Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

# 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, 2021, 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of-Matter**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, Hanover Public School District adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, as of July 1, 2020. See footnote 15 for restatement for the implementation of GASB 84. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 13, the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund on page 58, and the schedules related to the pension and OPEB liabilities on pages 59 - 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information 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 February 10, 2022, 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.

Hanover, Pennsylvania
February 10, 2022

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, 2021. 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

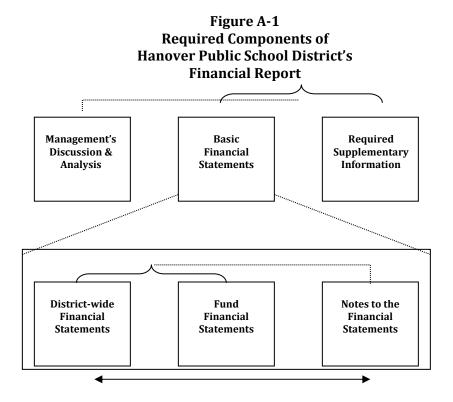
#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's overall financial status improved during the 2020-2021 fiscal year. Total net position increased 8.5% over the course of the year.
- Overall general revenues and net transfers for governmental activities were \$ 29,342,652, which represents \$ 2,259,798 more than overall net program expenses.
- The net position of business-type activities food services remained relatively the same this year. Revenues decreased 2.2% to \$ 948,339, while expenses decreased 2.6% to \$ 948,603.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,031,858 compared to \$5,627,134 in the prior year. A balanced budget was anticipated in the budget process as revenues were anticipated to equal expenses with the exception of added budgeted transfers of \$1,535,000, however, largely due to revenues exceeding budget projections, the general fund had a greater positive change in fund balance during the year

#### **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. 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.



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

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

	Government-wide	Fund Financia	l Statements
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary 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.
Required Financial Statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net         Position         Statement of             Activities     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Net         Position         </li> <li>Statement of         Revenues,         Expenditures, and         Changes in Net Position     </li> <li>Statement of Cash         Flows     </li> </ul>
Accounting Basis & Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial 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.
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.

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#### **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 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 increased on June 30, 2021 when compared to the prior fiscal year. Total net position increased 8.5% during the year. (See Figure A-1) The upturn in the School District's financial position came from its governmental activities. Governmental net position increased 8.7% from prior year.

Table A-1
June 30, 2020 and 2021
Net Position

	Governmental					Busine		· ·	Total					
		Activ	ıtıe		Activities 2020 2021									
		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		
Current and other assets	\$	11,594,846	\$	12,975,882	\$	235,893	\$	237,952	\$	11,830,739	\$	13,213,834		
Capital assets	_	32,276,288	_	31,555,484		28,464		54,753	_	32,304,752	_	31,610,237		
Total Assets	_	43,871,134		44,531,366	_	264,357	_	292,705	_	44,135,491	_	44,824,071		
Deferred outflows of resources		6,159,436		7,838,842		192,622		195,391		6,352,058		8,034,233		
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	6,159,436	_	7,838,842	_	192,622	_	195,391		6,352,058	_	8,034,233		
Current and other liabilities		6,595,801		6,552,875		32,203		33,089		6,628,004		6,585,964		
Long-term liabilities	_	66,704,398		66,462,402		1,081,786		1,123,207		67,786,184		67,585,609		
Total liabilities	_	73,300,199	_	73,015,277	_	1,113,989	_	1,156,296	_	74,414,188	_	74,171,573		
Deferred inflows of resources		3,294,842		3,060,019		73,990		63,064		3,368,832		3,123,083		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	3,294,842	_	3,060,019	_	73,990	_	63,064	_	3,368,832	_	3,123,083		
Net Position														
Net investment in capital assets		15,341,321		16,237,241		28,464		54,753		15,369,785		16,291,994		
Restricted		931,565		2,075,990		-		-		931,565		2,075,990		
Unrestricted	_	(42,837,357)		(42,018,319)		(759,464)		(786,017)	_	(43,596,821)		(42,804,336)		
Total net position	\$	(26,564,471)	\$	(23,705,088)	\$	(731,000)	\$	(731,264)	\$	(27,295,471)	\$	(24,436,352)		

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.

Table A-2
Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2021
Changes in Net position

	Govern	mental vities		ess-type ivities	То	otal
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 167,921	\$ 108,724	\$ 154,968	\$ 40,800	\$ 322,889	\$ 149,524
Operating grants and contributions	6,109,429	7,332,372	753,779	867,388	6,863,208	8,199,760
Capital grants and contributions	412,598	426,155	-	-	412,598	426,155
General revenues					-	-
Property and wage taxes	24,307,450	25,033,360	-	-	24,307,450	25,033,360
Unrestricted grants, subsidies and						
contributions	4,174,782	4,216,350	-	-	4,174,782	4,216,350
Other	328,539	92,942	3,013	40,151	331,552	133,093
Total Revenues	\$35,500,719	<u>\$37,209,903</u>	<u>\$ 911,760</u>	\$ 948,339	<u>\$36,412,479</u>	<u>\$38,158,242</u>
Ermanaga						
Expenses						
Instruction	\$ 22,720,678	\$ 23,719,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,720,678	\$ 23,719,574
Instructional student support	2,875,045	2,755,748	-	-	2,875,045	2,755,748
Administrative and financial support	3,311,221	3,442,698	-	-	3,311,221	3,442,698
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,728,934	2,872,310	-	-	2,728,934	2,872,310
Pupil transportation	1,484,179	1,115,092	-	-	1,484,179	1,115,092
Student activities	603,203	525,769	-	-	603,203	525,769
Community services	29,618	29,280	-	-	29,618	29,280
Interest on long-term debt	531,540	489,634	-	-	531,540	489,634
Food services			973,603	948,603	973,603	948,603
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 34,284,418</u>	<u>\$34,950,105</u>	\$ 973,603	<u>\$ 948,603</u>	<u>\$35,258,021</u>	<u>\$35,898,708</u>
Transfers (out) in	(57,764)	<del>-</del>	57,764	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	<del></del>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<b>\$ 1,158,537</b>	\$ 2,259,798	\$ (4,079)	(264)	<u>\$ 1,154,458</u>	\$ 2,259,534

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.

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## Table A-3 Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 Governmental Activities

		Total Of Se			Percentage Change	Net Of Se	 -	Percentage Change
		2020		2021	2020-2021	2020	2021	2020-2021
Instruction	\$	22,720,678	\$	23,719,574	4.40%	\$ 17,982,263	\$ 18,389,361	2.26%
Instructional student support		2,875,045		2,755,748	(4.15%)	2,459,179	1,910,641	(22.31%)
Administrative and financial support		3,311,221		3,442,698	3.97%	2,949,145	3,030,284	2.75%
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,728,934		2,872,310	5.25%	2,557,094	2,634,752	3.04%
Pupil transportation		1,484,179		1,115,092	(24.87%)	1,023,915	583,090	(43.05%)
Student activities		603,203		525,769	(12.84%)	494,407	463,107	(6.33%)
Facilities acquisition		29,618		29,280	(1.14%)	9,525	8,140	(14.54%)
Interest on long-term debt	_	531,540	_	489,634	(7.88%)	118,942	63,479	(46.63%)
Total governmental activities	\$	34,284,418	\$	34,950,105	1.94%	\$ 27,594,470	\$ 27,082,854	(1.85%)

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, 2020 and 2021
Business-type Activities

		Total Cost	]	Percentage	Cost		Per	centage				
Functions/Programs		Of Services		Change		Of Sei	rvices	5	Chang			
	2020	2	2021	2020-2021	2	020		2021	202	20-2021		
Food services	\$ 973	.603 \$	948,603 (	2.57%)	\$	64.856	\$	40.415	ſ	37.69%)		

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, 2021, the School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,358,190, which is an increase of \$534,796. The major changes in fund balance occurred in three funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$ 404,724, a balanced budget was anticipated in the budget process as revenues were anticipated to equal expenses with the exception of added budgeted transfers of \$ 1,535,000. The increase was the result of the following actual revenues higher than budget: Earned Income Taxes of \$ 140,000, Real Estate Transfer Taxes of \$ 305,000, Delinquent Real Estate and Per Capita Tax collection of \$ 359,000, State Transportation funding of \$ 66,000, State Share of Social Security Tax reimbursement of \$ 108,000, State Share of Retirement Costs reimbursement of \$ 275,000, Safety Grant of \$ 75,000 and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) of \$ 815,000. In addition, the actual expenses and other financing source uses were \$ 83,000 lower than budget, which equates to less than 1% of the total expenditure amount.

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### Capital Reserve Fund

The \$612,839 increase in fund balance was due to a fund transfer from the General Fund of \$852,222 and the normal utilization of capital reserve monies to make payments on maintenance projects throughout the School District.

### Capital Project Fund

The decrease in fund balance of \$ 462,317 of the Capital Project Fund was due to utilization of the monies for planned capital projects throughout the School District to enhance School District facilities. These projects include heating/air conditioning controls, Phys Ed/field hockey/soccer field, metal lab additions, roof restoration, gymnasium HVAC units, stage lighting, middle school food court, fiber optics, roof replacement and classroom addition. The balance in this fund was totally expended as of January 2022 for capital reserve projects.

#### 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 2020-2021 budget for the general fund projected a balanced budget in the budget process as revenues were anticipated to equal expenses with the exception of added budgeted transfers of \$1,535,000. The actual results for the year showed revenues exceeding expenditures and other financing sources (uses) by \$404,724.

This was the result of the following actual revenues higher than budget: Earned Income Taxes of \$ 140,000, Real Estate Transfer Taxes of \$ 305,000, Delinquent Real Estate and Per Capita Tax collection of \$ 359,000, State Transportation funding of \$ 66,000, State Share of Social Security Tax reimbursement of \$ 108,000, State Share of Retirement Costs reimbursement of \$ 275,000, Safety Grant of \$ 75,000 and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) of \$ 815,000. In addition, the actual expenses and other financing source uses were \$ 83,000 lower than budget, which equates to less than 1% of the total expenditure amount.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the School District had \$ 31,610,237 (net) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deletions, and depreciation) of \$ 694,515, or 2.1% from last year due to the depreciation of Furniture, fixtures and equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$ 2,116,207, while building and site improvements and additions to equipment and furniture totaled \$ 1,996,216.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

As of July 1, 2020, the School District had total outstanding bond principal of \$ 17,545,000. The School District refunded and added debt of \$ 3,400,000 and made payments against principal of \$ 5,410,000 resulting in ending outstanding bond principal as of June 30, 2021 of \$ 15,535,000:

Table A-5 Outstanding Debt

		2020		2021
General Obligation Bonds and Notes				
Series 2012	\$	3,320,000	\$	-
Series 2013		4,250,000		2,635,000
Series of 2018A		8,660,000		8,655,000
Series of 2018B		1,315,000		1,310,000
Series of 2021		-		2,935,000
Bond (discounts)/premium - net		372,798		201,705
Total	<b>\$</b> 1	17,917,798	\$ 1	<u> 15,736,705</u>

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.

#### **CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS**

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 current state Act 1 Index allowance on the amount of real estate tax millage that can be increased in any one year impacts the School District's ability to generate revenue.
- The School District is not using fund balance to balance the budget. For the past five years the budgeted use of fund balance was zero. The state requires the School District to adopt a budget that includes an estimated, ending unreserved undesignated fund balance (unassigned) less than or equal to 8% of the total budgeted expenditures. The School District included in the 2021-2022 General Fund budget total budgeted transfers of \$ 1,125,000 to the School District capital reserve fund to meet this requirement.
- The School District, through grants provided by federal, state and local government, has, or will be receiving approximately \$ 6,000,000 in funding to assist with School District costs associated with the global pandemic. These revenues and expenditures will be in the 2020-2021 through 2023-2024 fiscal years. While the use of expenditures are limited in some of these grants, the funds are assisting the School District with the added expenses related to the global pandemic. Future increases in state basic education and special education subsidies are unknown.

#### 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, 2021

		overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,601,194	\$ 468,882	\$ 10,070,076
Receivables				
Taxes - net		1,240,337	-	1,240,337
Intergovernmental		1,347,874	124,934	1,472,808
Other		349,996	22,404	372,400
Internal balances		400,592	(400,592)	-
Inventories		-	22,324	22,324
Prepaid expenses		20,567	 -	 20,567
Total current assets	-	12,960,560	 237,952	 13,198,512
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land		410,600	-	410,600
Construction in progress		113,313	-	113,313
Capital assets, net				
Site improvements		5,014,278	-	5,014,278
Buildings and improvements		24,265,946	-	24,265,946
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,751,347	 54,753	 1,806,100
Total capital assets, net		31,555,484	 54,753	 31,610,237
Prepaid bond insurance, net		15,322	 	 15,322
Total noncurrent assets		24 570 006	E 4 7 E 2	24 (25 550
		31,570,806	 54,753	 31,625,559
Total Assets	-	44,531,366	 292,705	 44,824,071
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pension liability		7,137,230	190,166	7,327,396
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability		533,492	5,225	538,717
Deferred charge on bond refunding		168,120	 	 168,120
Total deferred outflows of resources		7,838,842	 195,391	 8,034,233
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	52,370,208	\$ 488,096	\$ 52,858,304
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	743,351	\$ ,	\$ 765,786
Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings		3,252,941	1,954	3,254,895
Accrued interest		62,282	-	62,282
Portion due or payable within one year General obligation bonds and notes payable		2,319,301	_	2,319,301
Compensated absences		175,000	8,700	183,700
Total current liabilities		6,552,875	 33.089	 6,585,964
Noncurrent Liabilities		0,002,070	 55,005	 0,000,501
Portion due or payable after one year				
General obligation bonds and notes payable		13,417,404	_	13,417,404
Compensated absences		269,233	7,254	276,487
Net pension liability		48,416,438	1,068,773	49,485,211
OPEB liability		4,359,327	47,180	4,406,507
Total noncurrent liabilities		66,462,402	1,123,207	 67,585,609
Total Liabilities		73,015,277	1,156,296	74,171,573
DEFENDED INCLOSE OF DECOUDERS				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension liability		1,768,415	42 562	1,811,977
			43,562	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability  Total deferred inflows of resources		1,291,604 3,060,019	 19,502 63,064	 1,311,106 3,123,083
Total deletied mnows of resources		3,000,019	 03,004	 5,145,005
NET POSITION Not investment in conital cosets		16 227 241	E4 752	16 201 004
Net investment in capital assets		16,237,241	54,753	16,291,994
Restricted		2,075,990	(706 017)	2,075,990
Unrestricted		(42,018,319)	 (786,017)	 (42,804,336)
Total Net Position	-	(23,705,088)	 (731,264)	 (24,436,352)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	52,370,208	\$ 488,096	\$ 52,858,304

## HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Activities** Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues						No	et (Expense) Re	even	ue and Change	s in	Net Position
					Ope	rating Grants	Ca	apital Grants						
			(	Charges for		and		and	G	overnmental	Βι	usiness-type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	C	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities:														
Instruction	\$	23,719,574	\$	52,268	\$	5,277,945	\$	-	\$	(18,389,361)	\$	-	\$	(18,389,361)
Instructional student support		2,755,748		-		845,107		-		(1,910,641)		-		(1,910,641)
Administration and financial support services		3,442,698		-		412,414		-		(3,030,284)		-		(3,030,284)
Operation and maintenance of plant services		2,872,310		18,492		219,066		-		(2,634,752)		-		(2,634,752)
Pupil transportation		1,115,092		23,294		508,708		-		(583,090)		-		(583,090)
Student activities		525,769		-		62,662		-		(463,107)		-		(463,107)
Community services		29,280		14,670		6,470		-		(8,140)		-		(8,140)
Interest and amortization		489,634				_		426,155		(63,479)				(63,479)
Total governmental activities		34,950,105		108,724		7,332,372		426,155	_	(27,082,854)				(27,082,854)
Business-type activities:														
Food services		948,603		40,800		867,388		-				(40,415)		(40,415)
Total primary government	\$	35,898,708	\$	149,524	\$	8,199,760	\$	426,155	\$	(27,082,854)	\$	(40,415)	\$	(27,123,269)
	Gen	eral revenues	and	l transfers:										
		Property taxes,	levi	ed for general p	urpos	ses, public utili	ty re	ealty tax,						
		earned incon	1e ta	X					\$	25,033,360	\$	-	\$	25,033,360
		Grants, subsidi	es a	nd contributions	s not	restricted				4,216,350		-		4,216,350
		Investment ear	ning	gs .						42,262		541		42,803
		Miscellaneous	inco	ome						50,680		39,610		90,290
		Total general	rev	enues and trans	fers				_	29,342,652	_	40,151		29,382,803
		Change in 1	net p	oosition						2,259,798		(264)		2,259,534
	Net	position - begin	ning	g as restated					_	(25,964,886)		(731,000)		(26,695,886)
	Net	position - endir	ng						\$	(23,705,088)	\$	(731,264)	\$	(24,436,352)

## HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds** June 30, 2021

	Ge	eneral Fund	Cap	oital Reserve Fund	Ca	pital Project Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,215,144	\$	1,537,904	\$	303,960	\$	544,186	\$	9,601,194
Receivables:										
Taxes - net		1,240,337		-		-		-		1,240,337
Intergovernmental		1,347,874		-		-		-		1,347,874
Other receivables Due from other funds		340,996 400,592		-		-		9,000		349,996 400,592
Prepaid expenditures		14,067		6,500		_		-		20,567
Total assets	<u> </u>	10,559,010	\$	1,544,404	\$	303,960	\$	553,186	\$	12,960,560
1 Otal assets	Φ	10,339,010	Ф	1,344,404	Ф	303,900	Ф	333,100	Ф	12,900,300
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	543,696	\$	-	\$	53,618	\$	21,600	\$	618,914
Accrued salaries and benefits		3,252,941								3,252,941
Total liabilities	_	3,796,637	_			53,618	_	21,600	_	3,871,855
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable tax revenue		730,515				-		-		730,515
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	730,515	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	730,515
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid expenditures Restricted		14,067		6,500		-		-		20,567
Future capital expenditures		-		1,537,904		250,342		-		1,788,246
Scholarships								531,586		531,586
Assigned										
Budgeted use of fund balance		1,124,995		-		-		-		1,124,995
Unassigned	_	4,892,796	_	-	_	<u> </u>	_		_	4,892,796
Total fund balances		6,031,858		1,544,404	_	250,342		531,586	_	8,358,190
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	10,559,010	\$	1,544,404	\$	303,960	\$	553,186	\$	12,960,560

## HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	8,358,190
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	67,879,070		
Accumulated depreciation	(36,323,586)		31,555,484
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.			730,515
Deferred charges on bond refundings are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of Net Position.			168,120
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.			(124,437)
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	(15,736,705)		
Bond issuance costs	15,322		
Accrued interest on bonds  OPEB liability	(62,282) (4,359,327)		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	533,492		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	(1,291,604)		
Net pension liability	(48,416,438)		
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	7,137,230		
Deferred inflows related to pension liability Compensated absences	(1,768,415) (444,233)		(64,392,960)
	(===,===		<u>, - ,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		ф	(22.705.000)
i osition		\$	(23,705,088)

## HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -**Governmental Funds** Year Ended June 30, 2021

	G	eneral Fund		Capital Reserve Fund	Ca	apital Project Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES		merur r unu		Tunu		- Lunu		Tunus		Tunus
Local revenues										
Taxes	\$	24,684,330	\$	-	\$	-			\$	24,684,330
Investment income		33,864		6,755		50		1,593		42,262
Federal revenue from intermediate sources		421,874		· <u>-</u>		-				421,874
Contributions		-		-		_		15,007		15,007
Other		247,781		-		4,589		-		252,370
State sources		9,858,477		-		-		-		9,858,477
Federal sources		1,580,414		-		-		-		1,580,414
Total revenues	_	36,826,740	_	6,755	_	4,639		16,600		36,854,734
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction		22,556,340		-		-		_		22,556,340
Support services		9,866,651		-		-		_		9,866,651
Operation of noninstructional services		554,179		-		_		-		554,179
Facilities acquisition, construction and										•
improvements		-		246,138		466,956		_		713,094
Scholarships and awards/grants		-		-		-		37,050		37,050
Debt service:										
Principal		2,090,000		-		-		-		2,090,000
Interest	_	506,949			_				_	506,949
Total expenditures		35,574,119	_	246,138	_	466,956		37,050		36,324,263
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		1,252,621		(239,383)	) _	(462,317)		(20,450)		530,471
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Payment to refund bonds		(3,330,203)		-		_		-		(3,330,203)
Proceeds from long-term debt		3,334,528		-		_		-		3,334,528
Interfund transfers, net		(852,222)		852,222		_		-		-
Total other financing sources and uses	_	(847,897)	_	852,222	_	-		-		4,325
Net change in fund balances	_	404,724		612,839		(462,317)		(20,450)		534,796
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	_	5,627,134	_	931,565	_	712,659		552,036		7,823,394
Fund balances - ending	\$	6,031,858	\$	1,544,404	\$	250,342	\$	531,586	\$	8,358,190

## 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, 2021

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		534,796
$Amounts\ reported\ for\ governmental\ activities\ in\ the\ statement\ of\ activities\ are\ different\ because:$		
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 (2,111,072) Capital outlays 1,342,719		(768,353)
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 changed by this amount this year.		213,730
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		2,090,000
Series of 2021		
Issuance of the general obligation note (3,400,000) Payment to refund bonds 3,330,203		(69,797)
Governmental funds report prepaid debt insurance, deferred charge on debt refunding, and bond discount/premium as expenditures and other financing uses or sources when the debt is issued. However in the Statement of Activities the cost of those items are amortized over the life of the debt.		56,622
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.		26,165
In the statement of activities, the change in OPEB and pension 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.		(114,312)
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.		135,300
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.		155,647
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	2,259,798

## HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund** June 30, 2021

	Food Service		
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 468,882		
Due from other governments	124,934		
Accounts receivable	22,404		
Inventory	22,324		
Total current assets	638,544		
Noncurrent Assets			
Machinery and equipment - net	54,753		
Total noncurrent assets	54,753		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	190,166		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	5,225		
Total deferred outflows of resources	195,391		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 888,688</u>		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 22,435		
Accrued wages	1,954		
Due to other funds	400,592		
Current portion of compensated absences	8,700		
Total current liabilities	433,681		
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	7,254		
Net pension liability	1,068,773		
Net OPEB liability	47,180		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,123,207		
Total liabilities	1,556,888		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	43,562		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	19,502		
Total deferred inflows of resources	63,064		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	54,753		
Unrestricted	(786,017		
Total net position	(731,264		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 888,688		

## HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Food Service
OPERATING REVENUE	
Food service revenues	\$ 51,065
Total operating revenues	51,065
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Food and milk purchases	405,409
Repairs and maintenance	359
Salaries	324,783
Employee benefits	172,233
Supplies	40,410
Depreciation	5,135
Travel	274
Total operating expenses	948,603
Operating (loss)	(897,538)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
State subsidies	124,799
Federal subsidies	771,934
Investment earnings	541
Total non-operating revenue	897,274
Change in net position	(264)
Total net position - beginning	(731,000)
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ (731,264)</u>

## HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund** Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Food Service
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from food sales	\$ 55,387
Cash payments to suppliers for goods	(369,617)
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees	(389,388)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(703,618)
Cash flows from capital financing activities Purchases of equipment	(31,424)
. a. o. acceptance	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Federal subsidies	611,460
State subsidies	124,799
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	736,259
Cash flows from investing activities	F41
Earnings on investments	541
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,758
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	467,124
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	
	\$ 468,882
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities	<u> </u>
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)	<u> </u>
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities	by operating activities
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities  Operating loss	by operating activities
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities  Operating loss  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	by operating activities
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities  Operating loss  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	by operating activities \$ (897,538)
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities  Operating loss  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash  provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation	by operating activities \$ (897,538) 5,135
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities  Operating loss  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash  provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation  Donated food used	by operating activities \$ (897,538) 5,135
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Donated food used (Increase) decrease in:	\$ (897,538)  \$ 5,135  77,749  3,668
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities  Operating loss  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation Donated food used  (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ (897,538)  \$ 5,135  77,749  3,668
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Donated food used (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable	\$ (897,538)  \$ 5,135  77,749  3,668  (910)
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Donated food used (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventories Increase (decrease) in: Due to other funds	\$ (897,538)  \$ 5,135  77,749  3,668  (910)
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Donated food used (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventories Increase (decrease) in: Due to other funds Accrued wages	\$ (897,538)  \$ (897,538)  5,135  77,749  3,668  (910)  79,666  (1,210)
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities  Operating loss  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation Donated food used  (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventories  Increase (decrease) in: Due to other funds Accrued wages Compensated absences payable	\$ (897,538)  \$ (897,538)  5,135 77,749  3,668 (910)  79,666 (1,210) 3,010
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Donated food used (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventories Increase (decrease) in: Due to other funds Accrued wages Compensated absences payable Accounts payable	\$ (897,538)  \$ (897,538)  5,135 77,749  3,668 (910)  79,666 (1,210) 3,010 (4)
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities  Operating loss  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation Donated food used  (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventories  Increase (decrease) in: Due to other funds Accrued wages Compensated absences payable	\$ (897,538)  \$ 5,135  77,749  3,668 (910)  79,666 (1,210)
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used)  Cash flows from operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Donated food used (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventories Increase (decrease) in: Due to other funds Accrued wages Compensated absences payable Accounts payable Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	\$ (897,538)  \$ (897,538)  5,135 77,749  3,668 (910)  79,666 (1,210) 3,010 (4) 28,663

## HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 46,789</u>
Total assets	\$ 46,789
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 2,172
Total liabilities	2,172
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals and organizations	44,617
Total net position	44,617
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 46,789

## HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Sales	\$ 6,061	
Contributions	2,548	
Fundraisers	36,928	
Interest income	180	
Donations	5,400	
Total additions	51,117	
DEDUCTIONS		
Wages and payroll expenses	1,137	
Professional services	2,675	
Property Services and Supplies	60,440	
Total deductions	64,252	
Change in net position	(13,135)	
Net position - beginning as restated	<u>57,752</u>	
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 44,617</u>	

#### 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. The School District is not a component unit of any other entities. Based on the above criteria, the School District has no component units.

#### **Joint Ventures**

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** – The School District is one of fourteen member school districts participating in the operation of the York County School of Technology. The School is operated, administered, and managed by a joint operating committee consisting of board members from the fourteen member school districts. These members are elected by their individual school district board of directors. The School District's share of annual operating and capital costs for York County School of Technology are reflected as intergovernmental expenditures of the General Fund.

**Lincoln Intermediate Unit #12** – This is a separate legal entity organized by constituent school districts in York, Adams and Franklin counties to provide services to the school districts. Each of the member school districts 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 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, known as 53 PS 1432, and accounts for monies transferred during any fiscal year from appropriations, or from surplus monies in the General Fund, to be used for future capital improvements.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The Capital Projects Fund of the School District is utilized to account for the proceeds and expenditures relating to bond issues and construction projects.

The School District has the following nonmajor governmental fund:

#### **Scholarship 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.

#### 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:

#### Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### **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 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 food service 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 custodial 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. With the adoption of a new accounting standard, Student activities that were previously presented as Agency Funds were evaluated. Based on this evaluation of this activity will continue to be reported as Fiduciary Funds and will be presented as Custodial Funds.

#### **Custodial 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 Custodial relationship with student activity organizations.

#### **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. Non-major 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 position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Revenue from federal, state, and other related 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing food 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 Custodial. 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 2020/2021, the School District overspent the budgeted expenditures of the general fund, however this is not expected to result in any negative implications to the School District.

#### **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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and 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.

#### 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 operates and is authorized under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1972. Investments in these funds are valued at amortized cost which approximates market value.

#### *Investments (Continued)*

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.

#### **Prepaid Items**

In both government-wide and fund financial statements, prepaid items are recorded as assets in the specific fund in which future benefits will be derived.

#### Inventories

The Food Service Fund food inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and federal government donated commodities that are valued at estimated fair market value. The expendable supplies are recorded as an expense when used. The cost of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. The value of governmental fund inventories is not significant at June 30, 2021.

#### Internal Balances/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.

#### 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 financial statements.

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition 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 except land 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
	22	
Site 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

#### **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. Debt premiums and discounts, deferred charge on debt refunding, as well as prepaid debt insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the debts using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Notes payable are reported net of the applicable debt premium or discount. The deferred charge on debt refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the life of the remaining debt. Prepaid debt insurance is reported as an asset and amortized over the term of the related debt. Other debt issuance costs are expensed at the time debt is issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as debt 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.

### 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 debt refunding and various items related to pension and OPEB liabilities. These amounts will be recognized in future periods.

## 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 or fund balance 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 and OPEB liabilities (on the statement of net position). The School District also reports unavailable tax revenue on the governmental fund balance sheet as deferred inflows of resources. These amounts will be recognized in future periods.

#### **Retirement Plans**

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

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

#### Compensated Absences

Liability for compensated absences is accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB, which requires entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave, or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave, as such benefits are earned, and payment becomes probable.

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

School District Plan

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.

#### **PSERS**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PSERS and additions/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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund 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 year-end, 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 component consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. These restrictions could include constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

As of June 30, 2021, restricted net position in governmental activities consist of the follow:

Restricted for future capital expenses \$ 1,544,404 Scholarship 531,586

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Position (Continued)**

**Unrestricted Net Position:** This component is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

**Net Position Flow Assumption:** Sometimes the School District 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 finance committee has the authority 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

#### Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The School District will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance level in the general fund of not less than three percent (3%) and not more than eight percent (8%) of budgeted expenditures for that fiscal year.

The total fund balance, consisting of several portions including committed, assigned and unassigned, may exceed eight percent (8%). If the assigned and unassigned portion of fund balance exceeds twenty percent (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.

#### Risks and Uncertainties

Recent economic and government reactions to the COVID-19 pandemic have resulted in temporary reductions or shutdowns of operations for some businesses and created many economic uncertainties. The financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

#### 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 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.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- ➤ 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 Custodial, 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.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2021, \$ 9,698,813 of the School District's bank balance of \$ 10,198,813 was exposed to credit risk. All of the \$ 9,698,813 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department, but not in the School District's name.

Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971, as amended, is an act standardizing the procedures for pledges of assets to secure deposits of public funds with banking institutions pursuant to other laws; establishing a standard rule for the types, amounts and valuations of assets eligible to be used as collateral for deposits of public funds; permitting assets to be pledged against deposits on a pooled basis and authorizing the appointment of custodians to act as the pledger of the assets. Based on the standards outlined in Act 72, the various banks utilized by the School District have pledged collateral on a pooled basis on behalf of the School District and all other governmental depositors in the respective financial institutions.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Included in cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position are pooled investments in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) of \$ 314,557. 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.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Credit Risk - Investments

Investments in PSDLAF are subject to income, market and credit risk related to the potential for (1) decline in current income, (2) decline in market value and (3) that an issuer of securities held in the investment portfolios of the fund would fail to make timely payments of principal and interest.

The School District does not have a formal written investment policy that limits its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2021, the School District's investments were rated as:

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

#### Policies Followed at PSDLAF

#### **Regulatory Oversight**

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. There is no regulatory oversight for the pools which are governed by the Board of Trustees. The School District's investments in PSDLAF are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value and is determined by the pool's share price.

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

#### 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, 2021:

Real estate	\$ 753,371
Per capita	39,362
Earned income	419,921
Realty transfer	 86,726
Reserve for uncollectible accounts	 1,299,380 (59,043)
Taxes receivable, net	1,240,337
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as revenues in governmental funds	 (509,822)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days, recorded as	
deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds	\$ 730,515

#### NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due from/to other funds consist of the following as June 30, 2021:

	Dı	ue from	Du	e to Other	
Funds	Oth	er Funds	Funds		
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	400,592	\$	-	
Enterprise Funds:					
Food Service Fund				400,592	
	\$	400,592	\$	400,592	

The interfund receivable/payable results from the general fund paying for food service fund expenses, mainly payroll, which the food service fund expects to reimburse in the next fiscal year.

Interfund transfers consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2021:

<b>Funds</b>	Transfers In			nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	852,222
Capital Reserve Fund		852,222		
	\$	852,222	\$	852,222

The transfers from the general fund to the capital reserve fund were related to donations originally recorded in the general fund and a budgeted transfer to set aside funds for future capital expenditures.

#### NOTE 6 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

		(	General
			Fund
State:	Social Security subsidy	\$	154,783
	Retirement subsidy		726,261
	Rentals - debt service reimbursement		76,480
	Various		247,993
Federal:	Various		142,357
		\$	1,347,874

#### NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the School District consists of the following as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	į	Restated Beginning Balance		Additions	Da	etirements		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities		Багапсе	F	Audiuons	Re	urements		Багапсе
Cost								
Land	\$	410,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	410,600
Construction in progress		622,073		113,313		(622,073)		113,313
Site improvements		8,372,812		115,796		-		8,488,608
Buildings and improvements		50,105,974		1,045,772		-		51,151,746
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	_	7,024,892		689,911		<u> </u>	_	7,714,803
Total cost	_	66,536,351	_	1,964,792		(622,073)	_	67,879,070
Less accumulated depreciation								
Site improvements		(3,106,606)		(367,724)		-		(3,474,330)
Buildings and improvements		(25,422,583)		(1,463,217)		-		(26,885,800)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	_	(5,683,325)		(280,131)		<u>-</u>	_	(5,963,456)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(34,212,514)	_	(2,111,072)			_	(36,323,586)
Capital assets, net	\$	32,323,837	\$	(146,280)	\$	(622,073)	\$	31,555,484
Business-Type Activities Cost								
Machinery and equipment	\$	508,537	\$	31,424	\$	-	\$	539,961
Less accumulated depreciation Machinery and equipment	_	(480,073)	_	(5,135)				(485,208)
Capital assets, net	\$	28,464	\$	26,289	\$		\$	54,753

#### NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,308,388
Instructional student support	78,033
Administration and financial support services	8,531
Operation and maintenance of plant services	677,606
Student activities	 38,514
	\$ 2,111,072

#### NOTE 8 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS/WITHHOLDINGS

Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings consist of the following as of June 30, 2021:

	General	Foo	od Service
	Fund		Fund
Salaries	\$ 969,151	\$	1,520
Social Security	72,731		117
Retirement	1,566,208		317
Payroll withholdings	 644,851		-
	\$ 3,252,941	\$	1,954

#### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	F	Beginning Balance	Α	Additions	R	Reductions		Ending Balance	Current Portion		I	ong-term Portion
Governmental Activities:												
General obligation bonds and notes												
(A) Series of 2012	\$	3,320,000	\$	-	\$	(3,320,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
(B) Series of 2013		4,250,000		-		(1,615,000)		2,635,000		1,670,000		965,000
(C) Series of 2018A		8,660,000		-		(5,000)		8,655,000		5,000		8,650,000
(D) Series of 2018B		1,315,000		-		(5,000)		1,310,000		5,000		1,305,000
Debt (discounts)/premium - net		372,798				(171,093)		201,705		149,301		52,404
Subtotal - bonds	_	17,917,798				(5,116,093)	_	12,801,705		1,829,301		10,972,404
General obligation notes - direct borrowing												
(E) Series of 2021	_			3,400,000		(465,000)	_	2,935,000		490,000		2,445,000
Subtotal - bonds and notes payable	_	17,917,798	_	3,400,000	_	(5,581,093)		15,736,705	_	2,319,301	_	13,417,404
Compensated absences:												
Sick leave		286,578		116,367		(215,004)		187,941		75,000		112,941
Personal leave		79,245		85,107		(111,361)		52,991		25,000		27,991
Vacation pay		234,057		225,040	_	(255,796)	_	203,301		75,000		128,301
Subtotal - compensated absences	_	599,880		426,514	-	(582,161)		444,233		175,000		269,233
Total long-term liabilities	\$	18,517,678	\$	3,826,514	\$	(6,163,254)	\$	16,180,938	\$	2,494,301	\$	13,686,637
Business-Type Activities: Compensated absences:												
Sick leave	\$	2,464	\$	5,565	\$	(4,639)	\$	3,390	\$	900	\$	2,490
Personal leave		3,486		5,425		(5,777)		3,134		1,400		1,734
Vacation pay	_	6,994		6,393		(3,957)		9,430	_	6,400	_	3,030
Total long-term liabilities	\$	12,944	\$	17,383	\$	(14,373)	\$	15,954	\$	8,700	\$	7,254

#### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **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%. These 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. Payments are made in annual installments through December 2025. These bonds were paid through refinancing during the fiscal year 2020-2021.
- (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%. These 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. Payments are made in annual installments through September 2023.
- (C) The Series of 2018A bond was issued in the amount of \$8,670,000. Interest rates range from 1.65% to 3.00%. This bond was issued to provide funds to pay all costs and expenses associated with various capital expenses. Payments are made in annual installments through June 2029.
- (D) The Refunding Series of 2018B bond was issued in the amount of \$ 1,325,000. Interest rates range from 1.650% to 2.25%. This bond was issued to provide funds to partially refund the School District's Series 2012 bonds. Payments are made in annual installments through June 2024.
- (E) The Series of 2021 General Obligation note was issued in the amount of \$ 3,400,000. Interest rate for the note is 0.80%. The note was issued to refund the School District's Series of 2012 bonds. Payments are made in annual installments through June 2025..

As a result of the refunding, the School District will have the following benefits:

(1) Cash flow gain \$80,461
 (2) Economic gain \$79,009

- (1) Represents the difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the new debt, less issue costs
- (2) Represents the difference in present values of the old debt and the new debt, less debt issue costs.

#### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Bonds and Notes (Continued)**

The annual principal and interest requirements for future general obligation bonds and notes as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

				Ge	nera	al Obligation	ı Bo	nds and No	tes			
		Serie	-	•		Serie	-	f	Series of			
		20	13			201	<b>8A</b>			20	18B	
	]	Principal	Interest		]	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2022	\$	1,670,000	\$	118,575	\$	5,000	\$	241,044	\$	5,000	\$	29,469
2023		965,000		43,425		5,000		240,938		445,000		29,363
2024		-		-		500,000		240,825		860,000		19,350
2025		-		-		1,285,000		228,950		-		-
2026		_		_		2,060,000		196,825		-		-
2027-2029						4,800,000		238,600				
	\$	2.635.000	\$	162.000	\$	8.655.000	\$	1.387.182	\$	1.310.000	\$	78.182

## General Obligation Notes Direct Borrowing Series of

			,,				
	 2	<u>021</u>		 Tot			
	Principal	]	Interest	Principal Int		Interest	Total
			_				
2022	\$ 490,000	\$	23,480	\$ 2,170,000	\$	412,568	\$ 2,582,568
2023	805,000		19,560	2,220,000		333,286	2,553,286
2024	815,000		13,120	2,175,000		273,295	2,448,295
2025	825,000		6,600	2,110,000		235,550	2,345,550
2026	-		-	2,060,000		196,825	2,256,825
2027-2029	 -			 4,800,000		238,600	 5,038,600
	\$ 2,935,000	\$	62,760	\$ 15,535,000	\$	1,690,124	\$ 17,225,124

The School District's general obligation bonds and notes contain a provision that in the event of default for non-payment of principal and interest, the School Code allows for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to withhold monies from the School District subsidies and pay any past due amounts directly to the paying agent for payment to the bond holders.

#### Leases

#### **Operating Leases**

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

2022 2023	\$ 35,358 35,358
2024	 17,679
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 88,395

The total rent for all operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$55,780.

#### 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.

Act 5 of 2017 (Act 5) introduced a hybrid benefit plan with two membership classes and a separate defined contribution plan for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2019. Act 5 created two new hybrid membership classes, Membership Class T-G (Class T-G) and Membership Class T-H (Class T-H) and the separate defined contribution membership class, Membership Class DC (Class DC)

Class T-G and Class T-H memberships qualify for a defined benefit normal retirement benefit must work until age 67 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 97 with a minimum 35 years of service.

Defined benefits for T-G and T-H are 1.25% of 1.00%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. A members' right to a defined benefit is vested in 10 years.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

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

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

#### **Contributions**

Member contributions:

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

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

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

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% and 12.3%.

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2019, are defaulted into Membership Class T-G rate of 8.25% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members may elect Class T-H which as a rate of 7.50%. Each of these classes are a hybrid of defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Members may also elect Class DC, which is a defined contribution plan with a rate of 7.50%

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

Employer Contributions:

The School District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was 33.69%. This is 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 \$4,803,267 for the year ended June 30, 2021. In addition, the School District's contribution related to the defined contribution plan was \$29,911 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### 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, 2021, the School District recognized revenue of \$ 2,822,375 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, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$49,485,211 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019 to June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, the School District's proportion was 0.1005 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0011 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense as follows:

Governmental Activities
Business-Type Activities

\$ 4,790,411 132,669

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Def		Deferred	
	Outflows of Inflows			nflows of
	R	Resources	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 129,000 \$ 1,18			1,186,000
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		2,175,000		-
Changes in proportion - plan		93,000		588,000
Changes in proportion - fund		37,977		37,977
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate				
share of total contributions		76,853		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,815,566		
	\$	7,327,396	\$	1,811,977

The \$4,815,566 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, 2021. 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 Jun	e 30:	
2022	\$	(407,790)
2023		(69,278)
2024		529,921
2025		647,000
Total	\$	699,853

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry age normal level % pay.
- Investment return 7.25%, includes inflation at 2.75%.
- Salary growth Effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015.

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 PSERS Board. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global public equity	15.0%	5.2%
Private equity	15.0%	7.2%
Fixed income	36.0%	1.1%
Commodities	8.0%	1.8%
Absolute return	10.0%	2.5%
Infrastructure/MLPs	6.0%	5.7%
Real estate	10.0%	5.5%
Risk Parity	8.0%	3.3%
Cash	6.0%	(1.0%)
Financing (LIBOR)	(14.0%)	(0.7%)
	100.0%	
<del></del>	•	

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, 2020.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 61,224,000	\$ 49,485,211	\$ 39,541,000

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

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had \$1,527,631 included in accrued benefits liability, of which \$1,201,627 is for the contractually required contribution for the second quarter of 2021 and \$326,004 is related to the accrued payroll liability for wages incurred as of June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

#### School District Plan

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.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB standards.

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Continued)

#### **PSERS**

In addition to the other postemployment benefit detailed above, the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) also provides a health insurance premium assistance program for all eligible employees, which is a governmental cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Employer contribution rates for premium assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Effective January 1, 2002 under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$ 100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' health options program. Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$ 1,200 in annual premium assistance. The annual premium assistance reimbursement for qualifying retirees is capped at a maximum of \$ 1,200. As of June 30, 2020, there were no assumed future benefit increase to participating eligible retirees.

Retirees of the System can participate in the premium assistance program if they 1) have 24 ½ or more years of service, 2) are a disability retiree, 3) have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, or 4) participate in the PSERS' health option program.

The members eligible to participate in the System include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.pa.gov.

#### Plan Membership

Membership in the School District's plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	198
Vested former participants	0
Retired participants	<u>12</u>
Total	<u>210</u>

#### **Contributions**

#### **PSERS**

The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.82% 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 the unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the employer were \$ 117,637 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

#### School District Plan

The School District's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2020, and the total OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the total liability from July 1, 2019 to July 1, 2020 based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The plan has no assets that are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 75. At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a total OPEB liability of \$ 2,222,042.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$ 102,561.

#### **PSERS**

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$ 2,184,465 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.1011 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0005 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$ 107,662.

The table below summarizes the combined OPEB liability and OPEB expense:

		Total		
	C	PEB/Net		OPEB
		OPEB	E	xpense
School District Plan	\$	2,222,042	\$	102,561
PSERS		2,184,465		107,662
Total	\$	4,406,507	\$	210,223

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

#### **School District Plan**

	T	otal OPEB
	0	bligation
Beginning Balance	\$	2,028,484
Changes for the year		
Service cost		131,557
Interest		71,346
Difference between expected and actual experience		(199,333)
Changes in assumptions		257,621
Benefit payments		(67,633)
Net changes		193,558
Ending Balance	\$	2,222,042

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	School District Plan			PSERS				Total				
	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of		Deferred Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
			Ouflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		s of Inflows			
	Resources		esources Resources		Resources		R	Resources Resources		sources	s Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,183,038	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	1,183,038
Changes in assumptions		238,158		54,118		89,000		48,000		327,158		102,118
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		-		4,000		-		4,000		-
Changes in proportions - plan		-		-		10,000		25,000		10,000		25,000
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate						-		-		-		-
share of total contributions		-		-		950		950		950		950
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		58,672	_	-		117,937				176,609		-
	\$	296,830	\$	1,237,156	\$	241,887	\$	73,950	\$	538,717	\$	1,311,106

The amount of \$ 176,609 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction in the total/net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022 related to the School District and PSERS plans, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

School								
	Di	istrict Plan		<b>PSERS</b>		Total		
Year ended June 30:								
2022	\$	(100,342)	\$	3,954	\$	(96,388)		
2023		(100,342)		2,954		(97,388)		
2024		(100,342)		2,954		(97,388)		
2025		(100,342)		21,954		(78,388)		
2026		(100,342)		12,088		(88,254)		
Thereafter		(497,288)		6,096		(491,192)		
Total	\$	(998,998)	\$	50,000	\$	(948,998)		

#### **School District Plan**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

#### **PSERS**

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, was determined by rolling forward the System's Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

	School District Plan	PSERS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal – level % of pay.
Investment Rate of Return	1.86% - S&P 20 year municipal bond rate.	2.66% - S&P 20 year municipal bond rate.
Salary	An assumption for salary increase is used for spreading contributions over future pay under the entry age normal cost method. For this purpose, salary increases are composed of a 2.5% cost of living adjustment, 1% real wage growth, and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by age from 2.75% to 0%.	Effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
Mortality	Separate rates are assumed preretirement and postretirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.	Based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.
Percentage of Eligible Employees Electing Coverage in Plan	70% of teachers and administrators and 40% of support staff are assumed to elect coverage.	Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre-age 65 at 50% and eligible retirees will elect to participate post-age 65 at 70%.
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50% in 2020, through 2023. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2024 to 4.0% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.	Applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year. Benefit is capped at \$1,200 per year.
Per Capita Claims Cost	The per capita claims cost for medical and prescription drug is based on the expected portion of the group's overall cost attributed to individuals in the specified age and gender brackets. The resulting costs are as follows: age 45-49, \$7,222 for males and \$10,431 for females; 50-54, \$9,565 for males and \$11,789 for females; 55-59, \$11,650 for males and \$12,335 for females; and 60-64, \$15,203 for males and \$14,170 for females.	N/A

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)**

#### **PSERS**

#### **Investment Return**

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

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Under the program, as defined in the retirement code employer contribution rates for 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.

OPEB - Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	50.3%	(1.0)%
US Core Fixed Income	46.5%	(0.1)%
Non-US Developed Fixed	3.2%	(0.1)%
	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, 2020.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 1.86% and 2.66% for the School District's Plan and PSERS, respectively. The School District Plan is not funded, therefore a rate of 1.86%, which represents the S&P 20 year municipal bond rate as of July 1, 2020 is the applicable discount rate. Under the PSERS plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short term funding of premium assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The premium assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient or the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the OPEB's plan fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments, therefore the plan is considered a "pay-asyou-go" plan. A discount rate of 2.66% which represents the S&P 20 year municipal bond rate at June 30, 2020, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the OPEB liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Total and Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total and net OPEB liabilities of the School District, as well as what the School District's liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	0.86%	1.86%	2.86%
School District Plan - Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,395,081	\$ 2,222,042	\$ 2,056,269
		Current	
	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
	1.66%	2.66%	3.66%
PSERS - School District's proportionate share of the			
net OPEB liability	\$ 2,491,000	\$ 2,184,465	\$ 1,931,000

#### Sensitivity of the Total and Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total and net OPEB liabilities of the plans, as well as what the plans' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

#### School District Plan

	1% Decrease (4.5% decreasing to 3.0%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (5.5% decreasing to 4.0%)	1% Increase (6.5% decreasing to 5.0%)		
School District Plan - Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,941,712	\$ 2,222,042	\$ 2,556,619		
PSERS					
	1% Decrease (Between 4% to 6.50%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (Between 5% to 7.50%)	1% Increase (Between 6% to 8.50%)		
PSERS - Schools District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,184,000	\$ 2,184,465	\$ 2,185,000		

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

#### **PSERS**

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

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan

#### **PSERS**

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had \$38,894 included in accrued wages liability, of which \$30,594 is for the contractually required contribution for the second quarter of 2021 and \$8,300 is related to the accrued payroll liability for wages incurred as of June 30, 2021.

## HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements

#### **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, 2021:

York County School of Technology \$ 413,486 Lincoln Intermediate Unit No. 12 2,758,422

#### NOTE 13 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.

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, 2021 may be impaired. In the opinion of management, 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 financial statements for such contingencies.

The School District had no capital commitments as of June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 14 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 school 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.

#### NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in net 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, 2021:

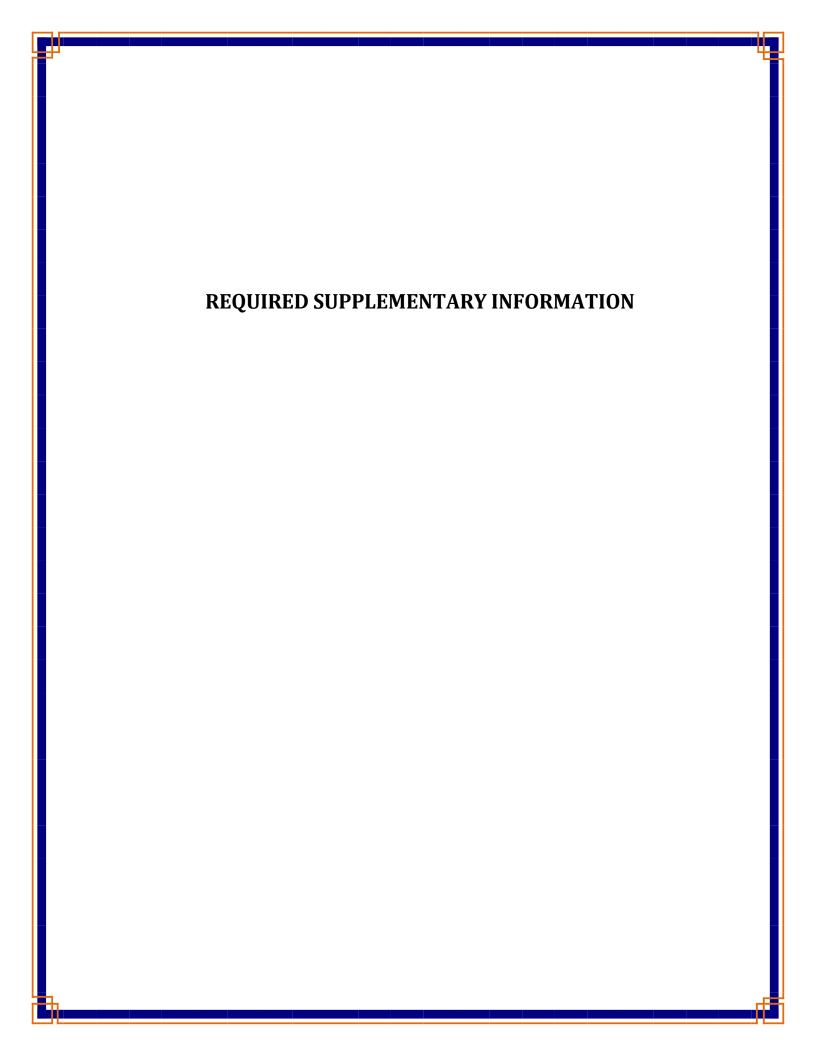
Net position - July 1, 2020	\$ 2,090,868
Contributions and interest income	3,827,142
Minipool reimbursement	210,331
Claims paid	(3,010,707)
Stop-loss insurance	(308,300)
Minipool premium	(142,740)
Administrative fees and contracted services	 (158,771)
Net position - June 30, 2021	\$ 2,507,823

Overall, the Lincoln Benefit Trust had net position of \$85,107,384 as of June 30, 2021, and reported a decrease in net position of \$13,956,198 for the year then ended. Financial statements of the Trust are available at the School District.

#### NOTE 15 RESTATEMENT

An amount for the classroom addition project recorded in the prior year was not included in construction in progress. The School District adopted GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities, which required the School District to change the presentation of scholarship funds in the financial statements from a fiduciary activity to a non-major governmental fund (special revenue fund) and reclass liabilities for net position for custodial funds. See Note 1 for more explanation. A restatement was made to the beginning balance as follows:

		Other	
	Governmental (	Governmental	Custodial
	Activities	Fund	Fund
Net position/fund balance, as originally stated - June 30, 2020	\$ (26,564,471)	\$ -	\$ -
Implementation of GASB 84 for fiduciary reporting	552,036	552,036	57,752
Additional construction in process amounts for the classroom project	47,549	=	
Net position/fund balance, as restated - June 30, 2020	<u>\$ (25,964,886)</u>	\$ 552,036	\$ 57,752
Change in net position/fund balance as orginally reported - 2020	\$ 1,158,537		
Additional construction in process amounts for the classroom project	47,549		
Change in net position/fund balance as restated - 2020	\$ 1,206,086		



#### HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

							W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL		
		DIID	CE	<b>T</b>	(D)	ACTUAL	_	BUDGET		
		BUE ORIGINAL	)GE	FINAL	-	UDGETARY/ AAP BASIS)	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)			
REVENUES		ORIGINAL		FINAL	<u>u</u>	AAF DASISJ	(14	EGATIVE		
Local Sources										
Taxes	\$	24,007,852	\$	24,007,852	\$	24,684,330	\$	676,478		
Investment earnings		50,000		50,000		33,864		(16,136)		
Federal revenue from intermediate sources		372,000		372,000		421,874		49,874		
Other		302,759		302,759		247,781		(54,978)		
State sources		9,330,970		9,330,970		9,858,477		527,507		
Federal sources		915,000		915,000	_	1,580,414		665,414		
Total revenues		34,978,581	_	34,978,581		36,826,740		1,848,159		
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction		22,375,310		22,179,310		22,556,340		(377,030)		
Support services		9,297,610		9,412,610		9,866,651		(454,041)		
Operation of noninstructional services		474,130		555,130		554,179		951		
Debt service:										
Principal		2,065,000		2,090,000		2,090,000		-		
Interest		539,309		514,309		506,949		7,360		
Total expenditures	_	34,751,359	_	34,751,359	_	35,574,119		(822,760)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Payment to refund bonds		-		-		(3,330,203)		3,330,203		
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		-		3,334,528		(3,334,528)		
Interfund transfers, net		(1,762,215)		(1,762,215)	_	(852,222)		909,993		
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	(1,762,215)	_	(1,762,215)	_	(847,897)		905,668		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,534,993)	\$	(1,534,993)		404,724	\$	1,931,067		
Fund balance - beginning					_	5,627,134				
Fund balance - ending					\$	6,031,858				

#### HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Public School Employees' Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pı Sh	nool District's roportionate are of the Net ision 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
2021	0.1005%	\$	49.485.211	\$ 14.190.642	348.72%	54.32%
2021	0.1005%	Ψ	47.531.130	14.007.651	339.32%	55.66%
2019	0.1020%		48,965,000	13,733,470	356.54%	54.00%
2018	0.1012%		49,981,068	13,468,611	371.09%	51.84%
2017	0.1023%		50,696,634	13,252,649	382.54%	50.14%
2016	0.1023%		44,311,561	13,161,320	336.68%	54.36%
2015	0.1018%		40,293,170	12,986,990	310.26%	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.

#### **Changes in Actuarial Assumptions**

The following actuarial assumptions were changed during the 2016/2017 fiscal year:

- The investment rate of return was adjusted from 7.50% to 7.25%
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%
- Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50%, which was comprised of inflation of 3.00% real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.50%, to an effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit and seniority increases
- Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combine Disables Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

#### HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's Contributions – Public School Employees' Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	1	Contractually Required Contribution		tributions in ation to the ntractually required ontribution	Def	ribution iciency xcess)	Co	overed Payroll - fiscal year	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			
2224	_							4 . 0 . = 0	00.4007			
2021	\$	4,803,267	\$	4,803,267	\$	-	\$	14,347,418	33.48%			
2020		4,714,408		4,714,408		-		14,190,642	33.22%			
2019		4,523,397		4,523,397		-		14,007,651	32.29%			
2018		4,328,376		4,328,376		-		13,733,470	31.52%			
2017		3,872,746		3,872,746		-		13,468,611	28.75%			
2016		2,957,274		2,957,274		-		13,252,649	22.31%			
2015		2,653,496		2,653,496		-		13,161,320	20.16%			
2014		2,047,324		2,047,324		-		12,986,990	15.76%			
2013		1,494,635		1,494,635		-		12,930,547	11.56%			
Notes												

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

#### HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – School District's Plan

		2021	2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB Obligation						
Service cost	\$	131,557	\$ 132,458	\$	212,748	\$ 213,243
Interest		71,346	61,366		100,260	75,165
Difference between expeted and actual experience		(199,333)	-		(1,298,750)	-
Changes in assumptions		257,621	(61,800)		459	(2,638)
Benefit payments		(67,633)	 (66,222)		(92,654)	 (110,379)
Net change in total OPEB Obligation	_	193,558	 65,802	_	(1,077,937)	 175,391
Total OPEB obligation - Beginning		2,028,484	 1,962,682		3,040,619	 2,865,228
Total OPEB obligation - Ending	\$	2,222,042	\$ 2,028,484	\$	1,962,682	\$ 3,040,619
Covered employee payroll		12,931,361	N/A		12,762,048	12,495,790
Total OPEB obligation as a percentage of covered employee payroll		17%	N/A		15%	24%

#### **NOTES**

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

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

N/A – information not available

#### HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – Public School Employees' Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30			oportionate are of the Net	_	School District's overed Payroll - Measurement Period	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2021	0.1011%	\$	2.184.465	\$	14.190.642	15.39%	5.69%
2020	0.1016%	,	2,161,000	•	14,007,651	15.43%	5.56%
2019	0.1020%		2,127,000		13,733,470	15.49%	5.56%
2018	0.1012%		2,062,293		13,468,611	15.31%	5.47%
Notes							

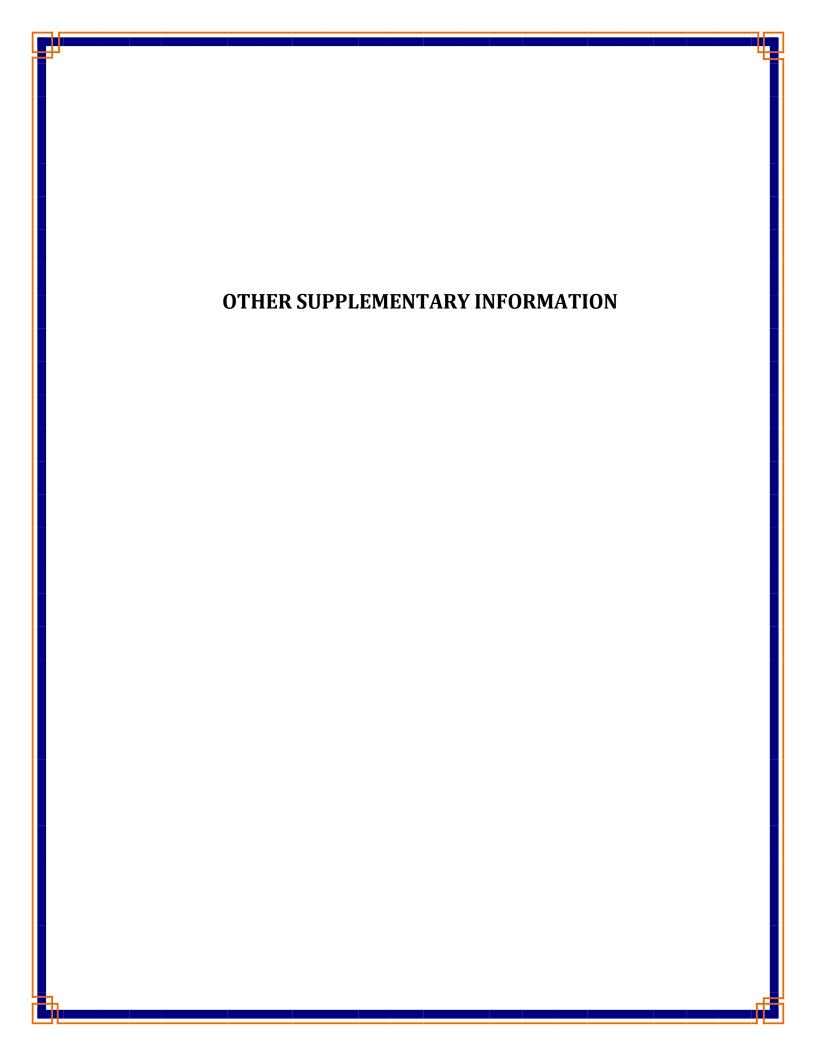
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For PSERS, the measurement period year-end is the one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

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

# HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions - Public School Employees' Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contributions	•	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll - Fiscal Year	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2021	\$ 117,637	\$	117,637	-	14,347,418	0.82%
2020	119,043		119,043	-	14,190,642	0.84%
2019	115,166		115,166	-	14,007,651	0.82%
2018	113,187		113,187	-	13,733,470	0.82%
Notes						

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



#### HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ 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) Beginning	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Receivable (Payable) Ending	Total Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Educa		04.040	042.24.0404	T /4 /20 0 /20 /24	F2F 000	F2F 000		F (2,000	E 62 000		
Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	I	84.010	013-21-0181	7/1/20-9/30/21	537,880	537,880 537,880		562,880	562,880		
Title I						537,880	-	562,880	562,880	-	<del>-</del>
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction	I	84.367	020-20-0181	7/1/19-9/30/20	76,764	20,333	(16,285)	36,618	36,618	-	-
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction	I	84.367	020-21-0181	7/1/20-9/30/21	74,183	49,592		18,079	18,079	(31,513)	
Title II						69,925	(16,285)	54,697	54,697	(31,513)	-
The III I are the second of the Control of the Cont		04.265	010 20 0101	7/1/10 0/20/20	25 100	4.602	4.602				
Title III, Language Instruction for English Learners Title III, Language Instruction for English Learners	I I	84.365 84.365	010-20-0181 010-21-0181	7/1/19-9/30/20 7/1/20-9/30/21	35,188 38,613	4,692 38,613	4,692	38,613	38,613	-	-
Title III, Language Histraction for English Learners	-	04.303	010-21-0101	7/1/20-5/30/21	30,013	43,305	4,692	38,613	38,613		
Title III						15,505	1,002	30,013	30,013		
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic	I	84.424	144-20-0181	7/1/19-9/30/20	42,719						
Enrichment Program						19,936	19,936	-	-	-	-
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	I	84.424	144-21-0181	7/1/20-9/30/21	41,265	24,759		26,361	26,361	1,602	
Title IV						44,695	19,936	26,361	26,361	1,602	<del></del>
Title IV						44,073	19,930	20,501	20,301	1,002	
Passed through Lincoln Intermediate Unit No 12											
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) IDEA Part B - Special Education	ī	84.027	N/A	7/1/20-6/30/21	342,301	342,301	_	342,301	342,301	_	_
IDEA 619 funds - Special Education	Ī	84.173	N/A	7/1/20-6/30/21	3,150	3,150	_	3,150	3,150	-	-
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Educa	ition		,	, , , ,							
COVID-19 SECIM	I	84.027	252-20-0181	7/1/20-9/30/21	13,222	13,222		13,222	13,222		
Total Special Education Cluster						358,673		358,673	358,673		
n											
Education Stabilization Fund Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Educa	tion										
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education	T										
Relief Fund (GEER)		84.425C	253-20-0181	3/13/20-9/30/21	6,638	6,638	_	6,638	6,638	-	-
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	I			-, -,,,	-,	.,		-,	,,,,,		
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)		84.425D	200-20-0181	3/13/20-9/30/22	446,900	446,900	-	446,900	446,900	-	-
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	I	04.4250	200 21 0101	2 /12 /20 0 /20 /22	1.006.224			10.120	10.120	10.120	
Emergency Relief Fund II (ESSER)  Passed through the Pennsylvania Commission on C	rime an		200-21-0181	3/13/20-9/30/22	1,986,224	-	-	10,138	10,138	10,138	-
COVID-19 Technology for remote learners	I	-	•	4 3/13/20-9/30/22	62,374	62,374	_	62,374	62,374	_	_
Total Education Stabilization Fund				,,,,	52,511	515,912		526,050	526,050	10,138	
Total Department of Education						1,570,390	8,343	1,567,274	1,567,274	(19,773)	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY											
Passed through the Pennsylvania Commission on											
Crime and Delinquency											
COVID-19 PCCD Cares Grant	I	21.019	2020-CS-01-3351	5 03/1/20-10/30/20	194,621	\$ 194,621	\$ 31,355	\$ 163,266	\$ 163,266	\$ -	\$ -

#### HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Program Period	Program or Award Amount	R	Total eceived the Year	(I	eceivable Payable) eginning	Revenue Recognized	Expe	enditures	Receivable (Payable) Ending		Total assed-Through o Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE															
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Edu Child Nutrition Cluster	cation														
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	365/367	7/1/19-6/30/20	N/A	\$	15,633	\$	15,633	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	365/367	7/1/20-6/30/21	N/A		141,293			162,955		162,955	21,662		
Total School Breakfast Progra	m						156,926		15,633	162,955		162,955	21,662		-
2011 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		40 ===	0.60	= /4 /4 0 C /00 /00	27.4		0.4.054		0.4.0=4						
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program - cash	I	10.555	362	7/1/19-6/30/20	N/A		24,871		24,871	-		-	-		-
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program - cash	l aultura	10.555	362	7/1/20-6/30/21	N/A		463,763		-	531,230		531,230	67,467		-
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Agri National School Lunch Program - commodities	I/B	10.555	N/A	7/1/20-6/30/21	N/A		77,749			77,749		77,749			
S	,	10.555	N/A	//1/20-6/30/21	N/A	_		_	24.071						<u>-</u> _
Total National School Lunch Progra Total Child Nutrition Clust							566,383		24,871	608,979		608,979	67,467 89,129		-
i otal Child Nutrition Clust	er					_	723,309	_	40,504	771,934		771,934	89,129	_	<del></del>
Total Department of Agriculture							723,309	_	40,504	771,934		771,934	89,129		<del>-</del>
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE	S														
Passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania															
ACCESS - Administration	I	93.778	N/A	7/1/19-6/30/20	N/A		7,095		7,095	-		-	-		-
ACCESS - Administration	I	93.778	N/A	7/1/20-6/30/21	N/A	_	6,021			9,497		9,497	3,476		<u>-</u>
Total Department of Health and Human Services							13,116		7,095	9,497		9,497	3,476		<u>-</u>
Total federal financial assistance						\$	2,501,436	\$	87,297	\$ 2,511,971	\$ 2	2,511,971	\$ 72,832	\$	-

#### HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 REFERENCE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

- (I) Indirect funding
- (B) Based on USDA valuation

#### NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which conforms 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 accounts payable or a receivable, respectively.

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

During the current year, the School District transferred \$ 25,000 of its Title II, Part A – Supporting Effective Instruction award amount to its Title I, Part A – Improving Basic Programs award program.



# 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, 2021, 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 February 10, 2022.

#### 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

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

#### PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Hanover, Pennsylvania
February 10, 2022



## 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, 2021. 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 applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Hanover Public School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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, 2021.

#### 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 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 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.

Hanover, Pennsylvania Hanover, Pennsylvania

February 10, 2022

**Financial Statements** 

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Unmodified** Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ⊠ No Significant deficiencies identified? □ Yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ☐ Yes ⊠ No **Federal Awards** Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? □Yes ⊠ No Significant deficiencies identified? □Yes 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 IDEA Part B** 84.027 84.173 IDEA Section 619 **Education Stabilization Fund** 84.425 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ⊠Yes □No

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#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

A. Significant Deficiencies or Material Weaknesses in Internal Control

None noted

B. Compliance Findings

There were no compliance findings relating to the financial statement audit required to be reported.

#### **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

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

None noted

B. Compliance Findings

There were no compliance findings relating to the major federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance by 2 CFR Section 200.516.



#### HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

403 Moul Avenue • Hanover PA 17331 Telephone (717) 637-9000 • Fax (717) 630-4617 www.hpsd.k12.pa.us

John A. Scola, Ed. D. Superintendent

Susan T. Seiple, Ed. D. *Assistant to the Superintendent* 

#### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Findings related to financial statements:

None reported in the June 30, 2020 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

#### Findings related to federal awards:

None reported in the June 30, 2020 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs