.8%
Risk parity	5%	3.9%
MLPs/Infrastructure	3%	5.3%
Commodities	6%	3.3%
Financing (LIBOR)	-9%	1.1%
	100%	-

The above was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2014.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%		
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 50,260,000	\$ 40,293,170	\$ 31,784,000		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2015, the School District had \$ 1,022,888 included in accrued benefits liability, of which \$ 851,128 is for the contractually required contribution for the second quarter of 2015 and \$ 171,760 is related to the accrued payroll liability for wages incurred as of June 30, 2015.

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.

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 payas-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the School District. For fiscal year 2015, the School District contributed \$ 114,786 in the form of estimated additional premiums for active employees based on implicit rates for retired employees in the plan. Plan members receiving benefits also contributed \$ 188,289, 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)	\$ 194,131
Interest on net OPEB obligation	17,116
Adjustment to ARC	 (23,351)
Annual OPEB cost	187,896
Employer contributions made - estimated	 (114,786)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	73,110
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year	 380,362
Net OPEB obligation - end of the year	\$ 453,472

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the preceding two years are as follows:

 Fiscal Year Ended	Annual PEB cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	let OPEB bligation
2015 2014 2013	\$ 187,896 145,995 146,689	61% 51% 71%	\$ 453,472 380,362 308,984

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan had the following funding status and progress:

Valuation Date	V	uarial alue Assets	 uarial Accrued ability (AAL)- Entry Age	Un	funded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
01/01/14	\$	-	\$ 1,571,908	\$	1,571,908	0.0	0%\$	12,239,556	12.84%

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, presents multiyear trend information 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, 2014 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 3.75 to 6.25%, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5 percent in 2014, decreasing by 0.5 percent per year to 5.5% in 2016 and gradually decreasing to 4.2% in 2089. 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 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Other Post-employment Benefits – Public School Employee's Retirement System (PSERS)

In addition to the other post-employment benefit detailed above, the Public School Employee's Retirement System (PSERS) also provides a health insurance premium assistance program for all eligible employees who qualify and elect to participate, which is a cost-sharing ,multiple employer defined benefit plan. The PSERS Retirement Board is established by state law as an independent administrative board of the Commonwealth. The plan benefits and contributions are specified in the Pennsylvania Public School Employee's Code. Changes in benefit and contribution provisions must be made by legislation. Pursuant to state law, all legislative bills and amendments proposing to change the plan are to be accompanied with an actuarial note prepared by an enrolled actuary from the Public Employee Retirement Commission providing an estimate of the cost and actuarial effect of the proposed change. Under this program, School District contribution rates for premium assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year.

The PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information that can be obtained from their website at <u>http://www.psers.state.pa.us/</u>.

Participating eligible employees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible employees must obtain their health insurance through the School District. The contribution rate is set at a level necessary to establish reserves sufficient to provide premium assistance for the subsequent fiscal year. The portion of the total contribution rate for the School District and the Commonwealth used to fund the premium assistance was 0.90% for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The information below summarizes the required contributions, the percentage of required contribution contributed and the contribution rate for the current year and two preceding years:

Fiscal Year	Required		Percentage of Required	Contribution
 Ended	Coi	ntribution	Contribution Contributed	Rate
 2015	\$	119,940	100%	0.90%
2014	\$	121,226	100%	0.93%
2013	\$	111,927	100%	0.86%

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, 2015:

York County School of Technology	\$ 542,317
Lincoln Intermediate Unit No. 12	\$ 1,894,125

NOTE 13 FUND BALANCE

The following table provides details of the fund balance classifications which are aggregated on the governmental funds balance sheet:

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Total Governmenta Funds	
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable for:				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 12,414	\$ -	\$	12,414
Restricted for:				
Tax Appeal refunds	46,391	-		46,391
Future capital expenditures	-	2,181,314		2,181,314
Assigned for:				
Subsequent year budget deficit	478,585	-		478,585
Unassigned	 1,064,832	 		1,064,832
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,602,222	\$ 2,181,314	\$	3,783,536

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The School District is subject to real estate tax assessment appeals on an ongoing basis. If tax appeals are successful, the result is a loss of tax revenue to the School District. It is anticipated that any material loss of tax revenue on individual tax appeals will be offset with additional revenues from other properties or other sources of revenue and would not create a financial hardship to the School District.

At times the School District is involved with various lawsuits in the normal course of operations. Management believes that losses resulting from these matters, if any, would be substantially covered under the School District's professional liability insurance policy and would not have a material effect on the financial position of the School District. Accordingly, no provisions for any contingent liabilities that may result have been made in the financial statements.

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

At times the School District participates in numerous state and federal programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School District has not complied with rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2015 may be impaired. In the opinion of the School District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

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 \$ 75,000 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.

NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Lincoln Benefit Trust (Continued)

Changes in net position 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, 2015:

Net position - July 1, 2014	\$	2,567,170
Contributions and interest income Minipool reimbursement Claims paid		2,816,249 110,030 (2,434,501)
Stop-loss insurance Minipool premium Administrative fees		(182,357) (55,022) (142,319)
Net position - June 30, 2015	<u>\$</u>	2,679,250

Overall, the Lincoln Benefit Trust had net position of \$86,013,863 as of June 30, 2015, and showed an increase in net position of \$8,543,669 for the year then ended. Financial statements of the Trust are available at the School District.

NOTE 16 RESTATEMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District adopted *GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* which required the School District to record the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense associated with their proportionate share of the pension plan. As a result, the beginning net position amounts reflect the changes as of June 30, 2014 resulting from the addition of the previously unrecorded information:

	Go	overnmental		iness-type ctivities/
		Activities	Foo	od Service
Net position, as originally stated - June 30, 2014	\$	15,638,462	\$	108,367
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		(40,527,497) 2,010,795		(736,248) 36,529
Net position, as restated - June 30, 2014	(<u></u> \$	22,878,240)	(<u></u> \$	591,352)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

		BUD ORIGINAL	GET	r FINAL	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY/ GAAP BASIS)			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES										
Local Sources										
Taxes	\$	20,755,065	\$	20,755,065	\$	21,202,869	\$	447,804		
Investment earnings		17,500		17,500		22,175		4,675		
Federal revenue from intermediate sources		362,500		362,500		307,850		(54,650)		
Other		185,000		185,000		376,119		191,119		
State sources		6,221,441		6,221,441		7,344,348		1,122,907		
Federal sources		608,663		608,663		768,922		160,259		
Total revenues		28,150,169		28,150,169		30,022,283		1,872,114		
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction		17,835,480		18,003,230		19,093,202		(1,089,972)		
Support services		7,409,713		7,226,763		7,362,622		(135,859)		
Operation of noninstructional services		467,904		615,104		615,195		(91)		
Debt service:										
Principal		-		1,975,000		1,975,000		-		
Interest		2,641,156		666,156		666,157		(1)		
Total expenditures		28,354,253		28,486,253		29,712,176		(1,225,923)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Refund of prior year revenue		-		-		5,287		5,287		
Interfund transfers, net		(135,000)		(3,000)		(15,303)		(12,303)		
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	(135,000)	_	(3,000)		(10,016)		(7,016)		
Net change in fund balance		(339,084)		(339,084)		300,091		639,175		
Fund balance - beginning		1,400,500		1,400,500		1,302,131		(98,369)		
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,061,416	\$	1,061,416	\$	1,602,222	\$	540,806		

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Public School Employee's Retirement System Year Ended June 30, 2015

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pi Sh	nool District's roportionate are of the Net Ision Liability (Asset)	School District Covered Employe Payroll measurem period	s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension ee Liability (Asset) as a - Percentage of its eent Covered-Employee	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.1008%	\$	40,293,170	\$ 13,054,	691 308.65%	57.24%
Notes						

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For PSERS, the measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

This schedule will be expanded to show 10 years once information becomes available in the future.

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's Contributions – Public School Employee's Retirement System Year Ended June 30, 2015

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		wered Employee yroll - fiscal year	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	
	2015	\$ 2,653,496	\$	2,653,496	\$	-	\$ 13,271,013	20.0%	
]	Notes								

This schedule will be expanded to show 10 years once information becomes available in the future.

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefit Plan) Unaudited Required Schedule of Funding Progress Year Ended June 30, 2015

Valuation Date	I	tuarial Value Assets	Lia	arial Accrued bility (AAL)- Entry Age	Un	funded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
01/01/14 01/01/12 01/01/10	\$ \$ \$	- -	\$ \$ \$	1,571,908 1,167,228 1,397,373	\$ \$ \$	1,571,908 1,167,228 1,397,373	0.00%	\$ 12,239,556\$ 11,487,207\$ 11,153,677	12.84% 10.16% 12.53%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2015

Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Program Period	Program or award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Receivable (Payable) July 1, 2014	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures Recognized	Receivable (Payable) June 30, 2015
							0	0	, ,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION									
Federal Direct Loans	84.268	22766	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	\$ 69,224	\$-	\$ 69,224		\$-
Pell Grant Program	84.063	16084	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	28,627		28,627	28,627	
Total direct funds					97,851	-	97,851	97,851	-
Passed Through Pennsylvania Department of Education									
ESEA Title I		013-14-0181	07/01/13-09/30/14	351,145	30,736	30,736	-	-	-
ESEA Title I	84.010	013-15-0181	07/01/14-09/30/15	436,401	444,211	-	436,401	436,401	(7,810)
School Improvement	84.010	042-15-0181	07/10/14-09/30/15	69,699	69,699	-	69,699	69,699	-
ESEA Title II	84.367	020-13-0181	07/01/12-09/30/13	73,578	6,679	6,679	-	-	-
ESEA Title II	84.367	020-14-0181	07/01/13-09/30/14	69,892	44,448	27,468	16,980	16,980	-
ESEA Title II	84.367	020-15-0181	07/01/14-09/30/15	69,974	65,398	-	69,974	69,974	4,576
ESEA Title III	84.365	010-13-0181	07/01/13-09/30/14	31,241	8,520	8,520	-		-
ESEA Title III	84.365	010-14-0181	07/01/14-09/30/15	35,073	37,481	-	35,073	35,073	(2,408)
Total passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education					707,172	73,403	628,127	628,127	(5,642)
Passed through Lincoln Intermediate Unit #12									
IDEA Part B	84.027	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	304,780	304,780	-	304,780	304,780	-
IDEA Section 619	84.173	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	3,070	3,070	-	3,070	3,070	
Total passed through Lincoln Intermediate Unit #12					307,850		307,850	307,850	
Total U.S. Department of Education					1,112,873	73,403	1,033,828	1,033,828	(5,642)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education									
National School Lunch Program	10.555	362	07/01/13-06/30/14	N/A	6,692	6,692	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	362	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	402,115	-	402,115	402,115	-
Breakfast	10.553	367	07/01/13-06/30/14	N/A	1,570	1,570	-	-	-
Breakfast	10.553	365	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	80,767	-	80,767	80,767	-
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	10.582	362	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	18,944	-	18,944	18,944	-
Summer Food	10.559	264	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	24,490	-	24,490	24,490	-
Total passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education			- , - , - , - , -	,	534,578	8,262	526,316	526,316	
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture									
National School Lunch Program (commodities)	10.555	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A (B)	26,661		26,661	26,661	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					561,239	8,262	552,977	552,977	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES									
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare									
ACCESS-Admin	93.778	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	14,493		42,924	42,924	28,431
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Resources					14,493		42,924	42,924	28,431
Total Federal Expenditures					<u>\$ 1,688,605</u>	<u>\$ 81,665</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,729</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,729</u>	<u>\$ 22,789</u>

NOTE 1 REFERENCE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

(B) Based on USDA valuation

NOTE 2 FEDERAL AWARDS BY CFDA NUMBER/CLUSTER

	CFDA No.	Expenditures	Percent
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program (cash)	10.555	\$ 402,115	
National School Lunch Program (commodities)	10.555	26,661	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	80,767	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	24,490	
-		534,033	32.8%
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
Federal Direct Loans	84.268	69,224	
Pell Grant Program	84.063	28,627	
-		97,851	6.0%
Special Education Cluster:			
I.D.E.A. Part B	84.027	304,780	
I.D.E.A. Section 619	84.173	3,070	
		307,850	18.9%
ESEA Title I	84.010	506,100	31.1%
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	86,954	5.3%
ESEA Title III	84.365	35,073	2.2%
ACCESS Admin	93.778	42,924	2.6%
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables	10.582	18,944	1.1%
-		\$ 1,629,729	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 principles. 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 incurred. Any excess of revenues or expenditures at the fiscal year end is recorded as a liability or a receivable, respectively.



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

Board of Directors Hanover Public School District Hanover, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hanover Public School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hanover Public School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2016.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a material weakness. See finding 2015-001.



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*.

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Hanover Public School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Hanover Public School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

Amith Elliott Kearns " Company, LLC

Hanover, Pennsylvania January 7, 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY *OMB CIRCULAR A-133*

Board of Directors Hanover Public School District Hanover, Pennsylvania

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited Hanover Public School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Hanover Public School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. 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.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Hanover Public School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Hanover Public School District's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Hanover Public School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of Hanover Public School District, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hanover Public School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Amith Elliott Kearns : Company, LLC

Hanover, Pennsylvania January 7, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:							
 Material weakness identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are 	🛛 Yes	□ No					
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	□ Yes	🛛 None Reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	□ Yes	⊠ No					
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs:							
Material weakness identified?Significant deficiencies identified that are not	□Yes	🖾 No					
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)?	□Yes	🛛 None Reported					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the r	najor programs: U i	nmodified					
• Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance							
with Section .510(a) of Circular A-133?	□Yes	🖾 No					
Identification of the major programs:							
CFDA Number(s)		f Federal Program					
10.555	Child Nutrition C	Cluster: ool Lunch Program					
10.553		ool Breakfast Program					
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children						
84.010	Title I						
	Special Education	on Cluster:					
84.027 84.173	IDEA Section 619						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	<u>\$ 300,000</u>						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	⊠No					

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

A. Significant Deficiencies or Material Weaknesses in Internal Control

2015-001 Recording transactions in the incorrect fiscal year – Material Weakness

Condition:	During our audit testing a transaction was identified that was improperly recorded as a prepaid expenditure. This item was ordered and received prior to June 30, 2015 and therefore is required to be reported as an expenditure in the 2014/2015 fiscal year. It is our understanding this item was recorded as a prepaid expenditure in order to record as an expenditure in the subsequent fiscal year when the transaction was budgeted.
Criteria:	Proper reporting of transactions matches the expenditure in the year the purchase was made and goods received.
Cause:	The School District tried to match the recording of the expenditure in the same year it was budgeted, regardless of when the product was received.
Effect:	The School District understated its expenditures for the fiscal year
Recommendation:	The School District should review its purchase policies and ensure all accounting personnel understand the proper reporting requirements for purchases.
Response:	The transaction was in relation to purchases for items related to summer projects that were occurring in order to be ready for the next school year and the reporting of the transaction was incorrectly made to reflect the expenditure in the subsequent fiscal year where the approved purchase had been budgeted for. The School District accounting personnel understand that proper recording of transactions matches the expenditure in the year the purchase was made and received.

B. Compliance Findings

None noted

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Internal Control Over Major Programs Findings

None noted

B. Compliance Findings

None noted

Findings related to federal awards:

Finding 2014-001 – Suspension and Debarment

Status: This finding is removed in the current year schedule of finding and questioned costs as the School District implemented a process to ensure compliance with this requirement.

Finding 2014-002 - Reporting

Status: This finding is removed in the current year schedule of findings and questioned costs as the School District now has a process in place to ensure claim form information is reviewed for accuracy before the form is submitted.