ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2009

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HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT LIST OF REPORT DISTRIBUTION JUNE 30, 2009

1 Report -Federal Audit Clearing House

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

1 Report -

Special Audit Services Division Forum Place – 8th Floor 555 Walnut Street Harrisburg, PA 17101 (Submitted Electronically)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Hanover Public School District Hanover, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hanover Public School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hanover Public School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hanover Public School District as of June 30, 2009 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 11, the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, during the year ended June 30, 2009.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2010 on our consideration of Hanover Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



Board of Directors Hanover Public School District

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 12, the budgetary comparison schedule on page 43 and the OPEB Required Schedule of Funding Progress on page 44 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit such information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Hanover Public School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Hanover Public School District. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Smith Ellitt Kearns E. Company, Lic

Hanover, Pennsylvania March 12, 2010

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT HANOVER, PENNSYLVANIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2009

The discussion and analysis of Hanover Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's financial status improved during the 2008-09 fiscal year. Total net assets increased 16.88% over the course of the year.
- Overall general revenues and transfers were \$22,199,643, which represents \$1,950,257 more than net program expenses.
- The total cost of governmental programs increased by .96% to \$23,995,047. The net cost funded by general revenues grew .45% to \$20,249,386. The increase was funded primarily by property taxes and minimal growth in the District's tax base. Additional sources of revenue include state formula aid, which contributed to funding the net cost of the District's governmental activities.
- The net assets of business-type activities food services decreased 9.65% this year to \$ 194,985. Revenues increased 0.35% to \$ 649,003, while expenses increased 2.54% to \$ 756,426.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,749,339 compared to \$3,556,823 in the prior year. A decrease was anticipated in the budget process as fund balance was used to balance the budget. The increase in fund balance was realized because revenues were slightly higher than anticipated and expenses were lower than anticipated.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements, which present different views of the District. The first two statements are Government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements indicate how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as indicate future spending plans. Proprietary funds statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the District operates like a business, such

as food services. Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, such as student activity funds and scholarship funds. 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 District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

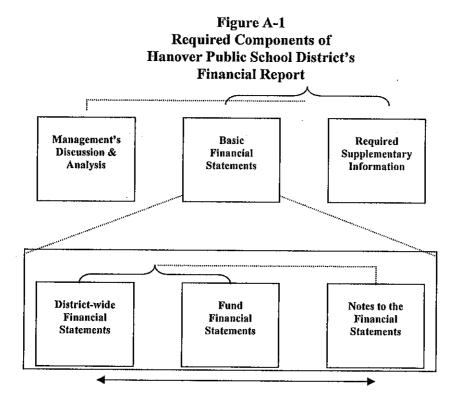


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the management discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The District has three types of funds as follows:

Governmental funds — Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary funds — These funds are used to account for the District's activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector; or where the reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user

charges. When the District charges customers for services it provides — whether to outside customers or to other units in the District — these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Food Service Fund is the District's proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net assets were greater on June 30, 2009 when compared to the prior fiscal year. Total net assets increased 16.88% during the year from \$11,432,599 to \$13,362,033. (See Table A-1.) The upturn in the District's financial position came from its governmental activities. Governmental net assets increased \$1,950,257 to \$13,167,048, an increase of 17.39%. The net assets of the District's business-type activities decreased \$20,823 to \$194,985. This represents an decrease of 2.91% from the prior year.

Table A-1 Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 Net Assets

		nmental ivities		ess-type ivities	Tot	al
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 24,085,013 23,714,632		\$ 9,637 229,505	\$ 11,930 206,054	\$ 24,094,650 23,944,137	\$ 25,502,812 23,085,980
Total Assets	\$ 47,799,645	\$ 48,370,808	\$ 239,142	\$ 217,984	\$ 48,038,787	\$ 48,588,792
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 3,475,342 33,107,512 \$ 36,582,854	31,492,655	\$ 5,003 18,331 \$ 23,334	\$ 6,182 16,817 \$ 22,999	33,125,843	\$ 3,717,287 31,509,472 \$ 35,226,759
Net Assets Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$ 2,445,140	\$ 2,431,643	\$ 229,505	\$ 206,054	\$ 2,674,645	\$ 2,637,697
Restricted Unrestricted	2,451,678 6,319,973	3,080,940 7,654,465	0 (13,697)	0 (11,069)	2,451,678 6,306,276	3,080,940 7,643,396
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,216,791	\$ 13,167,048	\$ 215,808	\$ 194,985	\$ 11,432,599	\$ 13,362,033

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

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

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

Table A-2
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008
Changes in Net Assets

		Govern Acti				Busine	ess-ty vitie	-		Tr.	otal	
		2008	1	2009		2008	71010	2009		2008)tai	2009
Revenues										2000		2007
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	238,026	\$	213,480	\$	313,853	\$	296,375	\$	551,879	\$	509,855
Operating grants and contributions		3,113,007		3,230,039	·	321,751	•	348,065	•	3,434,758	Ψ	3,578,104
Capital grants and contributions		251,042		302,142		0		0		251,042		302,142
General revenues				-, ,		•		v		251,042		502,142
Property and wage taxes		18,415,822		18,754,790		0		0		18,415,822		18,754,790
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,103,502		2,840,608		0		0		2,103,502		2,840,608
Other		1,188,245		690,845		11,116		4,563		1,199,361		695,408
Total Revenues		25,309,644		26,031,904		646,720	_	649,003		25,956,364	_	26,680,907
Expenses												
Instruction		15,308,641		15,377,223		0		0		15,308,641		15,377,223
Instructional student support		1,832,227		1,931,530		0		0		1,832,227		
Administrative and financial support		2,129,391		2,233,726		0		0		2,129,391		1,931,530 2,233,726
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,209,389		2,269,151		0		0		2,129,391		
Pupil transportation		289,303		328,589		0		0		289,303		2,269,151
Student activities		481,345		472,122		0		0		481,345		328,589
Community services		85,885		94,047		0		0		85,885		472,122
Interest on long-term debt		1,432,627		1,288,659		0		0		1,432,627		94,047
Food services		0		1,200,029		741,328		756,426		741,328		1,288,659 756,426
Total Expenses		23,768,808		23,995,047		741,328		756,426	_	24,510,136	_	24,751,473
Transfers (out) in	_	67,329)	_	86,600)		67,329		86,600		0		0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>s</u>	1,473,507	<u>\$</u>	1,950,257	<u>(\$</u>	27,279)	<u>(\$</u>	20,823)	<u>\$</u>	1,446,228	\$	1,929,434

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

Table A-3
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008
Governmental Activities

	_	Tota Of Se				ercentage Change		Net o Of Se	 		Percentage Change
		2008		2009	2	008 - 2009		2008	2009	2	008 - 2009
Instruction	\$	15,308,641	\$	15,377,223		0.45%	\$	12,488,665	\$ 12,428,992	(0.48%)
Instructional student support		1,832,227		1,931,530		5.42%		1,599,362	1,604,496		0.32%
Administrative and financial support services		2,129,391		2,233,726		4.90%		2,033,143	2,157,014		6.09%
Operation and maintenance of plant services		2,209,389		2,269,151		2.70%		2,107,882	2,209,264		4.81%
Pupil transportation		289,303		328,589		13.58%		181,019	320,000		76,78%
Student activities		481,345		472,122	(1.92%)		433,113	420,692	(2.87%)
Community services		85,885		94,047		0.00%		41,964	43,866		0.00%
Interest and amortization		1,432,627	•	1,288,659	(10.05%)	_	1,181,585	 1,065,062	(9.86%)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u> _	23,768,808	<u>\$</u>	23,995,047	_	0.95%	<u>\$</u>	20,066,733	\$ 20,249,386	_	0.91%

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

Table A-4
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008
Business-type Activities

Functions/Programs	 Tota Of Se			Percentage Change	Net Cos Of Servi		Percentage Change
	2008		2009	2008 - 2009	2008	2009	2008 - 2009
Food services Less:	\$ 741,328	\$	756,426	2.04% \$	105,724 \$	111,986	(5.92%)
Investment earnings and other	 0		0	0.00% (11,116) (4,563)	(58.95%)
Total business-type activities	\$ 741,328	<u>\$</u>	756,426	2.04% \$	94,608 \$	107,423	(13.55%)

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2009, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$23,007,422, which is an increase of \$1,474,263. The major changes in fund balance occurred in three funds:

General Fund

The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,192,516. Generally, revenues come in higher than anticipated and expenditures come in lower than anticipated and the full amount budgeted from fund balance is not necessary.

Capital Reserve Fund

The \$ 162,439 increase in fund balance was due to a fund transfer of \$ 226,878 from the general fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The increase in the capital projects fund of \$119,262 was due to interest earnings on the \$14,000,000 of bonds for the construction projects in excess of the expenditures for the year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

The District's 2008-2009 budget for the general fund projected that expenditures would exceed revenues by approximately \$310,870. The actual results for the year showed an excess of revenues over expenditures of approximately \$1,200,000.

- Actual revenues were \$ 430,000 higher than expected, due largely to higher tax revenues and federal sources of income.
- Actual expenditures were under budget by approximately \$940,000 due largely to the interest
 expense on the variable rate debt being lower than anticipated, retirement rate actual less than
 anticipated budget amount and no use of budgetary reserve.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$22,879,926 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deletions, and depreciation) of \$834,706, or 3.52% from last year. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,270,456, while building and site improvements and additions to equipment and furniture totaled \$435,750.

• The District is undergoing applications for a renovated Washington Elementary School and a renovated Hanover Street Elementary School and anticipates going out for bid in the Spring of 2010. Currently discussions are being held on a renovated or new Stadium Facility.

Debt Administration

As of July 1, 2008, the District had total outstanding bond principal of \$35,445,000. During the year, the District made payments against principal of \$1,675,000 resulting in ending outstanding debt as of June 30, 2009 of \$33,770,000:

Table A-5
Outstanding Debt

	2008	2009
General Obligation Bonds		
Series 2004	\$ 12,345,000	\$ 11,235,000
Series 2005	12,645,000	12,135,000
Series 2005 A	10,455,000	10,400,000
Bond Discounts/loss - net	(1,275,375)	(1,186,717)
Total	\$ 34,169,625	\$ 32,583,283

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The District is self-insured for health care and the employee health care premiums projected increase for 2010-11 is approximately 4%. The health care trend is currently approximately 11% and could impact the District's future.
- The District is undergoing applications for a renovated Washington Elementary School and a renovated Hanover Street Elementary School and anticipates going out for bid in the Spring of 2010. Currently discussions are being held on a renovated or new Stadium Facility.
- The retirement system (PSERS) is projected to have rate spikes of 8.22% in 2010-2011, 10.59% in 2011-2012, 29.22% in 2012-2013 and 32.09% in 2013-2014 which will have a significant impact on the expenses of the District.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	В	USINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,223,114	\$	301,821	\$ 23,524,935
Receivables:				
Taxes - net	917,901		0	917,901
Intergovernmental	558,873		40.071	558,873
Other Internal balances	183,033	,	40,361	223,394
Inventories	369,392 0	(369,392) 39,140	20.140
Total current assets	 	•	·	 39,140
Total Garrent assets	 25,252,313	-	11,930	 25,264,243
Noncurrent Assets				
Bond issue costs, net	238,569		0	238,569
Capital assets not being depreciated:		•		
Land	410,600		0	410,600
Construction in progress	1,099,575		0	1,099,575
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:	00.407			0.5 1.5 7
Site improvements	82,425		0	82,425
Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment	19,890,211		0	19,890,211
Total capital assets	 1,397,115		206,054	 1,603,169
Total noncurrent assets	 22,879,926		206,054	 23,085,980
	 23,118,495	_	206,054	 23,324,549
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 48,370,808	\$	217,984	\$ 48,588,792
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 678,980	\$	231	\$ 679,211
Accrued salaries and benefits	875,452		3,351	878,803
Payroll taxes and withholdings	115,086		0	115,086
Accrued interest	284,245		0	284,245
Portion due or payable within one year:	1 50 (240			1 504 240
General obligation bonds payable Compensated absences	1,706,342 51,000		0 2,600	1,706,342
Total current liabilities	 			 53,600
	3,711,105	-	6,182	 3,717,287
Noncurrent liabilities				
Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation bonds and notes payable	30,876,941		0	30,876,941
OPEB Liability	77,212		v	77,212
Compensated absences	 538,502		16,817	 555,319
Total noncurrent liabilities	31,492,655		16,817	31,509,472
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 35,203,760		22,999	 35,226,759
I O ATHI DITIDIDITATION	 33,203,700		22,777	 33,220,137
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,431,643		206,054	2,637,697
Restricted Unrestricted	3,080,940	,	0	3,080,940
	 7,654,465	(11,069)	 7,643,396
TOTAL NET ASSETS	 13,167,048		194,985	 13,362,033
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 48,370,808	\$	217,984	\$ 48,588,792

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Program Revenue

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

				,	,	•	,							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges tor Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	ගී	Governmental Activities	Bus	Business-type		Total
Governmental activities:												Carrie and		10141
Instruction	6-9	15,377,223	69	125,507	Ś	2,822,724	69	0	\$	12.428.992)	Ç.	C	۴	12 428 992)
Instructional student support		1,931,530		0		248,489		78.545	; _	1,604,496)	•	0 0	<u>)</u> _	1 604 496)
Admin and financial support services		2,233,726		0		76,712		0	<i>.</i> _	2.157.014)		> 0	<i>-</i> \	7 157 014)
Operation and maintenance of plant services		2,269,151		6,669		53.218		· c	<i>-</i>	2 209 264)			<i>-</i> \	7 200 264)
Pupil transportation		328,589		0		8.589		· c	, _	320 000)		o c	<i>-</i>	220,000)
Student activities		472,122		36.725		14.705			<i>-</i>	420,692)		o	<i>-</i> (420,000)
Community services		94,047		44 579		5,602		· c		123,672)		> <	<u>_</u> ر	42 050
Interest and amortization		1,288,659		0		0		223.597	<i>-</i> _	1.065.062)		> C		45,880)
Total governmental activities		23,995,047		213,480		3,230,039		302,142	إل	20,249,386)		0		20,249,386)
Business-type activities Food services		756,426		296,375		348,065		0		0	_	111.986)	J	111.986)
Total printed to accompany and	ا د	24 951 473	ء	00000]	
rotat primary government	Ą	24,751,473	A	509,855	<u> </u>	3,578,104	, ,	302,142	S)	20,249,386)	اح	111,986)	9	20,361,372)
	Gene	General revenues and transfers: Property taxes, levied for gene	l trans ied for	eral revenues and transfers: Property taxes, levied for general purposes, public utility realty tax.	oublic u	tility realty tax.								
		earned income tax	¥	3					S	18,754,790	€9	0	S	18,754,790
	9	rants, subsidies a	and con	Grants, subsidies and contributions not restricted	cted					2,840,608		0		2,840,608
	.	Investment earnings	S.							661,473		3,553		665,026
	2	Miscellaneous income	эше							29,372		1,010		30,382
	T	Fransfers							J	86,600)		86,600		0
		Total general revenues and transfers	/enues	and transfers						22,199,643		91,163		22,290,806
		Change in net assets	assets							1,950,257	_	20,823)		1,929,434
	Net a	Net assets - beginning								11,216,791		215,808		11,432,599
	Net as	Net assets - ending							643	13,167,048	S	194,985	€9.	13,362,033

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Ge	neral Fund	Re	Capital eserve Fund	P	Capital rojects Fund	G	Other overnmental Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										- ******
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,796,226	\$	3,041,798	\$	15,366,699	\$	18,391	\$	23,223,114
Receivables:				•			•	,	*	,,1.1
Taxes - net		917,901		0		0		0		917,901
Intergovernmental		558,873		0		0		0		558,873
Due from other funds		380,539		0				0		380,539
Other receivables		182,933		100		0		0		183,033
Total assets	\$	6,836,472	\$	3,041,898	\$	15,366,699	\$	18,391	\$	25,263,460
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	516,995	\$	0	\$	150,127	\$	7,618	\$	674,740
Due to other funds		0		0		632	·	10,515	*	11,147
Accrued salaries and benefits		875,439		0		0		13		875,452
Payroll taxes and withholdings		115,086		0		0		0		115,086
Deferred revenue		579,613		0		0.		0		579,613
Total liabilities		2,087,133		0		150,759		18,146		2,256,038
FUND BALANCES										
Unreserved - designated		581,000		3,041,898		15,215,940		0		18,838,838
Unreserved - undesignated		4,168,339	_	0	_	0		245		4,168,584
7				r						
Total fund balances		4,749,339		3,041,898		15,215,940	-	245		23,007,422
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,836,472	\$	3,041,898	\$	15,366,699	<u>\$</u>	18,391	<u>\$</u>	25,263,460

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	23,007,422
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets. Cost of assets		38,575,037	
Accumulated depreciation	_	15,695,111)	22,879,926
Bond issue costs are reported in governmental funds when the debt is first issued. The Statement of Net Assets reports issue costs as an asset.			238,569
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.			575,373
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets. Long-term liabilities consist of: Bonds and notes payable, net of discount and premium Accrued interest on bonds OPEB liability	(((32,583,283) 284,245) 77,212)	
Compensated absences		589,502) (33,534,242)
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets		<u>\$</u>	 13,167,048

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>(</u>]	O	General Fund	Ca	apital Reserve Fund	Ca	apital Projects Fund	C	Other Governmental Fund	G	Total Governmental Funds
ļ,	REVENUES										
	Local revenues										
f		\$	18,937,691	\$		\$. 0	\$	0	\$	18,937,691
7	Investment income		239,672		80,589		341,212		0		661,473
	From other federal sources		335,149		0		0		0		335,149
,	Other		258,775		100		0		40,801		299,676
1	State sources Federal sources		5,122,297		. 0		0		1,011		5,123,308
ŧ.	j		857,508		0		0		0		857,508
	Total revenues		25,751,092		80,689		341,212		41,812		26,214,805
((EXPENDITURES										•
*	Instruction		14,247,918		0		0 .	٠.	. 0		14,247,918
	Support services		6,598,239		0		6,383		0		6,604,622
1	Operation of noninstructional services		389,946		0		0		173,016		562,962
ì	Facilities acquisition, construction and										
	improvements		0		145,128		215,567		0		360,695
, .	Debt service:										
1	Principal		1,675,000		0		0		0		1,675,000
	Interest		1,202,745		0		0		0		1,202,745
<u> </u>	Total expenditures		24,113,848		145,128		221,950	_	173,016		24,653,942
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
	Interfund transfers, net	(444,728)		226,878		0		131,250	(86,600)
٠٠٠ ا	Total other financing sources and uses	(444,728)		226,878		0	_	131,250	(86,600)
ί,	Net change in fund balances		1,192,516		162,439		119,262		46		1,474,263
<u> </u>	Fund balances - beginning		3,556,823		2,879,459		15,096,678		199		21,533,159
	} Fund balances - ending	\$	4,749,339	\$	3,041,898	<u>\$</u>	15,215,940	<u>\$</u>	245	<u>\$</u>	23,007,422

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMEN	TAL FUNDS	\$	1,474,263
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estim expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense did period.	nated useful lives as depreciation		
Depreciation expense Capital outlays	(1,270,456) 435,750	(834,706)
Because some property taxes and state revenues will not be collected School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "avgovernmental funds. Deferred tax revenues increased by this a	vailable" revenues in the		(182,901)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental full long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	inds, but the repayment reduces		1,675,000
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs, bond loss, and discount statement of activities, these costs are amortized over the life of amount of amortization in the current period.		(105,222)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The different statement of activities compared to the amount due is shown he	nds when it is due, and thus requires ities, interest expense is recognized nce in interest accrued in the	·	19,308
In the statement of activities, the change in OPEB liability is recorded does not require the use of current financial resources, this is no governmental funds.		(77,212)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences represent contract require the use of current financial resources and therefore are regovernmental funds.		(18,273)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIE	ES	<u>\$</u>	1,950,257

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Food Service
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 301,821
Intergovernmental receivables	40,361
Inventory	39,140
Total current assets	381,322
Noncurrent Assets	
Machinery and equipment - net	206,054
Total noncurrent assets	206,054
Total assets	\$ 587,376
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 231
Accrued wages	3,351
Due to other funds	369,392
Current portion of compensated absences	2,600
Total current liabilities	375,574
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences payable	16,817
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,817
Total liabilities	392,391
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	206,054
Unrestricted	(11,069)
Total net assets	194,985
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 587,376

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Food Service
OPERATING REVENUE Food service revenues	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ 296,385
Total operating revenues	296,385
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Food and milk purchases	327,578
Salaries	232,912
Employee benefits	130,025
Supplies	39,316
Depreciation	23,451
Travel	461
Repairs and Maintenance Miscellaneous	1,348 1,335
Total operating expenses	756,426
Operating (loss)	(460,041)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State subsidies	41,634
Federal subsidies	307,431
Investment earnings	3,553
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	352,618
Income (loss) before transfers	(107,423)
TRANSFERS	
Transfers in	86,600
Change in net assets	(20,823)
Total net assets - beginning	215,808
Total net assets - ending	<u>\$ 194,985</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Fo	od Service
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from food sales	\$	296,409
Cash payments to suppliers for goods	(333,801)
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees	(337,685)
Cash payments for services		2,683)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(377,760)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers from other funds		0
Federal subsidies		274,288
State subsidies		38,612
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		312,900
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Earnings on investments		3,553
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(61,307)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		363,128
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$</u>	301,821
Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash provided by operating activities		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating loss	(\$	460,041)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	•	,,
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		23,451
Donated food used		34,507
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable		24
Inventory	(550)
Increase (decrease) in:		ŕ
Due to other funds		25,184
Accrued salaries		1,582
Compensated absences payable	(1,514)
Accounts payable	(403)
Total adjustments		82,281
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(_\$	377,760)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

		ate Purpose rust Fund	Age	ency Fund
ASSETS			ŭ	•
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	461,816	\$	79,963
Total assets	\$	461,816	\$	79,963
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	13,350		5,211
Due to student groups		0		74,752
Total liabilities		13,350		79,963
NET ASSETS				
Net assets held in trust for others	·	448,466		0
Total net assets		448,466		0
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	461,816	\$	79,963

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS			
Interest income	\$ 14,358		
Contributions	10,159		
Total additions	24,517		
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships and awards/grants	23,375		
Other operating expenses	199		
Total deductions	23,574		
Change in net assets	943		
Net assets - beginning	447,523		
Net assets - ending	\$ 448,466		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

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

Reporting Entity

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

The Hanover Foundation for Excellence in Education, Inc. was formed as a nonprofit organization to solicit contributions to support the innovative educational programs of the Hanover Public School District. Therefore, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the School District for financial reporting purposes; however, due to minimal assets and activity, the Foundation is not reflected in the School District's 2008/2009 financial statements.

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

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

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

See Note 12 for additional information on joint ventures.

Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

The district reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Capital Reserve Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

Additionally, the district reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Athletic Fund

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

2. Proprietary Funds

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

Food Service Fund

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

Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

3. Fiduciary Funds

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

a. Agency Fund

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

b. Private Purpose Trust Fund

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

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

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Revenue from federal, state, and other grants designated for payment of specific school district expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

Inventories

Inventory in the Food Service Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and food (valued at cost) and government donated commodities (valued at estimated fair value). The expendable supplies are recorded as an expenditure when used. The Food Service Fund inventories are not offset by a fund balance reserve. The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased in the fund financial statements. There were no significant governmental fund supplies inventories at June 30, 2009.

Capital Assets

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

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

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Net Assets

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

Interfund Activity

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

1. The School District, before levying annual school taxes, is required to prepare an operating budget for the succeeding fiscal year.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 2. The Board of School Directors may make transfers of funds appropriated to any particular item of expenditure by legislative action. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of all members of the Board is required. The final budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.
- 3. Fund balances in budgetary funds may be appropriated based on resolutions passed by the Board of Education, which authorize the School District to make expenditures. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.
- 4. Included in the General Fund budget are program budgets as prescribed by the state and federal agencies funding the programs. These budgets are approved on a program-by-program basis by the state or federal funding agency. These programs frequently result in supplementary budget appropriations.
- 5. Capital budgets are implemented for capital improvements and capital projects in the Capital Reserve Fund and approved by the Board.

Use of Estimates

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

Statement of Cash Flows

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while underwriter discounts and issue costs on debt issuances are reported as expenditures. Original bond issue discounts are reflected as other financing uses.

Retirement Plans

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

Compensated Absences

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

Other Postemployment Benefits

In June, 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. OPEB includes postemployment healthcare, as well as other forms of postemployment benefits (e.g. life insurance) when provided separately from a pension plan. See Note 11 for additional information on the District's other post employment benefits.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

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

- ➤ U.S. Treasury Bills
- > Short term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies
- Deposits in savings accounts or certificates of deposit insured by the FDIC or NCUSIF to the extent that such accounts are so insured and for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law shall be pledged by the depository.

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Obligations of the U.S. Government, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof, backed by the full faith and credit of the applicable government.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2009, \$2,102,859 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,352,859 was exposed to credit risk. All of the \$2,102,859 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department, but not in the School District's name.

Included in cash and cash equivalents and investments on the balance sheet are pooled investments in the Pennsylvania Local Government (PLGIT) and Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) of \$ 22,072,424. The PLGIT funds are basically mutual funds that consist of short-term money market instruments and seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$ 1 per share.

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

Credit Risk - Investment

The District does not have a formal written investment policy that limits its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2009, the District's investments were rated as:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Note 3. Taxes

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Taxes Receivable and Deferred Tax Revenues

Taxes receivable and deferred tax revenues in the fund financial statements consist of the following as of June 30, 2009:

Real estate	\$	502,091
Per capita		228,120
Earned income		269,226
Realty transfer		33,464
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(115,000)
		917,901
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as		
revenues in governmental funds	(342,528)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days,		
recorded as deferred revenue in governmental funds	\$	575,373

Note 5. Interfund Receivable and Payables and Transfers

Due from/to other funds consist of the following as June 30, 2009:

	Due	from Other	D	ue to Other
Funds		Funds		Funds
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	380,539	\$	0
Capital Projects		0		632
Athletic Fund		0		10,515
Enterprise Funds:				
Food Service Fund		0		369,392
	<u>\$</u>	<u>380,539</u>	\$	380,539

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

Interfund transfers consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Funds	Transfers In		Transfers Out
General	\$	0 \$	444,728
Capital Reserve	226,87	8	0
Athletic Fund	131,25	0	0
Food Service Fund	86,60	0_	0
	\$ 444,72	<u>8</u> \$	444,728

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

Note 6. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2009 consist of the following:

Local:	Various	\$ 0
State:	Social Security subsidy	48,139
•	Retirement subsidy	96,681
	Other	184,274
Federal:	Various	 229,779
		\$ 558,873

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the School District consists of the following as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Beginnin Balance		Additions		Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Cost:						
Land	\$	410,600	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 410,600
Construction in process		895,119		204,456	0	1,099,575
Site improvements		1,096,097		9,993	0	1,106,090
Buildings and improvements		31,460,188		8,915	0	31,469,103
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		4,277,283		212,386	0	4,489,669
Total cost	_	38,139,287		435,750	0	38,575,037
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Site improvements	(984,585)	(39,080)	0	(1,023,665)
Buildings and improvements	(10,618,447)	(960,445)	0	(11,578,892)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(_	2,821,623)	(_	270,931)	0	(3,092,554)
Total accumulated depreciation		14,424,655)	_	1,270,456)	0	(15,695,111)
Capital assets, net	\$	23,714,632	<u>(\$</u>	834,706)	\$ 0	\$22,879,926
Business-Type Activities: Cost:						
Machinery and equipment	\$	445,823	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 445,823
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Machinery and equipment	_	216,318)	(23,451)	0	(239,769)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	229,505	<u>(</u> \$_	23,451)	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 206,054

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,024,154
Instructional student support	191,137
Administrative and financial support services	8,341
Operation and maintenance of plant services	43,268
Student activities	 3,556
	\$ 1,270,456

Construction in Process:

Though no construction contracts have been signed or awarded, the School District has expended \$1,099,575 for architectural fees, consultant and legal fees; of this amount \$232,169 has been expended for the Hanover Street elementary renovation project, \$617,021 for the Washington elementary school construction project, \$71,271 for the athletic field project and \$179,114 for the middle school re-roofing project.

Note 8. Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Accrued salaries and benefits consist of the following as of June 30, 2009:

General Fund:	
Accrued salaries	\$ 778,379
Retirement	37,228
Social Security	 59,832
	\$ 875,439
Food Service Fund:	\$ 3,351

Note 9. Long-term Liabilities

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds payable:	e 12.245.000	6 0	(f. 1110.000)	6 11 22 5 22 2	* ***	
(A) Series of 2004	\$ 12,345,000	\$ 0	(,,,		\$ 750,000	
(B) Series of 2005	12,645,000	0	(,,	12,135,000	535,000	11,600,000
(C) Series of 2005A	10,455,000	0	(55,000)	10,400,000	510,000	9,890,000
Bond discounts - net	(351,773)		23,701		(23,701) (•
Bond loss - net	(923,602)	0	64,957	(858,645)	(64,957) (793,688
Subtotal - bonds	34,169,625	0	(1,586,342)	32,583,283	1,706,342	30,876,941
Compensated absences:						
Sick leave	379,028	99,834	(103,368)	375,494	38,160	337,334
Personal leave	71,174	159,054	(144,106)	86,122	0	86,122
Vacation pay	121,027	109,712	(102,853)	127,886	12,840	115,046
Subtotal - compensated absences	571,229	368,600	(350,327)	589,502	51,000	538,502
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 34,740,854	\$ 368,600	(\$ 1,936,669)	\$ 33,172,785	\$ 1,757,342	31,415,443
Business-Type Activities:						
Compensated absences:						
Sick leave	\$ 19,120	\$ 3,261	(\$ 3,900)	\$ 18,481	\$ 2,600 5	15,881
Vacation pay	0	2,189	(2,189)	0	Ψ 2,000 . 0	0
Personal leave	1,811	427	(1,302)	936	0	936
resount tento	1,011	- 427	1,302)	730		930
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 20,931	\$ 5,877	(\$ 7,391)	\$ 19,417	\$ 2,600	16,817

Bonds

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

- (A) The Refunding Series of 2004 bonds dated December 15, 2004 were issued in the amount of \$16,195,000. Interest rates range from 1.75% to 4.30%. Those bonds were issued to provide funds to refund the School District's Series 1999 and 2001 bonds and to pay all costs and expenses incident to the issuance and sale of the Refunding Series of 2004 bonds.
- (B) The Series of 2005 bonds dated May 2, 2005 were issued in the amount of \$14,000,000 at a variable interest rate which is determined weekly by a remarketing agent. The maximum rate is 25% and was 0.85% at June 30, 2009. These bonds were issued to provide funds for the

Note 9. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

The annual principal and interest requirements for future general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Seri	ies o	f	Seri	es o	f	Seri	es o	f					
	20	04		2	2005 2005A		Totals							
	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Total
2010	\$ 750,000	\$	433,092	\$ 535,000	\$	95,094	\$ 510,000	\$	405,450	\$	1,795,000	\$	933,636	\$ 2,728,636
2011	710,000		406,842	560,000		98,600	585,000		389,385		1,855,000		894,827	2,749,827
2012	735,000		384,833	585,000		93,840	605,000		370,080		1,925,000		848,753	2,773,753
2013	755,000		360,210	610,000		88,867	625,000		349,510		1,990,000		798,587	2,788,587
2014	790,000		333,785	635,000		83,683	645,000		327,635		2,070,000		745,103	2,815,103
2015-2019	4,405,000		1,197,822	3,640,000		332,307	3,625,000		1,246,015		11,670,000		2,776,144	14,446,144
2020-2024	3,090,000		266,883	4,535,000		163,090	3,805,000		425,058		11,430,000		855,031	12,285,031
2025	 0		. 0	 1,035,000		8,798	 0		0		1,035,000		8,798	1,043,798
	\$ 11,235,000	\$	3,383,467	\$ 12,135,000	\$	964,279	\$ 10,400,000	\$	3,513,133	\$	33,770,000	\$	7,860,879	\$ 41,630,879
						(1)								

(1) The series of 2005 Bonds are variable interest rate bonds as described in (B) above. The future maturities shown for interest are based on the interest rate of .85% at June 30, 2009.

Leases

Operating Leases:

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

2010	\$ 43,293
2011	23,394
2012	15,233
2013	2,229
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 84,149

The total rent for all operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$81,141.

Note 10. Pension Plan

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

Funding Policy

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

Contribution rates: Active members who joined the system prior to July 22, 1983 contribute at 5.25% (membership Class TC) or at 6.50% (membership Class TD) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members joining the system on or after July 22, 1983 and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001 contribute at 6.25% (membership Class TC) or at 7.50% (membership Class TD) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined the system after June 30, 2001 contribute at 7.50% (automatic membership Class TD). For all new hires and for members who elected Class TD membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

Contributions required of employers are based upon an actuarial valuation. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the rate of employer contribution was 4.76% of covered payroll, which is composed of a pension contribution rate of 4.00% for pension benefits and .76% for healthcare insurance premium assistance.

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

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

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

	Contribution Required	Actual Contribution as a Percentage
June 30, 2009	\$ 637,719	100%
June 30, 2008	802,254	100%
June 30, 2007	681,493	100%

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimbursed the School District for one-half of its retirement expense.

Note 11 - Postemployment Healthcare Plan

GASB 45 (Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions) was adopted during the current year ending June 30, 2009. The provisions of this standard are being implemented prospectively.

Plan Description

The District has a healthcare plan for retired employees, which is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the 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 District 100% of the District's cost of coverage.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the District. For fiscal year 2009, the District contributed \$ 93,221 in the form of additional premiums for active employees based on implicit rates for retired employees in the plan. Plan members receiving benefits also contributed \$ 224,994, or 100% of the total premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

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

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

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 170,433
Employer contributions made	 93,221)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	77,212
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year	 0
Net OPEB obligation - end of the year	\$ 77,212

Note 11 - Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	6/30/2009 Net OPEB Obligation
2009	\$ 170,433	55%	\$ 77,212

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Valuation Date	Actual Valu of Ass	e	ctuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Entry Age	Un	ifunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/2008	\$	0	\$ 1,347,401	\$	1,347,401	0.00%	\$ 10,867,978	12.40%

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

Note 12. Joint Ventures

Expenditures paid to the following joint ventures are reflected as instruction expenditures in the General Fund and consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2009:

York County School of Technology	\$ 464,489
Lincoln Intermediate Unit No. 12	\$ 1,586,633

Note 13. Fund Balance/Net Assets

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

Designated for future capital projects		
Capital Reserve Fund	\$	3,041,898
Capital Projects Fund		15,215,940
General Fund		
Designated for future interest expense		131,000
Designated for future retirement expense increases		300,000
Designated for future electric utility cost increases		150,000
	<u>\$</u>	581,000

Restricted net assets on the government wide statement of net assets represent the unspent bond proceeds of \$ 15,215,940 less the related debt of \$ 12,135,000 for a balance of \$ 3,080,940.

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Programs

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

Litigation

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

Construction Commitments

The District approved the construction of a new roof for the Middle School. The total cost of the project is \$657,400. As of year end, \$179,114 of this project was complete, leaving a remaining commitment of \$478,286.

Note 15. Risk Management

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

Note 15. Risk Management (Continued)

Lincoln Benefit Trust

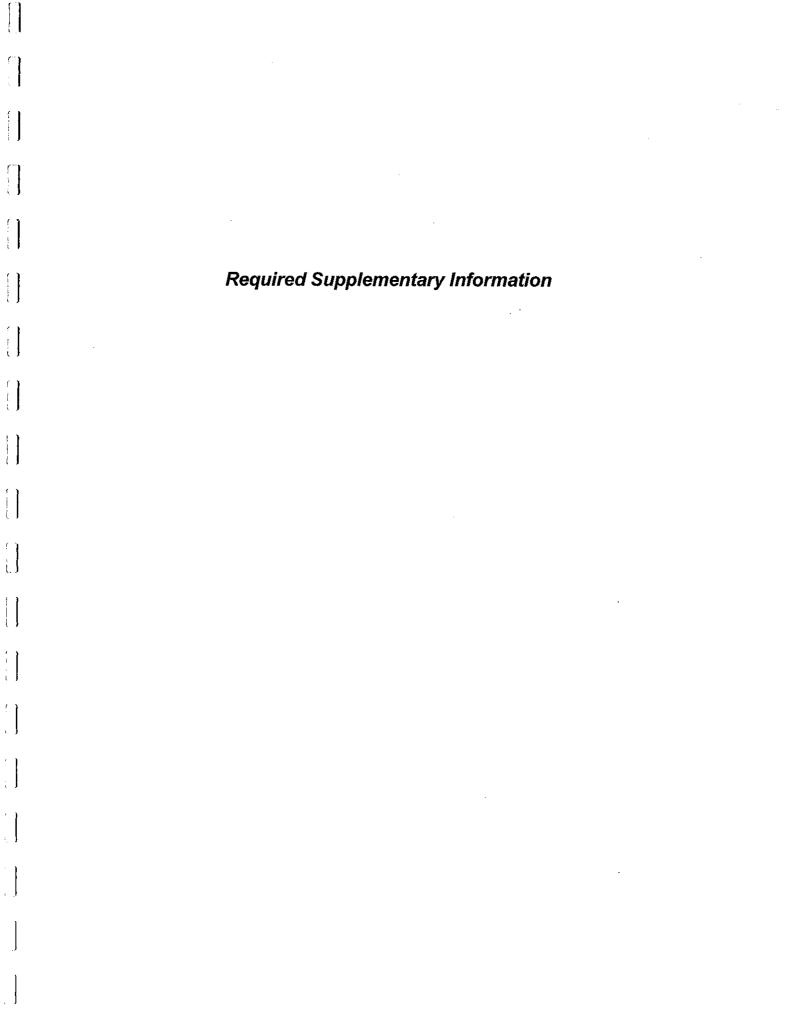
The School District is a member of Lincoln Benefit Trust. The Trust is a claims servicing pool which pays claims for hospital benefits, medical coverage for physicians' services, certain dental coverage, major medical coverage, and certain other benefits submitted by employees of the seventeen participating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

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

Changes in net assets for the School District's account at Lincoln Benefit Trust (based on audited financial statements of Lincoln Benefit Trust) were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Net assets - July 1, 2008	\$	263,653
Contributions and interest income		2,955,940
Minipool reimbursement		134,370
Claims paid	(2,653,091)
Stop-loss insurance	(111,758)
Minipool premium	(12,690)
Administrative fees	(115,821)
Other	_	11,741)
Net assets - June 30, 2009	<u>\$</u>	448,862

Overall, the Lincoln Benefit Trust had net assets of \$41,182,326 as of June 30, 2009, and showed an increase in net assets of \$9,020,017 for the year then ended. Financial statements of the Trust are available at the School District.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

((BUDGET	<u> </u>	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY/	VARIANCE WITH FINA BUDGET	
, ·	\	(DRIGINAL	FINAL	GAAP BASIS)	(NEGATIVE	£)
i	REVENUES					•	
ì	Local Sources						
,	Taxes		18,739,431	•	\$ 18,937,691	\$ 198,2	260
	Investment earnings		350,000	350,000	239,672	(110,3	328)
į	Federal revenue from intermediate sources		310,500	310,500	335,149	24,6	649
	Other		120,500	120,500	258,775	138,2	275
[State sources Federal sources		5,209,521	5,209,521	5,122,297	(87,2	224)
Ĺ) ·	····	584,000	584,000	857,508	273,5	508
	Total revenues		25,313,952	25,313,952	25,751,092	437,1	140
ĺ	EXPENDITURES						
	Instruction		14,725,164	14,725,164	14,247,918	477,2	246
(Support services		6,772,126	6,772,126	6,598,239	173,8	
	Operation of noninstructional services		413,583	413,583	389,946	23,6	
	Debt service:		·	•	,		,,,
	Principal Principal		1,675,000	1,675,000	1,675,000		0
	Interest		1,467,518	1,467,518	1,202,745	264,7	•
	Total expenditures		25,053,391	25,053,391	24,113,848	939,5	
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
	Interfund transfers in/(out)	(471,431) (471,431) ((444,728)	26,7	703
Ì	Budgetary reserve	(100,000) (100,000)	0	100,0	
	Total other financing sources and (uses)	(571,431) (571,431) ((444,728)	126,7	
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and						
,	Other Financing Uses	(310,870) (310,870)	1,192,516	1,503,3	86
ļ	Fund balance - beginning		2,357,442	2,357,442	3,556,823	1,199,3	<u>81</u>
1	Fund balance - ending	\$	2,046,572 \$	2,046,572	\$ 4,749,339	\$ 2,702,7	67

ACTUARIAL VALUATION INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Federal	ã	ass Through	Grant Period		Total	Accrued or			Accrued or
Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	-	Grantor's Number	Beginning/ Ending Date	Program or Award Amount	Received for the Year	Revenue at July 1, 2008	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures Recognized	Revenue at June 30, 2009
U.S. Department of Education				•			•	0	D)	
Guaranteed Student Loan Program(PHEAA)	84.032		22766	7/1/07 - 6/30/08	N/A	(\$ 8,412)(\$	(\$ 8,412)		o s	S
Guaranteed Student Loan Program(PHEAA)	84.032		22766	60/05/9 - 80/1//	N/A	17		\$ 230,372	\$ 230.37	56 91
Peli Grant Program	84.063		16084	7/1/07 - 6/30/08	N/A	(\$ 4,560) (\$	(\$ 4,560)	64	S	
Pell Grant Program	84.063		16084	7/1/08 - 6/30/09		4			49.459	
Total direct funds						209.944	(2 12 972)	279 831	279 831	\$6.015
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education	Education							100,010	100,774	27.00
ESEA Title I	84.010		013-08-0181	7/1/07 - 9/30/08	250.682	33 410	33 410	C	c	ć
ESEA Title I	84.010		013-09-0181	7/1/08 - 9/30/09	271 804	253,220		271 804	271 804	19 6/12 :
ARAA Title I	84.389		127-100181	5/15/09 - 9/30/10	197.882			+05't /7	t Ca., 1, 1,	600,01
ESEA Title V	84.298	J	011-08-0181	7/1/07 - 6/30/09	1.628				o c	o c
ESEA Title II	84.367	Ŭ	020-09-0181	7/1/07 - 6/30/08	84.039	16.808	16.808		· c	> C
ESEA Title II	84.367	Ü	020-08-0181	7/1/08 - 6/30/09	86,029	80.294	0	86.029	86.029	3 735 (
ESEA Title III	84.365	Ŭ	010-08-0181	7/1/07 - 9/30/08	33,481	4,465	4.465	0		
ESEA Title III	84.365	J	010-00-0181	7/1/08 - 9/30/09	40,245	17,248		40.245	40.245	22,997 (
Academic Achievement Award	84.010	Ŭ	077-09-0181	7/1/08 - 6/30/09	2,000	800	0	2,000	2.000	1 200
Program Improvement-Set Aside	84.010	Ŭ	042-09-0181	60/02/ - 6/30/06	40,000	30,000	9	24.000	24.000	į
Program Improvement-Set Aside	84.010	J	042-09-0181	12/5/08 - 9/30/10	150,000	40,909	0	153,600	153,600	112.691
Total passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education	of Education					477,135	60,683	577,678	577.678	161 226
Daccad through [incoln Intermediate I Init										
IDEA B	24 037		V./X	000000	000	000	c	4	4	•
Drie Free Schoole	94.027		4 % 2 %	71.03 - 6/30/09	350,832	330,832	0 0	330,832	330,832	0
Date Free Schools	94.100		4/N	1/1/0/ - 6/30/08	4,784	612,6	5,215	0 .	D :	0 ;
Circle Sciences			K/N	V1/08 - 0/50/09	4,1,4	770		4,194	4,194	3,562
Total passed through Lincoln Intermediate Unit						334,679	3,215	335,026	335,026	3,562
Total U.S. Department of Education						1,021,758	50,926	1,192,535	1,192,535	221,703
U.S. Department of Agriculture										
Value of USDA Donated	10.555	<u>(a</u>	N/A	7/1/08 - 6/30/09	N/A (B)	35.928	0	35.928	35 928	c
Commodities		,					•			•
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education	Education									
National School Lunch Prog	10.555	Ē	362	7/1/07 - 6/30/08	N/A (F)	29.056	29.056	0	0	c
National School Lunch Prog	10.555	Ð	362	60/02/9 - 80/1//	N/A (F)	198,533	0	229.832	229.832	31.299
National School Lunch Prog	N/A	(S)	510 & 512	2/1/07 - 6/30/08	N/A (S)	3,010	3,010	Ò	0	0
National School Lunch Prog	N/A	8	510 & 512	7/1/08 - 6/30/09	N/A (S)	19,735	0	22,700	22,700	2,965
Breakfast	10.553	Ð	365 & 367	7/1/07 - 6/30/08	N/A (F)	6,113	6,113	0	0	0
Breakfast	10,553	Ð	365 & 367	7/1/08 - 6/30/09	N/A (F)	37,463	0	43,091	43,091	5.628
Breakfast	N/A	(S)	511 & 513	7/1/07 - 6/30/08	N/A (S)	525	525	0	0	
Breakfast	N/A	8	511 & 513	7/1/08 - 6/30/09	N/A(S)	3,081	0	3,550	3,550	469
Total passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education	of Education					297,516	38,704	299,173	299,173	40,361
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						333,444	38,704	335,101	335,101	40,361
Total Federal Expenditures						1,355,202	\$ 89,630	\$ 1,527,636	\$ 1,527,636	\$ 262,064

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1. References to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- (B) Based on USDA valuation
- (F) Represents federal share
- (S) Represents state share

Note 2. Determination of Major Programs

Project Title	CFDA No.	Expenditures	Percent
I.D.E.A.	84.027	\$ 330,832 * (A	.) 22.0%
ESEA Title I	84.010	451,404	30.1%
School Lunch Program Cluster:		, ,	50.176
National School Lunch-cash	10.555	229,832	15.3%
National School Lunch-commodities	10.555	35,928	2,4%
Breakfast	10.553	43,091	2.9%
		308,851	20.6%
Student Financial Aid Cluster:		200,001	20.070
Guaranteed Student Loan (PHEAA)	84.032	230,372	15.3%
Pell Grant Program	84.063	49,459	3.3%
		279,831	18.6%
ESEA Title II	84.367	ያ <i>ር</i> በኃስ *	5 710/
ESEA Title III	84.365	86,029 *	5.7%
ESEA Title V		40,245	2.7%
	84.298	0	0.0%
Drug Free	84.186	4,194 (A)	<u>0.3</u> %
		1,501,386	100.0%
State expenditures		26,250	
Total expenditures reported on Schedule of Federal Financial			
Assistance		<u>\$ 1,527,636</u>	

^{*} Selected for testing as a "major program" under 25% rule for low risk auditees.

(A) Reflected as local revenue from federal sources in statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

Note 3. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education, which conform to generally accepted governmental accounting principles.



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

Board of Directors Hanover Public School District Hanover, Pennsylvania

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hanover Public School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Hanover Public School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Hanover Public School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Hanover Public School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Hanover Public School District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Hanover Public School District's internal control.

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



Board of Directors Hanover Public School District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Hanover Public School District in a separate letter dated March 12, 2010.

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

Smith Elliott Kearns : Company, LLC

Hanover, Pennsylvania March 12, 2010



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

Board of Directors Hanover Public School District Hanover, Pennsylvania

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Hanover Public School District, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Hanover Public School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Hanover Public School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Hanover Public School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Hanover Public School District, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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



Board of Directors Hanover Public School District

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in a more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

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

Smith Elliott Learns & Company, LLC

Hanover, Pennsylvania March 12, 2010

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT HANOVER, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

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

I.D.E.A

CFDA # 84.027

Title II

CFDA # 84.367

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

B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit

None

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

None

REPORT ON STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND INTERNAL CONTROL WEAKNESSES Year Ended June 30, 2009

Findings - Financial Statement Audit - June 30, 2008

None

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit - June 30, 2008

None