Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Hanover Public School District



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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, 2016, 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 12, the budgetary comparison schedule – general fund on page 54, schedule of School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability – PSERS on page 55, schedule of School District's contributions – PSERS on page 56 and the OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress on page 57 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.

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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 5, 2017, 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 5, 2017

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, 2016. 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 2015-16 fiscal year. Total net position decreased 3% over the course of the year.
- Overall general revenues and net transfers were \$24,881,889, which represents \$826,362 less than net program expenses.
- The net position of business-type activities food services decreased 4% this year. Revenues increased 8% to \$897,539 (including transfers), while expenses increased 7% to \$924,878.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,049,042 compared to \$1,602,222 in the prior year. A decrease was anticipated in the budget process as fund balance was used to balance the budget.

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.

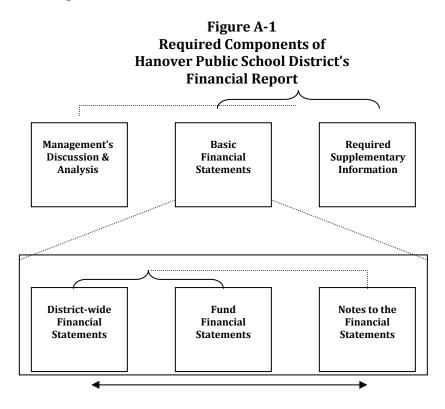


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the management discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents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

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

	Government-wide								
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary 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

The School District's combined net position was smaller on June 30, 2016 when compared to the prior fiscal year. Total net position decreased 3% 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 3% from prior year. The net position of the School District's business-type activities decreased 4% from prior year.

		Govern Activ				Busine Activ	-	-	Total				
		2015	itte	2016		2015	lues	2016		2015	ui	2016	
Current and other assets	\$	6,575,640	\$	6,160,476	\$	14,148	\$	37,842	\$	6,589,788	\$	6,198,318	
Capital assets		31,294,162		29,862,840		86,195		64,060		31,380,357		29,926,900	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	37,869,802	<u>\$</u>	36,023,316	<u>\$</u>	100,343	<u>\$</u>	<u>101,902</u>	<u>\$</u>	37,970,145	<u>\$</u>	36,125,218	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,769,127	\$	4,370,443	\$	54,909	\$	105,888	\$	3,824,036	<u>\$</u>	4,476,331	
Total Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	3,769,127	<u>\$</u>	4,370,443	<u>\$</u>	<u>54,909</u>	<u>\$</u>	105,888	<u>\$</u>	3,824,036	<u>\$</u>	4,476,331	
Current and other liabilities	\$	4,910,900		5,232,899	\$	15,780	\$	20,625	\$	4,926,680	\$	5,253,524	
Long-term liabilities		58,250,739		60,037,428		720,966		842,240		58,971,705		60,879,668	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	63,161,639	<u>\$</u>	65,270,327	<u>\$</u>	736,746	<u>\$</u>	862,865	<u>\$</u>	<u>63,898,385</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>66,133,192</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,829,109	\$	301,613	\$	51,395	\$	5,153	\$	2,880,504	\$	306,766	
Total Deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,829,109	\$	301,613	\$	51,395	\$	5,153	\$	2,880,504	\$	306,766	
Net Position													
Net investment													
in capital assets	\$	11,860,189	\$	12,517,007	\$	86,195	\$	64,060	\$	11,946,384	\$	12,581,067	
Restricted		2,181,314		1,946,690		-		-		2,181,314		1,946,690	
Unrestricted		(38,393,322)		(39,641,878)		(719,084)		(724,288)		(39,112,406)		(40,366,166)	
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	(24,351,819)	<u>\$</u>	(25,178,181)	<u>\$</u>	(632,889)	<u>\$</u>	(660,228)	<u>\$</u>	(24,984,708)	<u>\$</u>	(25,838,409)	

Table A-1 June 30, 2016 and 2015 Net Position

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.

		Govern	me	ntal		Busine	ss-ty	/pe				
		Activ	vitie	S		Activ	vitie	s		То	tal	
		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	174,780	\$	209,695	\$	196,837	\$	167,650	\$	371,617	\$	377,345
Operating grants and contributions		4,344,016		4,799,721		613,668		702,843		4,957,684		5,502,564
Capital grants and contributions		297,934		481,582		-		-		297,934		481,582
General revenues										-		-
Property and wage taxes		21,027,479		21,540,499		-		-		21,027,479		21,540,499
Unrestricted grants, subsidies and												
contributions		3,048,621		3,268,399		-		-		3,048,621		3,268,399
Other		67,609		96,971		1,319		3,066		68,928		100,037
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	28,960,439	<u>\$</u>	30,396,867	<u>\$</u>	811,824	\$	873,559	<u>\$</u>	29,772,263	<u>\$</u>	31,270,426
Expenses												
Instruction	\$	21,124,007	\$	20,665,070	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,124,007	\$	20,665,070
Instructional student support		2,455,048		2,538,449		-		-		2,455,048		2,538,449
Administrative and financial support		2,776,918		2,861,479		-		-		2,776,918		2,861,479
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,254,734		2,316,281		-		-		2,254,734		2,316,281
Pupil transportation		572,592		1,703,570		-		-		572,592		1,703,570
Student activities		548,373		548,047		-		-		548,373		548,047
Community services		102,300		22,746		-		-		102,300		22,746
Interest on long-term debt		588,298		543,607		-		-		588,298		543,607
Food Services		-				865,109		924,878		865,109		924,878
Total Expenses	<u>\$</u>	30,422,270	<u>\$</u>	31,199,249	<u>\$</u>	865,109	<u>\$</u>	<u>924,878</u>	<u>\$</u>	31,287,379	<u>\$</u>	32,124,127
Transfers (out) in		(11,748)		(23,980)		11,748		23,980				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	(1,473,579)	\$	(826,362)	\$	(41,537)	\$	(27,339)	\$	(1,515,116)	\$	(853,701)

Table A-2 Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Changes in Net position

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.

Table A-3
Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015
Governmental Activities

	Tota Of Se	 	Percentage Change	Net Of Se	Percentage Change		
	2015	2016	2015-2016		2015	2016	2015-2016
Instruction	\$ 21,124,007	\$ 20,665,070	(2.17%)	\$	17,424,604	\$ 16,857,700	(3.25%)
Instructional student support	2,455,048	2,538,449	3.40%		2,178,460	2,220,470	1.93%
Administrative and financial support	2,776,918	2,861,479	3.05%		2,568,688	2,606,801	1.48%
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,254,734	2,316,281	2.73%		2,136,014	2,162,846	1.26%
Pupil transportation	572,592	1,703,570	197.52%		493,960	1,325,600	168.36%
Student activities	548,373	548,047	(0.06%)		473,950	464,158	(2.07%)
Facilities acquisition	102,300	22,746	(77.77%)		39,500	8,651	(78.10%)
Interest on long-term debt	 588,298	 543,607	(7.60%)		290,364	 62,025	(78.64%)
Total governmental activities	\$ 30,422,270	\$ 31,199,249	2.55%	\$	25,605,540	\$ 25,708,251	0.40%

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, 2016 and 2015 Business-type Activities

Functions/Programs		Tota Of Se		PercentageNet CostChangeOf Services						0								
		2015	2016	2015-2016		2015		2016	20	15-2016								
Food services	\$	865,109	\$ 924,878	<u> </u>	\$	54,604	\$	54,385	(<u>0.40</u> %)								

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, 2016, the School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,970,220, which is a decrease of \$813,316. The major changes in fund balance occurred in two funds:

General Fund

The General Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$553,180. This decrease was anticipated as reflected in the budgeted use of fund balance of \$478,585.

Capital Reserve Fund

The \$260,136 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 2015-2016 budget for the general fund projected that expenditures would exceed revenues by approximately \$478,585. The actual results for the year showed expenses exceeding revenues by approximately \$553,180.

- Actual revenues were \$1,100,000 higher than expected, due to additional real estate tax collection of \$146,000, mainstreaming revenue of \$65,000, local donations of \$134,000, Basic Education Funding state revenue of \$181,000, transportation state reimbursement of \$72,000, state reimbursement of debt payments of \$357,000, Ready to Learn state grant of \$197,000 and additional Federal Title I revenue of \$43,000.
- Actual expenditures were higher than budget by \$1,179,000 due to special education costs of \$543,000, York School of Technology additional student attendance costs of \$66,000, expenses related to Federal Programs of \$374,000 and transportation costs of \$374,000.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the School District had \$29,926,900 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 \$1,453,457, or 5% from last year. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,795,247, while building and site improvements and additions to equipment and furniture totaled \$341,790.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of July 1, 2015, the School District had total outstanding bond principal of \$18,925,000. The School District made payments against principal of \$2,020,000 resulting in ending outstanding debt as of June 30, 2016 of \$16,905,000:

Table A-5 Outstanding Debt

	2015	2016
General Obligation Bonds		
Series 2012	\$ 7,465,000	\$ 6,795,000
Series 2013	11,460,000	10,110,000
Bond (Discounts)/Premium - net	 1,255,556	 1,092,751
Total	\$ 20,180,556	\$ 17,997,751

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) and pension liabilities. 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 32.57% of wages in 2017-2018, and projected rates of 34.18% in 2018-2019, 35.53% in 2019-2020, 35.95% in 2020-2021 and 36.40% in 2021-2022, which will have an impact on the expenses of the School District. The 2016-2017 enacted rate is 30.03%.
- 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 School District projects that at the completion of the retirement spike at the end of the 2018-2019 fiscal year that 3% to 6% of total expenses will be maintained in fund balance.
- The School District debt payments on general obligation bonds is reduced in 2022-2023 and is further eliminated after 2024-2025.
- The School District is reducing each year the use of fund balance to balance the budget.

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 District, 403 Moul Avenue, Hanover, PA 17331, (717) 637-9000.

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,026,833	\$ 304,156	\$ 1,330,989
Investments	1,525,240	-	1,525,240
Receivables:			
Taxes - net	963,261	-	963,261
Intergovernmental	1,964,283		1,964,283
Other	392,690	3,332	396,022
Internal balances	283,589	(283,589)	570,022
Inventories	203,307		12 7/2
	-	13,743	13,743
Prepaid expenses	4,580	200	4,780
Total current assets	6,160,476	37,842	6,198,318
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	410,600	-	410,600
Construction in progress	14,062		14,062
Capital assets, net:	1,002		1,002
Site improvements	2 542 600		2 542 600
	3,543,688	-	3,543,688
Buildings and improvements	24,907,328	-	24,907,328
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	987,162	64,060	1,051,222
Total capital assets	29,862,840	64,060	29,926,900
Total noncurrent assets	29,862,840	64,060	29,926,900
Total Assets	36,023,316	101,902	36,125,218
Total Assets		101,902	30,123,218
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	3,718,525	105,888	3,824,413
Deferred charge on bond refunding	651,918	-	651,918
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,370,443	105,888	4,476,331
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 40,393,759	\$ 207,790	\$ 40,601,549
JABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 463,630	\$ 12,626	\$ 476,256
Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings	2,175,880	2,799	2,178,679
Accrued interest	145,584	-	145,584
Portion due or payable within one year:	115,501		110,001
General obligation bonds payable	2,247,805		2,247,805
Compensated absences	200,000	5,200	2,247,803
1			
Total current liabilities	5,232,899	20,625	5,253,524
Noncurrent liabilities			
Portion due or payable after one year:			
General obligation bonds and notes payable	15,749,946	-	15,749,946
Compensated absences	275,786	4,341	280,127
Net pension obligation	43,473,662	837,899	44,311,561
OPEB Liability	538,034	-	538,034
Total noncurrent liabilities		842,240	60,879,668
	60,037,428		
Total Liabilities	65,270,327	862,865	66,133,192
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	301,613	5,153	306,766
IET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	12,517,007	64,060	12,581,067
Restricted	1,946,690	-	1,946,690
Unrestricted	(39,641,878)	(724,288)	(40,366,166
Total Net Position	(25,178,181)	(660,228)	(25,838,409
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 40,393,759	\$ 207,790	\$ 40,601,549

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Prog	ram 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:														
Instruction	\$	20,665,070	\$	129,969	\$	3,677,401	\$	-	\$	(16,857,700)	\$	-	\$	(16,857,700)
Instructional student support		2,538,449		-		317,979		-		(2,220,470)		-		(2,220,470)
Administration and financial support services		2,861,479		-		254,678		-		(2,606,801)		-		(2,606,801)
Operation and maintenance of plant services		2,316,281		26,533		126,902		-		(2,162,846)		-		(2,162,846)
Pupil transportation		1,703,570		-		377,970		-		(1,325,600)		-		(1,325,600)
Student activities		548,047		42,344		41,545		-		(464,158)		-		(464,158)
Community services		22,746		10,849		3,246		-		(8,651)		-		(8,651)
Interest and amortization		543,607		-		-		481,582		(62,025)		-		(62,025)
Total governmental activities		31,199,249		209,695		4,799,721		481,582		(25,708,251)				(25,708,251)
Business-type activities:														
Food services		924,878		167,650		702,843		-		-		(54,385)		(54,385)
Total primary government	\$	32,124,127	\$	377,345	\$	5,502,564	\$	481,582	\$	(25,708,251)	\$	(54,385)	\$	(25,762,636)
		eral revenues ar												
	F	Property taxes, le		general purpos	es, publ	ic utility realty t	ax,		¢	21 5 40 400	¢		¢	21 5 40 400
		earned income				,			\$	21,540,499	\$	-	\$	21,540,499
		rants, subsidies		tributions not r	estricte	d				3,268,399		-		3,268,399
		nvestment earnin	0							38,354		29		38,383
		liscellaneous inc	ome							58,617		3,037		61,654
	1	ransfers								(23,980)		23,980		-
		Total general re	venues	and transfers						24,881,889		27,046		24,908,935
		Change in net	position	ı						(826,362)		(27,339)		(853,701)
	Net p	oosition - beginni	ng							(24,351,819)		(632,889)		(24,984,708)
	Net p	oosition - ending							\$	(25,178,181)	\$	(660,228)	\$	(25,838,409)

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Ge	neral Fund	Сар	oital Reserve Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	595,441	\$	431,392	\$	1,026,833
Investments		-		1,525,240		1,525,240
Receivables:						
Taxes - net		963,261		-		963,261
Intergovernmental		1,964,283		-		1,964,283
Other receivables		392,690		-		392,690
Due from other funds		307,569		300		307,869
Prepaid expenditures		4,580		-		4,580
Total assets	\$	4,227,824	\$	1,956,932	\$	6,184,756
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	402,364	\$	35,754	\$	438,118
Interfund payables		24,280				24,280
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,175,880		-		2,175,880
Total liabilities		2,602,524		35,754		2,638,278
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable tax revenue		576,258		-		576,258
Total deferred inflows of resources		576,258		-		576,258
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		4,580		-		4,580
Restricted		25,512		1,921,178		1,946,690
Assigned		212,390		-		212,390
Unassigned		806,560				806,560
Total fund balances		1,049,042		1,921,178		2,970,220
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	4,227,824	\$	1,956,932	\$	6,184,756

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	5 2,970,220
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	56,986,664	
Accumulated depreciation	(27,123,824)	29,862,840
Tayon pagainghla will be collected this year, but are not available seen		
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.		576,258
Deferred charges on bond refundings are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.		651,918
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.		(25,512)
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 OPEB liability Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pension liability Deferred inflows related to pension liability Compensated absences	(17,997,751) (145,584) (538,034) (43,473,662) 3,718,525 (301,613) (475,786)	(59,213,905)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net		
Position	(<u>\$25,178,181</u>)

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

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	G	eneral Fund	Сар	ital Reserve Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local revenues						
Taxes	\$	21,416,255	\$	-	\$	21,416,255
Investment income		25,248		13,106		38,354
Federal revenue from intermediate sources		300,347		-		300,347
Other		419,684		300		419,984
State sources		7,463,433		-		7,463,433
Federal sources		634,250		-		634,250
Total revenues		30,259,217		13,406		30,272,623
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction		18,781,433		-		18,781,433
Support services		8,850,517		-		8,850,517
Operation of noninstructional services		539,283		-		539,283
Facilities acquisition, construction and						
improvements		-		275,764		275,764
Debt service:						
Principal		2,020,000		-		2,020,000
Interest		626,656		-		626,656
Total expenditures		30,817,889		275,764		31,093,653
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Refund of prior year revenue		31,694		-		31,694
Interfund transfers, net		(26,202)		2,222		(23,980)
Total other financing sources and uses		5,492		2,222		7,714
Net change in fund balances		(553,180)		(260,136)		(813,316)
Fund balances - beginning		1,602,222		2,181,314		3,783,536
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,049,042	\$	1,921,178	\$	2,970,220

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, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (813,316)
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(1,767,908)Capital outlays336,586	(1,431,322)
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.	103,365
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,020,000
Governmental funds report prepaid bond insurance, deferred charge on bond refunding and discounts and premiums 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.	14,909
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.	(84,562)
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.	(675,946)
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.	20,879
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.	 (48,509)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (826,362)

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2016

	Food Service		
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 304,156		
Due from other governments	3,332		
Prepaid expenses	200		
Inventory	13,743		
Total current assets	321,431		
Noncurrent Assets			
Machinery and equipment - net	64,060		
Total noncurrent assets	64,060		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	105,888		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 491,379		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Unearned revenue	\$ 11,839		
Accounts payable	787		
Accrued wages	2,799		
Due to other funds	283,589		
Current portion of compensated absences	5,200		
Total current liabilities	304,214		
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	4,341		
Net pension obligation	837,899		
Total noncurrent liabilities	842,240		
Total liabilities	1,146,454		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	5,153		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	64,060		
Unrestricted	(724,288		
Total net position	(660,228		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 491,379</u>		

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUE		
Food service revenues	<u>\$ 170,687</u>	
Total operating revenues	170,687	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food and milk purchases	487,900	
Salaries	258,326	
Employee benefits	117,641	
Supplies	33,139	
Depreciation	27,339	
Travel	533	
Total operating expenses	924,878	
Operating (loss)	(754,191)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State subsidies	70,074	
Federal subsidies	632,769	
Investment earnings	29	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	702,872	
Income (loss) before transfers	(51,319)	
TRANSFERS		
Transfers in (out)	23,980	
Change in net position	(27,339)	
Total net position - beginning	(632,889)	
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ (660,228)</u>	

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Food Service
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from food sales	\$ 174,417
Cash payments to suppliers for goods	(459,015)
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees	(319,658)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(604,256)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(5,204)
Net cash (used) by capital financing activities	(5,204)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Federal subsidies	565,029
State subsidies	70,074
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	635,103
Cash flows from investing activities: Earnings on investments	29
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	25,672
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	278,484
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 304,156

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

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (754,191)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	27,339
Donated food used	64,408
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	-
Prepaid expense	(200)
Inventory	(1,458)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Due to other funds	30,948
Accrued wages	5,238
Compensated absences payable	2,106
Accounts payable/unearned revenue	(193)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	 21,747
Total adjustments	 149,935
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ (604,256)

		ate Purpose rust Fund		ency Fund
ASSETS			0	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	492,653	\$	51,114
Accounts Receivable		-		3,883
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	492,653	\$	54,997
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	24,200	\$	782
Due to student groups		-		54,215
Total liabilities		24,200		54,997
NET POSITION				
Net position held in trust for others		468,453		-
Total net position		468,453		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	492,653	\$	54,997

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Interest income	\$ 1,766	
Contributions	26,726	
Total additions	28,492	
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and awards/grants	51,750	
Other operating expenses	250	
Total deductions	52,000	
Change in net position	(23,508)	
Net position - beginning	491,961	
Net position - ending	\$ 468,453	

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 on 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 on 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 and are available, which is generally 60 days; 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.

In the current year, due to the budget issues at the state level, no rental subsidy payments were remitted to the District, even though the School District earned the revenue by making their required debt payments. Despite the fact the funds were not available based on the typical availability criterion, due to this unusual circumstance the School District recorded the funds due from the state as revenue on the fund financial statements in order to maintain consistency in revenue recognition between years.

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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 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.
- 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 2015-2016, 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 and Cash Equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and checking, savings, and money market account balances.

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

Investments

The School District has limited authority as to the types of allowable investments. The School District invests funds with an external investment pool, The Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF). PSDLAF operate and are authorized under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1972. Investments in these funds are valued at amortized cost which approximates market value.

These funds invest in federal securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, in agencies, instrumentalities and subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, and certificates of deposit which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or which are collateralized as provided by law of Act 72 of 1971.

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, 2016.

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.

Retirement Plans (Continued)

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.

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 and various items related to pension liabilities.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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 consist of various items related to pension liabilities. The School District also reports unavailable tax revenue on the governmental fund balance sheet as deferred inflows of resources.

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, 2016, restricted net position in government activities consist of the following:

Restricted for future capital projects	\$ 1,921,178
Restricted for tax appeal settlement	 25,512
	\$ 1,946,690

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 and Act 10 of 2016 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 time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation of the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund 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 therefore shall be pledged by the depository.
- Obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the respective government entity.
- Shares of an investment company restricted under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Obligations, participations or other instruments of any Federal agency, instrumentality, or United States government-sponsored enterprise if the debt obligations are rated at least "A" or its equivalent.
- Commercial paper issued by corporations or other business entities organized in accordance with federal or state law, with a maturity not to exceed 270 days.
- Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank, otherwise known as bankers' acceptances, if the bankers' acceptances do not exceed 180 days maturity.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit or other evidence of deposit, with a remaining maturity of three years or less.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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, 2016, \$ 2,876,689 of the School District's bank balance of \$ 3,626,689 was exposed to credit risk. All of the \$ 2,876,689 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 \$ 21,139. 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 one CD totaling \$ 1,525,240 at one individual bank.

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 \$ 164,376.

Policies Followed at PSDLAF

Regulatory Oversight

The operation of PSDLAF is governed by an eleven member Board of Trustees, nine of whom are elected and two of whom serve ex officio. The Trustees have full, exclusive, and absolute control and authority over the business of the Fund and its assets, subject to rights of the Settlors, as provided in the Declaration of Trust.

PSDLAF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, PSDLAF follows investment procedures similar to those followed by SEC registered money market funds.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Policies Followed at PSDLAF (Continued)

Valuation of Investments

In accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board, portfolio securities are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value. The amortized cost method involves valuing a security at its cost on the date of purchase and recording a constant amortization or accretion to maturity of any discount or premium, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates on the market value of the investment.

The School District has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals on accounts held at PSDLAF.

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, 2016, the School District's investments were rated as:

Investment	Standard & Poor's
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	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, 2016:

Real estate	\$	666,458
Per capita		120,650
Earned income		208,243
Realty transfer		31,226
Reserve for uncollectible accounts		1,026,577 (63,316)
Taxes receivable, net		963,261
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as revenues in governmental funds		(387,003)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days, recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	576,258

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due from/to other funds consist of the following as June 30, 2016:

	Due	Due to Other				
Funds			Funds			
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	283,289	\$	-		
Capital Reserve Fund		300		-		
Enterprise Funds:						
Food Service Fund		-		283,589		
	<u>\$</u>	283,589	\$	<u>283,589</u>		

The general fund amount due from the 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, 2016:

Funds	Transfers In			nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	26,202
Capital Reserve Fund		2,222		-
Food Service Fund		23,980		-
	\$	26,202	\$	26,202

The transfers from general fund to capital reserve fund were related to donations. 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, 2016 consist of the following:

State:	Social Security subsidy	\$ 117,229
	Retirement subsidy	629,981
	Rentals - debt service reimbursement	880,323 (A)
	Various	304,355
Federal:	Various	 32,395
Total - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,964,283

(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.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the School District consists of the following as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	R	Retirements		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities							
Cost							
Land	\$	410,600	\$ -	\$	-	\$	410,600
Construction in progress		-	14,062		-		14,062
Site improvements		5,624,443	20,512		-		5,644,955
Buildings and improvements		44,867,780	144,891		-		45,012,671
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		5,747,255	 157,121		-	<u> </u>	5,904,376
Total cost		56,650,078	 336,586				56,986,664
Less accumulated depreciation							
Site improvements		(1,871,917)	(229,350)		-		(2,101,267)
Buildings and improvements		(18,772,917)	(1,332,426)		-		(20,105,343)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(4,711,082)	 (206,132)		-		(4,917,214)
Total accumulated depreciation		(25,355,916)	 (1,767,908)				(27,123,824)
Capital assets, net	\$	31,294,162	\$ (1,431,322)	\$	-	\$	29,862,840
Business-Type Activities Cost							
Machinery and equipment	\$	484,224	\$ 5,204	\$	-	\$	489,428
Less accumulated depreciation Machinery and equipment		(398,029)	 (27,339)		-		(425,368)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	86,195	\$ (22,135)	\$		\$	64,060

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,350,182
Instructional student support	87,666
Administration and financial support services	13,157
Operation and maintenance of plant services	295,632
Student activities	 21,271
	\$ 1,767,908

NOTE 8 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Accrued salaries and benefits consist of the following as of June 30, 2016:

	General	Fo	od Service
	Fund		Fund
Salaries	\$ 846,649	\$	2,211
Social Security	63,322		169
Retirement	219,163		419
Payroll withholdings	 1,046,746		-
	\$ 2,175,880	\$	2,799

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	I	Reductions		Ending Balance	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Governmental Activities:									
General obligation bonds/notes payable									
(A) Series of 2012	\$ 7,465,000	\$	-	\$	(670,000)	\$	6,795,000	\$ 690,000	\$ 6,105,000
(B) Series of 2013	11,460,000		-		(1,350,000)		10,110,000	1,395,000	8,715,000
Bond (discounts)/premium - net	 1,255,556	_	-		(162,805)	_	1,092,751	 162,805	 929,946
Subtotal - bonds/notes	 20,180,556		-		(2,182,805)		17,997,751	 2,247,805	 15,749,946
Compensated absences:									
Sick leave	257,959		86,017		(86,477)		257,499	95,000	162,499
Personal leave	42,454		68,167		(61,472)		49,149	30,000	19,149
Vacation pay	 126,864		158,997		(116,723)		169,138	 75,000	 94,138
Subtotal - compensated absences	 427,277		313,181		(264,672)		475,786	 200,000	 275,786
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 20,607,833	\$	313,181	\$	(2,447,477)	\$	18,473,537	\$ 2,447,805	\$ 16,025,732
Business-Type Activities: Compensated absences:									
Sick leave	\$ 1,653	\$	5,700	\$	(5,377)	\$	1,976	\$ 600	\$ 1,376
Vacation pay	4,272		3,494		(1,872)		5,894	3,400	2,494
Personal leave	 1,510		2,237		(2,076)		1,671	 1,200	 471
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 7,435	\$	11,431	\$	(9,325)	\$	9,541	\$ 5,200	\$ 4,341

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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.

The annual principal and interest requirements for future general obligation bonds and notes as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

		Serie 20		f	Series of 2013			Totals				
]	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Total
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		750,000		100,456	1,615,000		183,175		2,365,000		283,631	2,648,631
2022-2025		3,190,000		213,194	 2,635,000	_	162,000		5,825,000		375,194	 6,200,194
	\$	6,795,000	\$	864,149	\$ 10,110,000	\$	1,660,325	\$	16,905,000	\$	2,524,474	\$ 19,429,474

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:

2017	\$ 36,796
2018	35,623
2019	34,450
2020	 17,225

Total minimum lease payments <u>\$ 124,094</u>

The total rent for all operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$81,416.

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.

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.

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Member contributions:

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

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

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

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (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, 2016 was 25.00% 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 \$ 2,957,274 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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, 2016, the School District recognized revenue of \$ 1,714,262 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, 2016, the School District reported a liability of \$ 44,311,561 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2014 to June 30, 2015.

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, 2015, the School District's proportion was 0.1023 percent, which was an increase of 0.0050 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School District recognized pension expense as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$3,	924,827
Business-Type Activities	\$	84,365

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	01	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
		esources		esources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	183,000		
Changes in assumptions		-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		89,548		
Changes in proportion - plan		420,028		-		
Changes in proportion - fund		34,218		34,218		
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of total contributions		58,667		-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,311,500		-		
	\$	3,824,413	\$	306,766		

The \$ 3,311,500 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, 2017. 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	D:	
2017	\$	(111,533)
2018		(111,533)
2019		(111,533)
2020		541,267
2021		(521)
Total	\$	206,147

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, 2015 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2015 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, 2014 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	22.5%	5.0%
Private markets (equity)	15.0%	6.5%
Private real estate	12.0%	4.7%
Global fixed income	7.5%	2.0%
U.S. long treasuries	3.0%	1.4%
TIPS	12.0%	1.2%
High yield bonds	6.0%	1.7%
Cash	3.0%	0.9%
Absolute return	10.0%	4.8%
Risk parity	10.0%	3.9%
MLPs/Infrastructure	5.0%	5.3%
Commodities	8.0%	3.3%
Financing (LIBOR)	(14.0%)	(1.1%)
	100.0%	-

The above was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015.

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	\$ 54,618,000	\$ 44,311,561	\$ 35,649,000

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, 2016, the School District had \$ 1,257,789 included in accrued benefits liability, of which \$ 1,038,207 is for the contractually required contribution for the second quarter of 2016 and \$ 219,582 is related to the accrued payroll liability for wages incurred as of June 30, 2016.

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 2016, the School District contributed \$ 102,136 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 \$ 183,706, 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	20,406
Adjustment to ARC	 (27,839)
Annual OPEB cost	186,698
Employer contributions made - estimated	 (102,136)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	84,562
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year	 453,472
Net OPEB obligation - end of the year	\$ 538,034

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, 2016 and the preceding two years are as follows:

 Fiscal Year Ended	Annual PEB cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	et OPEB bligation
2016 2015 2014	\$ 186,698 187,896 145,995	55% 61% 51%	\$ 538,034 453,472 380,362

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	 tuarial 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	0.00	%\$	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 0.84% for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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:

Fis	cal Year	Required		Percentage of Required	Contribution
]	Ended	Coi	ntribution	Contribution Contributed	Rate
	2016	\$	99,364	100%	0.84%
	2015	\$	116,495	100%	0.90%
	2014	\$	119,001	100%	0.93%

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, 2016:

York County School of Technology	\$ 591,812
Lincoln Intermediate Unit No. 12	\$ 1,417,840

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	Go	Total vernmental Funds
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable for:				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 4,580	\$ -	\$	4,580
Restricted for:				
Tax appeal refunds	25,512	-		25,512
Future capital expenditures	-	1,921,178		1,921,178
Assigned for:				
Subsequent year budget deficit	212,390	-		212,390
Unassigned	806,560	-		806,560
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,049,042	\$ 1,921,178	\$	2,970,220

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)

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, 2016 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 \$ 100,000 and \$ 300,000 are paid from the Trust minipool. Claims incurred over \$ 300,000 are paid from a stop loss insurance policy purchased by the Trust.

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, 2016:

Net position - July 1, 2015	\$	2,679,250
Contributions and interest income Minipool reimbursement Claims paid		2,670,419 76,624 (2,668,340)
Stop-loss insurance Minipool premium Administrative fees		(228,105) (65,092) (134,554)
Net position - June 30, 2016	<u>\$</u>	2,330,202

Overall, the Lincoln Benefit Trust had net position of \$ 89,793,114 as of June 30, 2016, and showed an increase in net position of \$ 3,779,251 for the year then ended. Financial statements of the Trust are available at the School District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

		BUD ORIGINAL	GET	r FINAL	-	ACTUAL UDGETARY/ AAP BASIS)	W	VARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE IEGATIVE)
REVENUES								
Local Sources								
Taxes	\$	21,295,789	\$	21,295,789	\$	21,416,255	\$	120,466
Investment earnings		32,000		32,000		25,248		(6,752)
Federal revenue from intermediate sources		290,000		290,000		300,347		10,347
Other		170,500		170,500		419,684		249,184
State sources		6,783,676		6,783,676		7,463,433		679,757
Federal sources		591,000		591,000		634,250		43,250
Total revenues		29,162,965		29,162,965		30,259,217		1,096,252
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		17,949,322		18,006,322		18,781,433		(775,111)
Support services		8,444,746		8,444,746		8,850,517		(405,771)
Operation of noninstructional services		455,826		540,826		539,283		1,543
Debt service:								
Principal		2,020,000		2,020,000		2,020,000		-
Interest		626,656		626,656		626,656		-
Total expenditures		29,496,550		29,638,550		30,817,889		(1,179,339)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Refund of prior year revenue		-		-		31,694		31,694
Interfund transfers, net		(145,000)		(3,000)		(26,202)		(23,202)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	(145,000)	_	(3,000)		5,492		8,492
Net change in fund balance		(478,585)		(478,585)		(553,180)		(74,595)
Fund balance - beginning		2,143,421		2,143,421		1,602,222		(541,199)
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,664,836	\$	1,664,836	\$	1,049,042	\$	(615,794)

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, 2016

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		School District's Covered Payroll - measurement period		School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2016	0.1023%	\$	44,311,561	\$	13,161,320	336.68%	54.36%	
2015	0.1018%	\$	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, 2016

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ontractually Required ontribution	re c	ntributions in elation to the ontractually required contribution	 ntribution eficiency (Excess)	Cove	ered Payroll - fiscal year	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2016 2015	\$ 2,957,274 2,653,496	\$	2,957,274 2,653,496	\$ -	\$	13,253,629 13,161,320	22.31% 20.16%	
2014 Notes	2,047,324		2,047,324	-		12,986,990	15.76%	

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, 2016

Valuation Date	l	ctuarial Value Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Entry Age		Un	ifunded 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, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ S Program or Cluster Title DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Program Period	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Receivable (Payable) at July 1, 2015	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Receivable (Payable) at June 30, 2016	Total Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of											
Education											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	Ι	84.010	013-15-0181	7/1/14-9/30/15	436,401	\$ (7,810)	\$ (7,810)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	Ι	84.010	013-16-0181	7/1/15-9/30/16	442,412	442,412	-	442,412	442,412	-	-
School Improvement	Ι	84.010	042-16-0181	7/10/15-9/30/16	66,653	54,891		66,653	66,653	11,762	
Title I						489,493	(7,810)	509,065	509,065	11,762	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	Ι	84.367	020-15-0181	7/1/14-9/30/15	69,974	4,576	4,576	-	-	-	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	Ι	84.367	020-16-0181	7/1/15-9/30/16	69,730	51,205		59,846	59,846	8,641	
Title II						55,781	4,576	59,846	59,846	8,641	-
Title III	T	84.365	010-15-0181	7/1/14-6/30/15	35,073	(2,408)	(2,408)	-	-		_
Title III	I	84.365	010-16-0181	7/1/15-6/30/16	35,510	33,143	(2,400)	35,510	35,510	2,367	-
Title III				, ,, - , -	,-	30,735	(2,408)	35,510	35,510	2,367	-
Passed through Lincoln Intermediate Unit No 12 Special Education Cluster (IDEA)											
IDEA Part B - Special Education	T	84.027	N/A	7/1/15-9/30/16	288,230	288,230	_	288,230	288,230	_	
IDEA 131 C - Special Education	I	84.173	N/A	7/1/15-9/30/16	6,234	6,234	-	6,234	6,234	-	-
Total Special Education Cluster	•	011270		,,1,10,,00,10	0,201	294,464	-	294,464	294,464		-
····· · r											
Total Department of Education						870,473	(5,642)	898,885	898,885	22,770	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE											
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of											
Education											
Child Nutrition Cluster		10 550	265 1265		NI / A	00.05		00.254	00.25		
School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	365/367	7/1/15-6/30/16	N/A	99,376		99,376	99,376		
Total School Breakfast Program						99,376	-	99,376	99,376	-	-
National School Lunch Program - cash	Ι	10.555	362	7/1/15-6/30/16	N/A	434,028	-	434,028	434,028	-	-
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of											
Agriculture	_										
National School Lunch Program - commodities	Ι	10.555	N/A	7/1/15-6/30/16	N/A	64,408		64,408	64,408		
Total National School Lunch Program						498,436	-	498,436	498,436	-	-
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Summer Food Service Program for Children	Ι	10.559	364	7/1/15-6/30/16	N/A	-	-	3,332	3,332	3,332	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster						597,812		601,144	601,144	3,332	
Fresh fruits and vegetables	т	10.582	362	7/1/15-6/30/16		31,625		31,625	31,625		_
ו וכאו זו עונס מווע עבצבנמטובס	1	10.302	502	//1/13-0/30/10		51,023		51,025	31,025		
Total Department of Agriculture						629,437		632,769	632,769	3,332	

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Program Period	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Receivable (Payable) at July 1, 2015	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Receivable (Payable) at June 30, 2016	Total Passed-Through to Subrecipients
ACCESS - Administration ACCESS - Administration	I I	93.778 93.778	N/A N/A	7/1/14-6/30/15 7/1/15-6/30/16	17,730 17,227	3,237 8,642	3,237	17,227	17,227	- 8,585	-
Total Department of Health and Human Services						11,879	3,237	17,227	17,227	8,585	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed through the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency Disaster grants - Public Assistance	I	97.036	N/A	N/A	9,625		<u> </u>	9,625	9,625	9,625	
Total Department of Homeland Security								9,625	9,625	9,625	
Total federal financial assistance						<u>\$ 1,511,789</u>	\$ (2,405)	\$ 1,558,506	\$ 1,558,506	\$ 44,312	\$

NOTE 1 REFERENCE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

(B) Based on USDA valuation

NOTE 2 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.

The School District elected not to use a 10% de minimus rate for charging indirect costs to programs.



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, 2016, 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 5, 2017.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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*.

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 Learns " Company, LLC

Hanover, Pennsylvania January 5, 2017



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

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 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, 2016. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards.

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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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, 2016.

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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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, such that there 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 is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Amith Elliott Kearns : Company, LLC

Hanover, Pennsylvania January 5, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiencies identified?	□ Yes □ Yes	⊠ No ⊠ None Reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	□ Yes	🖂 No				
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiencies identified?	□Yes □Yes	⊠ No ⊠ None Reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major programs:	Unmodified					
• Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR Section 200.516?	□Yes	🛛 No				

Identification of the major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program					
	Special Education Cluster:					
84.027	IDEA					
84.173	Section 619					
	Child Nutrition Cluster:					
10.553	School Breakfast Program					
10.555	National School Lunch Program					
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for					
	Children					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type						
A and type B programs	<u>\$ 750,000</u>					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	☐Yes ⊠No					

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

A. Significant Deficiencies or Material Weaknesses in Internal Control

None noted

B. Compliance Findings

None noted

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Significant Deficiencies or Material Weaknesses in Internal Control Over Compliance

None noted

B. Compliance Findings

None noted

Findings related to financial statements:

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

Status: Corrective action was taken

Findings related to federal awards:

None