ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2011

CONTENTS

	1 age
List of report distribution	. 1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (required supplementary	4 10
information) - unaudited	4 - 12
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of net assets	13
Statement of activities	.14
Fund Financial Statements	1.5
Balance sheet - governmental funds Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net assets	15 16
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental	
funds	17
Reconciliation of the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance to the statement of activities	18
Statement of net assets - proprietary fund	19
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets - proprietary fund	. 20
Statement of cash flows - proprietary fund	21
Statement of fiduciary net assets	22
Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets	23
Notes to financial statements	24 - 44
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited)	
Budgetary comparison schedule – general fund	46
Schedule of Funding Progress - OPEB plan	47
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	48
Notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards	49
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	50 - 51
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS	
THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH	
MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN	
ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	52 - 53
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	54
REPORT ON STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND INTERNAL	
CONTROL WEAKNESSES	55

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT LIST OF REPORT DISTRIBUTION JUNE 30, 2011

1 Report - Federal Audit Clearing House

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

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

Forum Place – 8" 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, 2011, 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, 2011 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 described in Note 1, the District has implemented the new fund balance reporting model as required by the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as of July 1, 2010.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2012 on our consideration of Hanover Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



Board of Directors Hanover Public School District

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 12, the budgetary comparison schedule on page 46 and the OPEB Required Schedule of Funding Progress on page 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Smith Elliott Kearns : Company, LLC

Hanover, Pennsylvania January 11, 2012

HANOVER, PENNSYLVANIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2011

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, 2011. 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 2010-11 fiscal year. Total net assets increased 6.63% over the course of the year.
- Overall general revenues and transfers were \$22,701,736, which represents \$1,003,471 more than net program expenses.
- The net assets of business-type activities food services decreased 14.51% this year to \$164,777. Revenues decreased 12.82% to \$639,080, while expenses decreased 9.28% to \$667,045.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,204,427 compared to \$4,889,811 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-1
Required Components of
Hanover Public School District's
Financial Report

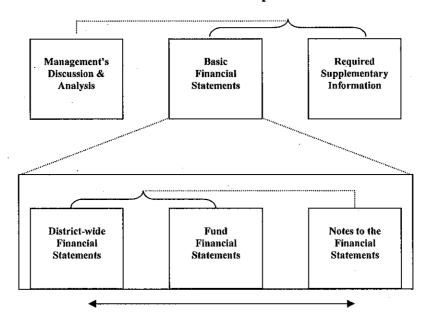


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the management discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of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

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Government-wide	F	und Financial Statemen	ts
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	Activities of the District that is not proprietary or fiduciary, such as general operating and capital projects.	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, 2011 when compared to the prior fiscal year. Total net assets increased 6.36% during the year from \$15,319,897 to \$16,295,403. (See Figure A-1.) The upturn in the District's financial position came from its governmental activities. Governmental net assets increased \$1,003,471 to \$16,130,626, an increase of 6.63%. The net assets of the District's business-type activities decreased \$27,965 to \$164,777. This represents a decrease of 14.50% from the prior year.

Table A-1 Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 Net Assets

		Govern Activ		al		Busine: Activ	•	-		Tota	ıJ	•
		2010		<u> 2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>
Current and other assets	\$	25,644,259	\$	20,126,581	\$	16,602	\$	12,521	\$	25,660,861	\$	20,139,102
Capital assets		22,914,941		29,160,155		195,972		168,007		23,110,913		29,328,162
Total Assets	\$	48,559,200	<u>\$</u>	49,286,736	\$	212,574	\$	180,528	\$	48,771,774	\$	49,467,264
Current and other liabilities	\$	3,776,372	\$	5,310,788	\$	14,875	\$	9,053	\$	3,791,247 \$	6	5,319,841
Long-term liabilities		29,655,673		27,845,322		4,957		6,698		29,660,630		27,852,020
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	33,432,045	<u>\$</u>	33,156,110	<u>\$</u>	19,832	<u>\$</u>	15,751	<u>\$</u>	33,451,877	\$	33,171,861
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets,								•				
net of related debt	\$	3,638,000	\$	6,841,854	\$	195,972	\$	168,007	\$	3,833,972	\$	7,009,861
Restricted		2,791,466		4,163,251		0		0		2,791,466		4,163,251
Unrestricted		8,697,689		5,125,521	(3,230)		3,230)		8,694,459		5,122,191
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	15.127.155	<u>s</u>	16,130,626	<u>s</u>	192,742	<u>s</u>	164,777	S	15,319,897	\$_	16.295.303

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

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

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

Table A-2
Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010
Changes in Net Assets

		Govern Activ				Busines Activ		-		To	tal	
		2010	1410	<u>2011</u>		2010	10101	<u>2011</u>		2010		2011
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	127,809	\$	247,491	\$	250,430	\$	235,264	\$	378,239	\$	482,755
Operating grants and contributions		3,602,733		3,520,680		388,652		397,402		3,991,385		3,918,082
Capital grants and contributions		352,764		328,145		. 0		0		352,764		328,145
General revenues				•								
Property and wage taxes		19,070,777		19,502,472		0		0		19,070,777		19,502,472
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,967,437		2,996,219		0		4,420		2,967,437		3,000,639
Other		297,575		203,347		2,011	,	1,692		299,586		205,039
Total Revenues	\$	26,419,095	\$	26,798,354	_\$_	641,093	\$	638,778	\$_	27,060,188	\$	27,437,132
Expenses												
Instruction	\$	16,228,399	\$	16,818,027	\$	0	\$	0	\$	16,228,399	\$	16,818,027
Instructional student support		1,827,551		1,852,167		0		0		1,827,551		1,852,167
Administrative and financial support		2,376,525		2,416,648		0		0		2,376,525		2,416,648
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,052,760		2,531,227		0		0		2,052,760		2,531,227
Pupil transportation		313,444		518,360		0		0		313,444		518,360
Student activities		458,144		534,681		0		0		458,144		534,681
Community services		95,543		101,256		0		0		95,543	•	101,256
Interest on long-term debt		1,014,644		1,022,215		. 0		0		1,014,644		1,022,215
Food Services		0		0		735,314		667,045		735,314		667,045
Total Expenses	\$	24,367,010	\$	25,794,581	\$	735,314	\$	667,045	\$	25,102,324	\$	26,461,626
Transfers (out) in		91,978)		302)		91,978		302	_	. 0		0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>.s</u> _	1,960,107	<u>.s</u>	1,003,471	<u>(\$</u>	2,243)	(\$	27,965)	\$	1.957.864	<u>\$</u>	975.506

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, 2011 and 2010
Governmental Activities

	Total Of Se	 	Percentage Change	Net (Of Ser		Percentage Change
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010-11</u>
Instruction	\$ 16,228,399	\$ 16,818,027	3.63%	\$ 13,087,210	\$ 13,476,309	2.97%
Instructional student support	1,827,551	1,852,167	1.35%	1,477,200	1,704,799	15.41%
Administrative and financial support services	2,376,525	2,416,648	1.69%	2,304,439	2,338,337	1.47%
Operation and maintenance of plant services	2,052,760	2,531,227	23.30%	1,970,350	2,399,765	21.79%
Pupil transportation	313,444	518,360	65.38%	292,921	509,799	74.04%
Student activities	458,144	534,681	16.71%	417,230	481,726	15.46%
Facilities acquisition	95,543	101,256	5.98%	47,474	49,418	4.09%
Interest on long-term debt	1,014,644	 1,022,215	0.75%	686,880	 738,112	7.46%
Total governmental activities	\$ 24,367,010	\$ 25,794,581	5.86%	\$ 20,283,704	\$ 21,698,265	<u>6.97</u> %

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, 2011 and 2010
Business-type Activities

Functions/Programs		Total Of Ser		-	Percentage Change		Net C Of Serv		Percentage Change
		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010-11</u>		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010-11</u>
Food services Less:	\$	735,314	\$	667,045	(9.28%)	\$	96,232	\$ 34,37	79 (64.27%)
Investment earnings and		0		0	0.00%	(2,011)	6,11	2) (203.93%)
Total business-type	<u>\$</u>	735,314	<u>\$</u>	667,045	(9.28%)	<u>\$</u>	94,221	\$ 28,26	<u>7 (_70.00</u> %)

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, 2011, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,174,636, which is a decrease of \$6,735,463. The major changes in fund balance occurred in three funds:

General Fund

The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$314,372. 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 \$534,673 increase in fund balance was due to a fund transfer of \$641,443 from the general fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The decrease in the capital projects fund of \$7,584,508 was due to expenses related to the construction projects for the year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

The District's 2010-2011 budget for the general fund projected that expenditures would exceed revenues by approximately \$1,048,804. The actual results for the year showed an excess of revenues over expenditures of approximately \$314,372.

- Actual revenues were \$208,306 higher than expected, due largely to higher tax revenues than expected.
- Actual expenditures were under budget by approximately \$731,989 due largely to the interest expense on the variable rate debt being lower than anticipated and normal expenditures being lower than budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2011, the District had \$29,160,155 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deletions, and depreciation) of \$6,245,215, or 27.25% from last year. Total depreciation expense for the year was approximately \$1,287,821, while building and site improvements and additions to equipment and furniture totaled \$8,254,881. This included approximately \$7,338,059 added through construction in process.

• The District has received and approved bids for a renovated Washington Elementary School, a renovated Hanover Street Elementary School and a renovated Stadium Facility. All three projects were completed in November 2011. A bond issue has been in place that will limit the impact on the current budget of the District. The District will see a final spend down of the entire Capital Projects Fund over the course of the 2011-2012 fiscal year.

Debt Administration

As of July 1, 2010, the District had total outstanding bond principal of \$31,975,000. The District changed the Series of 2005 debt to a general obligation bank note series of 2011 with the debt remaining at a variable interest rate. During the year, the District made payments against principal of \$1,880,000 resulting in ending outstanding debt as of June 30, 2011 of \$30,215,000:

Table A-5
Outstanding Debt

		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>
General Obligation Bonds				
Series 2004	\$	10,485,000	\$	9,775,000
Series 2005		11,600,000		0
Series 2005 A		9,890,000		9,305,000
General Obligation Bank Note Series of 2011		0		11,135,000
Bond Discounts/loss - net	(1,098,059)	(1,089,741)
Total	\$	30,876,941	\$	29,125,259

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The District has received and approved bids for a renovated Washington Elementary School, a renovated Hanover Street Elementary School and a renovated Stadium Facility. All three projects will be completed around November 2011. A bond issue has been in place that will limit the impact on the current budget of the District. The District will see a final spend down of the entire Capital Projects Fund over the course of the 2011-2012 fiscal year.
- The retirement system (PSERS) is projected to have rate spikes of 12.36% in 2012-2013, 16.75% in 2013-2014, 21.25% in 2014-2015, 25.56% in 2015-2016 and 26.26% in 2016-2017, which will have a significant impact on the expenses of the District. The 2011-2012 enacted rate is 8.65%.
- The current economy impacts the District on the revenue side as the District is seeing locally lower receipts in real estate transfer taxes and investment earnings. Limited increases in state basic education subsidy dollars are anticipated over the next several years which could impact 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, 2011

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS	•		
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,984,878	\$ 295,684	\$ 18,280,562
Prepaid expenses	3,490	0	3,490
Receivables:			
Taxes - net	1,111,478	0	1,111,478
Intergovernmental	401,508	0	401,508
Accrued interest	656	0	656
Other	114,877	9,302	124,179
Internal balances	314,654		0
Inventories	0	22,189	22,189
Total current assets	19,931,541	12,521	19,944,062
Noncurrent Assets		•	
Bond issue costs, net	195,040	0	195,040
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	410,600	. 0	410,600
Construction in progress	8,705,632	0	8,705,632
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:			
Site improvements	113,369	0	113,369
Buildings and improvements	18,705,318	0	18,705,318
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,225,236	168,007	1,393,243
Total capital assets	29,160,155	168,007	29,328,162
Total noncurrent assets	29,355,195	168,007	29,523,202
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 49,286,736	\$ 180,528	\$ 49,467,264
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		,	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,835,550	\$ 0	\$ 1,835,550
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,010,222	911	1,011,133
Payroll taxes and withholdings	221,880	0	221,880
Accrued interest	258,900	0	258,900
Unearned Revenue	0	5,942	5,942
Portion due or payable within one year:		•	4.007.004
General obligation bonds payable Compensated absences	1,927,236	0	1,927,236
Total current liabilities	57,000	2,200	59,200
	5,310,788	9,053	5,319,841
Noncurrent liabilities Portion due or payable after one year:			·
General obligation bonds and notes payable	27,198,023	0	27,198,023
OPEB Liability	202,626	0	202,626
Compensated absences	444,673	6,698	451,371
Total noncurrent liabilities	27,845,322	6,698	27,852,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES	33,156,110	15,751	33,171,861
NET ASSETS		÷	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,841,854	168,007	7,009,861
Restricted	4,163,251	0	4,163,251
Unrestricted	5,125,521		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	16,130,626	164,777	16,295,403
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NEW ASSETS	¢ 40.006.706	¢ 100 500	¢ 40.467.264
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 49,286,736	\$ 180,528	\$ 49,467,264

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Program Revenues

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants and	upur	Governmental	- A	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	s Contributions	ا ا	Activities	7	Activities		Total
Governmental activities:										
Instruction	\$ 16,818,027	\$ 144,431	\$ 3,197,287	643	0	\$ 13,476,309)	s	0	<u>&</u>	13,476,309)
Instructional student support	1,852,167	0	147,368		0	1,704,799)	<u> </u>	0	U	1,704,799)
Administration and financial support services	2,416,648	0	78,311		0	2,338,337	(0	U	2,338,337)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	2,531,227	19,507	67,913	44,042)42 (2,399,765)	(6	0	_	2,399,765)
Pupil transportation	518,360	0	8,561) 0	509,799	~	0	J	509,799)
Student activities	534,681	35,185	17,770		0	481,726)		0	U	481,726)
Community services	101,256	48,368	3,470		0	49,418)		0		49,418)
Interest and amortization	1,022,215	0)	284,103	03	738,112	(C)	0	J	738,112)
Total governmental activities	25,794,581	247,491	3,520,680	328,145	45 (21,698,265		0	J	21,698,265)
Business-type activities	210 177	770 200	204 100		c		`	(020,000)		24.270
Food services	667,045	732,264	704,765]]	34,379)		(4)2,9)
Total primary government	\$ 26,461,626	\$ 482,755	\$ 3,918,082	\$ 328,145	_	(\$ 21,698,265)	⊗	34,379)	€	21,732,644)
	General revenues and transfers:	transfers:								
	Property taxes, lev	Property taxes, levied for general purposes, public utility realty tax,	, public utility realty ta	×						
	earned income tax	×				\$ 19,502,472	69	0	69	19,502,472
	Grants, subsidies a	Grants, subsidies and contributions not restricted	hicted			2,996,219	~	4,420		3,000,639
	Investment earnings	sv.				148,345		1,692		150,037
	Miscellaneous income	те			•	55,002		0 8		55,002
	Iransters				_	302)		302		0
	Total general rev	Total general revenues and transfers			•	22,701,736		6,414		22,708,150
	Change in net assets	assets				1,003,471	<u> </u>	27,965)		975,506
	Net assets - beginning				·	15,127,155		192,742		15.319,897
	Net assets - ending					\$ 16,130,626	64	164,777	↔	16,295,403
	,									

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Ge	neral Fund	Re	Capital serve Fund	Pr	Capital ojects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								• •
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,681,370	\$	4,167,854	\$	8,135,654	\$	17,984,878
Prepaid expenses		3,490		. 0		0		3,490
Receivables:						_		
Taxes - net		1,111,478		0		0		1,111,478
Intergovernmental		401,508		0		0		401,508
Due from other funds		314,654		0	50 ·	0		314,654
Other receivables		115,533		. 0	_	0	_	115,533
Total assets	\$	7,628,033	<u>\$</u>	4,167,854	<u>\$</u>	8,135,654	<u>\$</u>	19,931,541
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	499,251	\$	4,603	\$	1,328,696	\$	1,832,550
Accrued salaries and benefits	4	1,010,222		0	Ψ	0	Ψ	1,010,222
Payroll taxes and withholdings		221,880		0		0		221,880
Deferred revenue - taxes		689,253		0		0		689,253
Deferred revenue - grant		3,000		0		0		3,000
Total liabilities		2,423,606		4,603	_	1,328,696		3,756,905
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		22,790		. 0		0		22,790
Restricted		0		4,163,251		6,806,958		10,970,209
Committed		1,181,000		0		0		1,181,000
Assigned		804,622						804,622
Unassigned		3,196,015		0		. 0	_	3,196,015
Total fund balances		5,204,427		4,163,251	_	6,806,958		16,174,636
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,628,033	\$	4,167,854	\$	8,135,654	<u>\$</u>	19,931,541

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$	16,174,636
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets. Cost of assets Accumulated depreciation		47,404,184 18,244,029)		29,160,155
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.				195,040
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.			٠.	689,253
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets. Long-term liabilities consist of: Bonds and notes payable, net of discount and premium Accrued interest on bonds OPEB liability Compensated absences	((((29,125,259) 258,900) 202,626) 501,673)	(30,088,458)
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets	`		\$	16,130,626

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	G	eneral Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local revenues					
Taxes	\$	19,634,928	\$ 0	.\$ 0	\$ 19,634,928
Investment income		88,453	30,766	29,126	148,345
From other federal sources		569,558	0	0	569,558
Other		313,854	12,617	37,125	363,596
State sources		5,003,289	0	0	5,003,289
Federal sources	-	1,206,936	0	0	1,206,936
Total revenues		26,817,018	43,383	66,251	26,926,652
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction		15,706,131	0	0	15,706,131
Support services		6,764,453	0	1,653	6,766,106
Operation of noninstructional services		637,469	0	0	637,469
Facilities acquisition, construction and					
improvements		0	150,153	7,653,496	7,803,649
Debt service:					
Principal		1,880,000	0	0	1,880,000
Interest		892,116	0	0	892,116
Debt issue costs		100,500	0	0	100,500
Total expenditures		25,980,669	150,153	7,655,149	33,785,971
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of long term debt		11,720,000	. 0	0	11,720,000
Payments to refund bond	(11,600,000)	0	0	(11,600,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		400	0	3,758	4,158
Interfund transfers, net	(642,377)	641,443	632	(302)
Total other financing sources and uses		521,977)	641,443	4,390	123,856
Net change in fund balances		314,372	534,673	(7,584,508)	(6,735,463)
Fund balances - beginning - as restated		4,890,055	3,628,578	14,391,466	22,910,099
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,204,427	\$ 4,163,251	\$ 6,806,958	\$ 16,174,636

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		(\$	6,735,463)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	,		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statemer of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful live expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from capital period.	es as depreciation		·
Depreciation expense Capital outlays	(1,287,821) 		6,245,214
Because some property taxes and state revenues will not be collected for several mon School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenue governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year	ues in the	(132,456)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the replandation liabilities in the statement of net assets.		·	1,880,000
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs, bond loss, and discounts as expendit statement of activities, these costs are amortized over the life of the related bor amount of amortization in the current period.		(135,783)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount repor funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is defined the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, interest exast the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The difference in interest a statement of activities compared to the amount due is shown here.	lue, and thus requires spense is recognized		5,684
The issuance of a revenue note provides current financial resources to governmental on net assets. Likewise, the payment to refund bonds uses current financial reson effect on net assets. Governmental funds report issuance costs, discounts, a items when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and am statement of activities.	sources, but also has and other similar		
Issuance of revenue note Payment to currently refund bonds Issue costs	(\$ 11,720,000) 11,600,000 	(19,500)
In the statement of activities, the change in OPEB liability is recorded as an expense. does not require the use of current financial resources, this is not reported as an governmental funds.		(61,914)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences represent contractually required require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as governmental funds.		(42,311)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	1,003,471

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2011

•	Food Service
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 295,684
Receivables	9,302
Inventory	22,189
Total current assets	327,175
Noncurrent Assets	
Machinery and equipment - net	168,007
Total noncurrent assets	168,007
Total assets	\$ 495,182
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Unearned revenue	\$ 5,942
Accrued wages	911
Due to other funds	314,654
Current portion of compensated absences	2,200
Total current liabilities	323,707
Noncurrent Liabilities	•
Compensated absences payable	6,698
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,698
Total liabilities	330,405
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	168,007
Unrestricted	(3,230)
Total net assets	164,777
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 495,182

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUE		
Food service revenues	\$ 239,684	
Total operating revenues	239,684	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food and milk purchases	285,409	
Salaries	222,569	
Employee benefits	110,961	
Supplies	19,461	
Depreciation	27,965	
Miscellaneous	680	
Total operating expenses	667,045	
Operating (loss)	(427,361)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State subsidies	39,167	
Federal subsidies	358,235	
Investment earnings	1,692	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	399,094	
Income (loss) before transfers	(28,267)	
TRANSFERS		
Transfers in	302	
Change in net assets	(27,965)	
Total net assets - beginning	192,742	
Total net assets - ending	\$ 164,777	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Foo	d Service
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from food sales	\$	228,624
Cash payments to suppliers for goods	(275,631)
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees	(251,989)
Cash payments for services	(680)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(299,676)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Federal subsidies		376,307
State subsidies		39,336
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		415,643
Cash flows from investing activities: Earnings on investments		1,692
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		117,659
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		178,025
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$</u>	295,684
Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash provided by operating activities		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating loss	(\$	427,361)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		27,965
Donated food used		24,920
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(8,902)
Inventory	•	7,147
Increase (decrease) in:		•
Due to other funds		80,636
Accrued salaries	(2,794)
Compensated absences payable	`	1,541
Accounts payable/unearned revenue	(2,828)
Total adjustments		127,685
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(<u>\$</u>	299,676)

Non cash noncapital financing activity:

During the year the general fund paid for expenses on behalf of the Food Service Fund in the amount of \$ 302. This is recorded as a transfer on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets, however, resulted in no cash flows for the Food Service Fund.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

		Private Purpose Trust Fund Agency Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	445,748	\$	75,676
Total assets	\$	445,748	\$	75,676
LIABILITIES			•	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	9,450		3,874
Due to student groups		0		71,802
Total liabilities		9,450		75,676
NET ASSETS				
Net assets held in trust for others		436,298		0
Total net assets		436,298		0
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$</u>	445,748	\$	75,676

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	•
Interest income	\$ 2,476
Contributions	7,429
Total additions	9,905
DEDUCTIONS	•
Scholarships and awards/grants	15,000
Other operating expenses	450
Total deductions	15,450
Change in net assets	(5,545)
Net assets - beginning	441,843
Net assets - ending	\$ 436,298

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 2010/2011 financial statements.

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

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

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

See Note 12 for additional information on joint ventures.

Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Capital Reserve Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

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.

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 costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased in the fund financial statements, and the asset (valued at cost) is offset by nonspendable fund balance. There were no significant governmental fund supplies inventories at June 30, 2011.

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

Interfund Activity

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

5. Capital budgets are implemented for capital improvements and capital projects in the Capital Reserve Fund and approved by the Board.

Use of Estimates

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

Statement of Cash Flows

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Retirement Plans

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

Compensated Absences

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

Other Postemployment Benefits

The GASB establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. OPEB includes postemployment healthcare, as well as other forms of postemployment benefits (e.g. life insurance) when provided separately from a pension plan. See Note 11 for additional information on the School District's other postemployment benefits.

Net Assets - Government-Wide/Proprietary Funds

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u>: This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those capital assets.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u>: This component consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

As of June 30, 2011, restricted net assets in government activities consist of the following:

Restricted for future capital projects

\$4,163,251

<u>Unrestricted Assets</u>: This component consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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.

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

In July 2010, the GASB issued Statement No.54, Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The financial statements incorporate the changes required by Statement No. 54 as detailed below. In addition, the Athletic Fund was merged into the General Fund as of July 1, 2010 as a result of this Statement. See Note 16.

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

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

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

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

Assigned: This classification includes spendable amounts that are reported in governmental funds other than in the General Fund that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be expressed by either the School Board, or a subordinate high-level body, such as the finance committee, superintendent, or business manager that is authorized to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. As detailed in its Fund Balance Policy, the School Board has authorized the finance committee to make assignments of fund balance. Thus these assignments can be made or changed without formal action of the full Board. The assignment of fund balance cannot result in a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

Policy Regarding Order of Spending

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

Note 2. Cash and Investments

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

- ➤ U.S. Treasury Bills
- > Short term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies
- Deposits in savings accounts or certificates of deposit insured by the FDIC or NCUSIF to the extent that such accounts are so insured and for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law shall be pledged by the depository.
- ➤ Obligations of the U.S. Government, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof, backed by the full faith and credit of the applicable government.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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, 2011, \$10,129,234 of the School District's bank balance of \$10,389,942 was exposed to credit risk. All of the \$10,129,234 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 \$ 9,032,755. Of this balance, \$7,500,000 includes a short term CD purchased from PSDLAF's pooled CD option, the balance of which is held in a collateralized certificate of deposit pool which is collateralized at 102%. 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. PSDLAF-PSDMAX deposits are invested by PSDLAF directly in portfolios of securities held by a third party custodian and are collateralized with securities held by the PSDLAF agent in a collateral pool. The School District is exposed to custodial credit risk because the collateral securities held by PSDLAF agent's are not in the School District name.

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

Credit Risk - Investments

The School District does not have a formal written investment policy that limits its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2011, the School District's investments were rated as:

Inv	est	ment
-----	-----	------

Standard & Poor's

PA Local Government Investment Trust PA School District Liquid Asset Fund AAAm AAAm

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Note 3. Taxes

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Taxes Receivable and Deferred Tax Revenues

Taxes receivable and deferred tax revenues in the fund financial statements consist of the following as of June 30, 2011:

Real estate	\$	595,150
Per capita		282,077
Earned income		404,806
Realty transfer		21,007
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(191,562)
		1,111,478
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as		
revenues in governmental funds	(422,225)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days,	·	
recorded as deferred revenue in governmental funds	\$	689,253

Note 5. Interfund Receivable and Payables and Transfers

Due from/to other funds consist of the following as June 30, 2011:

	Due from Other	Due to Other		
Funds	Funds	<u>Funds</u>		
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	314,654	\$ 0		
Enterprise Funds:				
Food Service Fund	0	<u>314,654</u>		
	\$ 314,654	<u>\$ 314,654</u>		

Interfund transfers consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2011:

Funds	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
General	\$	0	\$	642,377	
Capital Reserve	641,44	3		0	
Capital Projects	63	2		0	
Food Service Fund	30	12		0	
	\$ 642,37	7	\$	642,377	

The School District typically transfers a budgeted dollar amount from the general fund to cover operating deficiencies in the food service fund. In addition, this year surplus amounts were transferred from the general fund to the capital reserve fund to be used for future capital expenditures. 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, 2011 consist of the following:

Local:	Various	\$ 0
State:	Social Security subsidy	49,101
	Retirement subsidy	120,983
	Other	7,593
Federal:	Various	 223,831
		\$ 401,508

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the School District consists of the following as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	_	Beginning Balance Additions		_Re	tirements	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:								
Cost:							-	
Land	\$ 4	110,600	\$	0	\$	0	\$	410,600
Construction in process	2,0	89,419		7,338,058	(721,845)		8,705,632
Site improvements	1,2	205,008		0		0		1,205,008
Buildings and improvements	31,4	179,565		721,846		0		32,201,411
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,0	586,557		194,976		0		4,881,533
Total cost	39,8	371,149		8,254,880	(721,845)		47,404,184
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Site improvements	(1,0	065,468)	(26,171)		0	(1,091,639)
Buildings and improvements	(12,5	517,657)	(978,436)		0	(13,496,093)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,3	373,083)	(_	283,214)		0		3,656,297)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,9	956,208)	_	1,287,821)		0	(_	18,244,029)
Capital assets, net	\$ 22,9	914,941	\$	6,967,059	(\$	721,845)	\$	29,160,155
Business-Type Activities:								
Cost:								
Machinery and equipment	\$ 4	163,181	\$	0	\$	0	\$	463,181
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Machinery and equipment	(267,209)		27,965)		0	(_	295,174)
Capital assets, net	\$	195,972	<u>(</u> \$	27,965)	\$	0	\$	168,007

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2011 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,034,803
Instructional student support	284
Instructional technical support	186,720
Administrative and financial support services	6,830
Health services	14,983
Business services	567
Operation and maintenance of plant services	40,101
Central support	211
Student activities	 3,322
	\$ 1,287,821

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction in Process:

Construction in process totals for each open project as of June 30 are as follows:

Hanover Street Project	\$ 3,830,643
Washington Elementary Project	4,476,371
Stadium Project	 398,617
	\$ 8,705,631

Note 8. Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Accrued salaries and benefits consist of the following as of June 30, 2011:

General Fund:		
Salaries	\$	894,337
Retirement		49,083
Social Security		66,802
•	<u>\$</u>	1,010,222
Food Service Fund:	\$	911

Note 9. Long-term Liabilities

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds/notes payable	:	•	~			
(A) Series of 2004	\$ 10,485,000	\$ 0	(\$ 710,000)	\$ 9,775,000	\$ 735,000	\$ 9,040,000
(B) Series of 2005	11,600,000	0	(11,600,000)	0	0	0
(C) Series of 2005A	9,890,000	0	(585,000)	9,305,000	605,000	8,700,000
(D) Series of 2011	0	11,720,000	(585,000)	11,135,000	755,000	10,380,000
Bond discounts - net	304,371)	0	90,164	(214,207)	(18,926) (195,281)
Bond loss - net	793,688)	(167,762)	85,916	(875,534)	(148,838) (726,696)
Subtotal - bonds/notes	30,876,941	11,552,238	(13,303,920)	29,125,259	1,927,236	27,198,023
Compensated absences:						
Sick leave	227,156	119,169	(94,617)	251,708	41,500	210,208
Personal leave	95,311	171,982	, ,	94,452	, o	94,452
Vacation pay	136,895	174,626	(156,008)	155,513	15,500	140,013
Subtotal - compensated absences	459,362	465,777	(423,466)	501,673	57,000	444,673
OPEB liability	140.712	61.914	0	202,626	. 0	202,626
OFED HADRING	. 140,712	01,914		202,020		202,020
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 31,477,015	\$ 12,079,929	(<u>\$ 13,727,386</u>)	\$ 29,829,558	\$ 1,984,236	\$ 27,845,322
Business-Type Activities:						
Compensated absences:						
	\$ 6,135	\$ 4,650	(\$ 2,861)	\$ 7,924	\$ 2,140	\$ 5,784
Vacation pay	0	3,377	• , ,	591	60	531
Personal leave	1,222	1,336	. , ,	383	0	383
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 7,357	\$ 9,363	(\$ 7,822)	\$ 8,898	\$ 2,200	\$ 6,698

Note 9. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Bonds and Notes

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

- (A) The Refunding Series of 2004 bonds dated December 15, 2004 were issued in the amount of \$16,195,000. Interest rates range from 1.75% to 4.30%. Those bonds were issued to provide funds to refund the School District's Series 1999 and 2001 bonds and to pay all costs and expenses incident to the issuance and sale of the Refunding Series of 2004 bonds.
- (B) The Series of 2005 bonds dated May 2, 2005 were issued in the amount of \$14,000,000 at a variable interest rate which is determined weekly by a remarketing agent. The maximum rate is 25% and was 0.66% at June 30, 2011. These bonds were issued to provide funds for the 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. These bonds were refunded during the year, being paid off with the Series 2011 Note.
- (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.
- (D) The refunding Series of 2011 Note dated February 23, 2011 was issued in the amount of \$11,720,000 at a variable rate which is based on 68% of 1 month Libor plus .96%. The maximum rate is 12% and was 1.087% as of June 30, 2011. The note was issued to refinance the Series of 2005 Bonds.

The annual principal and interest requirements for future general obligation bonds and notes as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

		Seri		f		Seri			Series of 2011			Totals					
•	Pri	20 incipal	04	Interest	F	20 Principal	05A I	Interest		Principal Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	1	Γotal
2012	\$	735,000	\$	384,833	\$	605,000	\$	370,080	\$	755,000	\$	121,062	\$ 2,095,000	\$	875,975	\$ 2	970,975
2013		755,000		360,210		625,000		349,510		10,380,000		93,731	11,760,000		803,451	12	563,451
2014	4	790,000		333,785		645,000		327,635		0		0	1,435,000		661,420	2.	096,420
2015		815,000		305,148		670,000		304,415		0		0	1,485,000		609,563	2.	094,563
2016		845,000		274,585		695,000		279,625		0		0	1,540,000		554,210	2	094,210
2017-2021	4,	765,000		838,963		3,925,000		944,443		0		0	8,690,000		1,783,406	10	473,406
2022-2026	1,	070,000		46,010		2,140,000		142,590		0		0	3,210,000		188,600	3.	398,600
2025		0		0		0		0		0		0	0		0		0
	\$ 9,	775,000	\$	2,543,534	\$	9,305,000	\$ 2	2,718,298	<u>\$</u>	11,135,000	\$	214,793 (1)	\$30,215,000	\$:	5,476,625	\$ 35	691,625

(1) The series of 2011 Note is variable interest rate note as described in (D) above. The future maturities shown for interest are based on the interest/fees rate of 1.087% at June 30, 2011.

Note 9. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Leases

Operating Leases:

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

2012	\$	18,553
2013	·	5,529
•		
Total minimum lease payments	\$	24,082

The total rent for all operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$65,465.

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, 2011, the rate of employer contribution was 5.64% of covered payroll, which is composed of a pension contribution rate of 5.00% for pension benefits and .64% 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.

Note 10. Pension Plan (Continued)

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:

	ntribution Required	Actual Contribution as a Percentage
June 30, 2011	\$ 666,256	100%
June 30, 2010	556,327	100%
June 30, 2009	637,719	100%

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimbursed the School District for one-half of its retirement expense.

Note 11. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the School District are established and may be amended by the School District. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the School District. For fiscal year 2011, the School District contributed \$ 119,125 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 \$ 264,294, or 100% of the total premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

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

Note 11. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

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

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	183,346
Interest on net OPEB obligation		6,332
Adjustment to ARC	(8,639)
Annual OPEB cost		181,039
Employer contributions made - estimated	(119,125)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		61,914
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year		140,712
Net OPEB obligation - end of the year	\$	202,626

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2011	\$ 181,039	66%	\$ 202,626
2010	169,167	62%	140,712
2009	170,433	55%	77,212

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan had the following funding status and progress:

Valuation Date	 lue	tuarial Accrued iability (AAL)- Entry Age	Un	funded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/2010	\$ 0	\$ 1,397,373	\$	1,397,373	0.00%	\$11,153,677	12.53%

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.

Note 11. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

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, 2010 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 7.5 percent in 2010, decreasing 0.5 percent to 5.5% in 2014 and gradually decreasing to 4.2% in 2099. 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, 2011:

York County School of Technology	<u>\$</u>	387,616
Lincoln Intermediate Unit No. 12	\$	1,704,517

Note 13. Fund Balance

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

		General Fund	-	Capital Reserve Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
FUND BALANCES				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids	\$	3,490	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,490
Long term interfund receivables		19,300		0		0		19,300
Restricted for:								ŕ
Future capital expenditures				4,163,251		6,806,958		10,970,209
Committed for:								
Future interest expense		131,000		0		0		131,000
Future retirement expense increases		900,000		0		0		900,000
Future electric utility cost increases		150,000		0		0		150,000
Assigned for:								,
Subsequent year budget deficit		804,622		0		0		804,622
Unassigned	_	3,196,015	_	0		0		3,196,015
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	5,204,427	<u>\$</u>	4,163,251	<u>\$</u>	6,806,958	\$	16,174,636

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

The School District participates in numerous state and federal programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School District has not complied with rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2011 may be impaired. In the opinion of the School District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Construction Commitments

The district's construction commitments as of June 30 for open projects are as follows:

Hanover Street Project	\$ 1,440,587
Washington Elementary Project	841,013
Stadium Project	 3,407,737
	\$ 5,689,337

Note 15. Risk Management

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

Lincoln Benefit Trust

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

Note 15. Risk Management (Continued)

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

Changes in net 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, 2011:

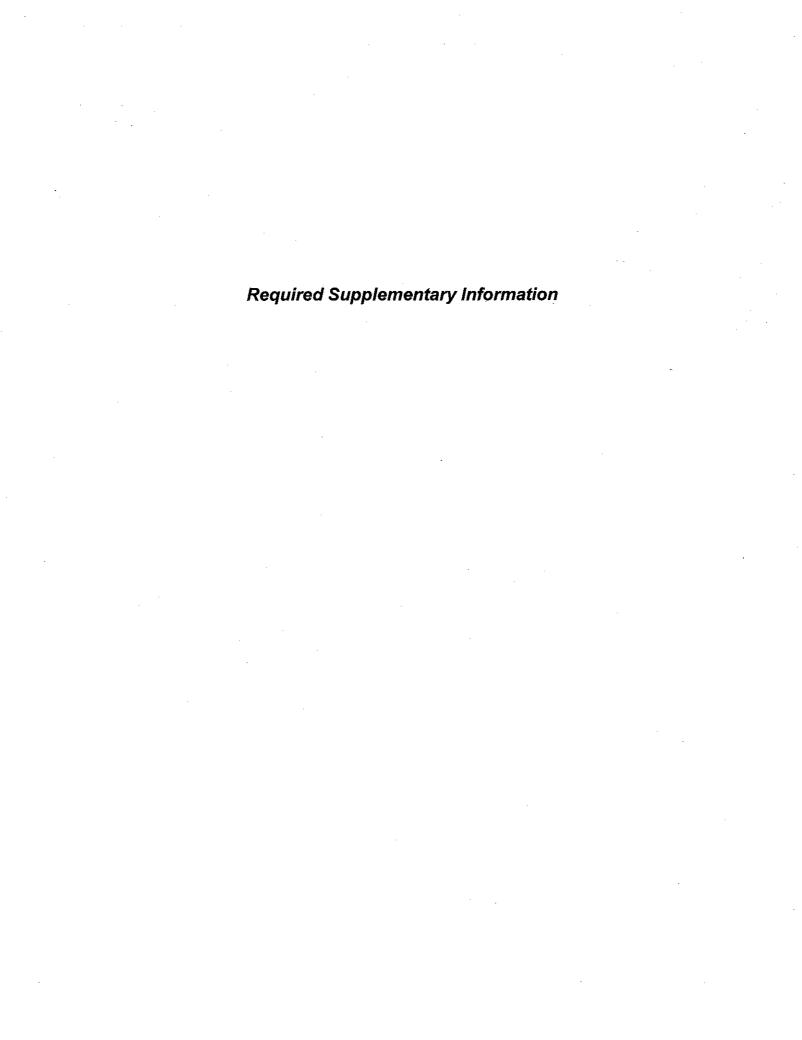
Net assets - July 1, 2010	\$	1,125,125
Contributions and interest income	-	3,219,161
Minipool reimbursement		12,079
Claims paid	(2,497,586)
Stop-loss insurance	. (131,947)
Minipool premium	(.	34,659)
Administrative fees	(105,072)
Other	(_	6,292)
Net assets - June 30, 2011	<u>\$</u>	1,580,809

Overall, the Lincoln Benefit Trust had net assets of \$55,121,054 as of June 30, 2011, and showed an increase in net assets of \$6,761,325 for the year then ended. Financial statements of the Trust are available at the School District.

Note 16. Restatement - Adoption of new accounting principle

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the following restatements were made to implement the adoption of a new accounting principle (GASB Statement #54), reflected retroactively, to June 30, 2010:

	 General Fund	 thletic Fund
Fund Balance as of June 30, 2010, as originally reported	\$ 4,889,811	\$ 244
Merger of Athletic Fund into General		
Fund pursuant to adoption of GASB 54	 244	 244)
Fund Balance as of June 30, 2011 - as restated	\$ 4,890,055	\$ 0



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		BUDGE	r.		TUAL ETARY/	W :	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	0	BUDGE RIGINAL	I FINAL	`	BASIS)		EGATIVE)
REVENUES	v	RIGINAL	PINAL	GILILL	<i>D1</i> ,010)	(.,	EG/(IIVE)
Local Sources							
Taxes	\$	19,330,138 \$	19,330,138	\$ 1	9,634,928	\$	304,790
Investment earnings		225,000	225,000		88,453	(136,547)
Federal revenue from intermediate sources		295,150	295,150		569,558		274,408
Other		276,500	276,500		313,854		37,354
State sources		5,726,591	5,726,591		5,003,289	(723,302)
Federal sources		755,333	755,333		1,206,936		451,603
Total revenues		26,608,712	26,608,712	2	6,817,018		208,306
EXPENDITURES		•					
Instruction		15,970,017	15,970,017	1	5,706,131		263,886
Support services		7,256,400	7,256,400		6,764,453		491,947
Operation of noninstructional services		444,013	444,013		637,469	(193,456)
Debt service:							
Principal		1,855,000	1,880,000		1,880,000		0
Interest		1,187,228	1,162,228		892,116		270,112
Debt issue costs		0	0		100,500	(100,500)
Total expenditures		26,712,658	26,712,658	2	25,980,669		731,989
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of long term debt		0	0	1	1,720,000		11,720,000
Payments to refund bond		0	0	(1	1,600,000)	(11,600,000)
Proceeds from sale of asset		0	0		400		400
Interfund transfers in/(out) Budgetary reserve	(944,858) (0	944,858) 0	(642,377) 0		302,481
Total other financing sources and (uses)		944,858) (944,858)		521,977)		422,881
Total office Intallong Boulees and (uses)	(944,636) (944,030)		321,977)		422,001
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	1	1,048,804) (1,048,804)		314,372		1,363,176
-	(1,040,004) (1,040,004)		314,312		1,303,170
Fund balance - beginning		4,079,967	4,079,967		4,890,055		810,088
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,031,163 \$	3,031,163	\$	5,204,427	\$	2,173,264

OPEB (OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN) UNAUDITED REQUIRED SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	ctuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Entry Age	Un	nfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/2010	\$ 0	\$ 1,397,373	\$	1,397,373	0.00%	\$11,153,677	12.53%
1/1/2008	\$ 0	\$ 1,347,401	\$	1,347,401	0.00%	\$10,867,978	12.40%

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Program Period	Program or award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Accrued (Deferred) Reverue as of July 1, 2010	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures Recognized	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2011
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Guaranteed Student Loan Program (PHEAA) Pell Grant Program Total direct funds	84.032 84.063	22766	07/01/10-06/30/11 07/01/10-06/30/11	N/A \$	190,116 75,837 265,953	\$ 0 0		\$ 190,116 75,837 265,933	0 0 0 8
Passed Through Pennsylvania Department of Education									
ESEA Title I ESEA Title I	24 .010	013-10-0181 013-11-0181	07/01/09-09/30/10 07/01/10-06/30/11	345,268 312,214	134,843	134,845	312,214	312,214	0 45,503
ESEA Title 1 - ARRA ARRA Fiscal Stabilization	84.389	127-10-0181	05/15/09-09/30/11 07/01/09-06/30/10	196,686 283 988	68,816	0	68,816	68,816	.
ARRA Fiscal Stabilization	84.394	126-11-0181		294,476	147,238	0	294,476	294,476	147,238
ESEA Title II	84.367	020-10-0181		89,484	41,759	41,759	0 0	0/4,5/0	-
ESEA Title II	84.367	020-11-0181	07/01/10-06/30/11	86,116	61,675	0 2200	86,116	86,116	24,441
Loura ine in Academic Achievement Award Academic Achievement Award	84.010	077-10-0181 077-11-0181	07/01/09-09/30/11	5,400	4,680	4,680	0 000	000	000
Total passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education]	1,035,722	316,912	940,992	940,992	222,182
Passed through Lincoln Intermediate Unit #12									
IDEA Part B IDEA Part B - ARRA	84.027	N/A A/A	07/01/10-06/30/11 07/01/09-09/30/11	298,286	298,286		298,286	298,286	00
Drug Free Schools	84.186	N/A	07/01/09-03/31/11	4,113	574	0	574	574	0
Total passed through Lincoln Internediate Unit #12					415,904	0	415,904	415,904	0
Total U.S. Department of Education				I	1,717,579	316,912	1,622,849	1,622,849	222,182
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Value of USDA Donated Commodities	10.555	N/A	07/01/10-06/30/11	N/A (B)	24,920	0	24,920	24,920	0
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education	999	Ş	01100170 00110170	(10.00			C	c
National School Lunch Program	10.555	362 362	07/01/10-06/30/11	N/A (F)	281,520	1/5.45	281.520	281.520	0
Breakfast	10.553	365 & 367	07/01/09-06/30/10	N/A (F)	5,526	5,526	0	0	0
Breakfast Summer Food	10.553	365 & 367 264	07/01/10-06/30/11 7/1/10-6/30/11	N/A (F)	43,336	00	43,336	43,336	0 (8 459)
Total passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education					373,212	39,897	324,856	324,856	(8,459)
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				j	398,132	39,897	349,776	349,776	(8,459)
Total Federal Expenditures				49	2,115,711	\$ 356,809 \$	1,972,625	\$ 1,972,625	\$ 213,723

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1. References to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(B) Based on USDA valuation

Note 2. Summary of Federal Programs

Project Title	CFDA No.	Expenditures	Percent
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA	84.394	\$ 294,476	14.9%
Education Jobs Fund - ARRA	84.410	\$ 174,370	8.8%
I.D.E.A. Cluster:	•		
· I.D.E.A. Part B	84.027	298,286	
I.D.E.A. Part B - ARRA	84.391	117,044	-
		415,330	21.1%
ESEA Title I cluster:			
ESEA Title I	84.010	317,214	
ESEA Title I - ARRA	84.389	68,816	
		386,030	19.6%
Child Nutrition Cluster:	,		
National School Lunch	10.555	281,520	
Donated Commodities	10.555	24,920	
Breakfast	10.553	43,336	
		349,776	17.7%
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
Federal Family Education Loans (PHEAA)	84.032	190,116	
Pell Grant Program	84.063	75,837	
		265,953	13.5%
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	86,116	4.4%
Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186	574	0.0%
Total federal expenditures		\$ 1,972,625	100.0%

Note 3. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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



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

Board of Directors Hanover Public School District Hanover, Pennsylvania

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hanover Public School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Hanover Public School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Board of Directors Hanover Public School District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Hanover Public School District in a separate letter dated January 11, 2012.

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 January 11, 2012



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON 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 *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. 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 could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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



Board of Directors Hanover Public School District

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

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

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

Anith Elliott Kearns : Company, LLC

Hanover, Pennsylvania January 11, 2012

HANOVER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT HANOVER, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

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 "Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133".
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Hanover Public School District expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. No instances of noncompliance material to the major federal award programs for Hanover Public School District were disclosed during the audit.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

I.D.E.A. Part B and I.D.E.A. Part B - ARRA

CFDA # 84.027 and # 84.391

State Fiscal Stabilization Funds - ARRA

CFDA # 84.394

Education Jobs Fund - ARRA

CFDA # 84.410

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$ 300,000.
- 9. Hanover Public School District qualified 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, 2011

Findings - Financial Statement Audit - June 30, 2010

None

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit - June 30, 2010

None