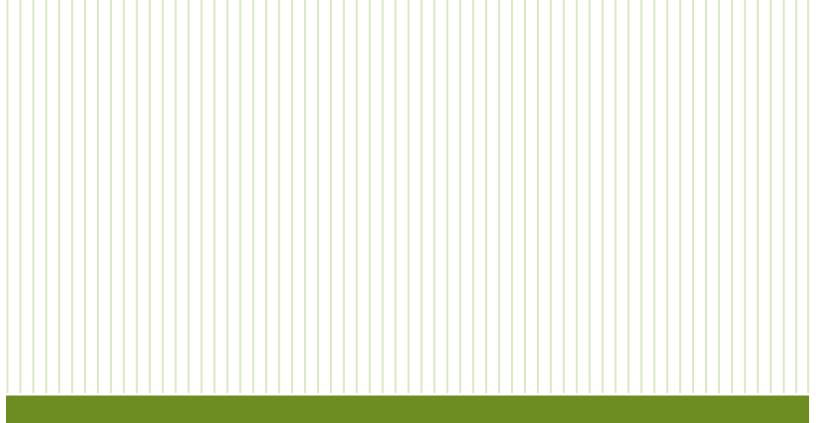
Year Ended June 30, 2013



Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2013

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Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board Officers and Members **Hempfield School District**Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Hempfield School District**, Pennsylvania (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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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 Hempfield School District as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the School District changed its method of accounting for bond issuance costs applicable to the government-wide financial statements as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 19 and budgetary comparison information on page 64 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 assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise **Hempfield School District's** basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2013, on our consideration of **Hempfield School District's** internal control over financial reporting and 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* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 23, 2013 Lancaster, Pennsylvania TROUT, EBERSOLE & GROFF, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Trout, Ebasole + Groff; LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS
Year Ended June 30, 2013

The discussion and analysis of **Hempfield School District's** financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. It should be read in conjunction with the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance the understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- Total assets were unchanged at \$203.5 million. The implementation of new accounting standards created a new category, deferred outflows of resources, which represent the unamortized loss on bond refunding of \$200 thousand. Total liabilities increased by \$6.2 million, primarily due to construction related bond debt. This resulted in an overall decrease in net position of \$6.0 million.
- Revenues totaled \$98.6 million. General revenues accounted for \$79.6 million, or 80.7% of this total, while program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions represented \$19.0 million or 19.3%. These revenues represent a total decline in revenues of about \$3.3 million from last year. There was an increase in real estate, earned income, and transfer taxes that totaled \$2 million and higher grant and operating subsidies of about \$1.2 million, offset by \$6.6 million in loss on fixed asset disposition, as the School District disposed of buildings that were not fully depreciated.
- The School District had \$99.6 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$15.6 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenues, including \$72.6 million of taxes and \$13.2 million of grants and subsidies, interest income, and miscellaneous income, provided for these expenses, less the recording of the asset disposals of \$6.6 million. There was also a transfer of \$1.3 million from governmental to business-type activities as the kitchen facilities in the new buildings were recorded in the food services fund. Net position decreased by \$5.8 million for governmental activities overall after taking into account the beginning net position adjustment of \$1.5 million related to the early adoption of GASB 65.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$102.1 million in revenues and \$102.8 million in expenditures and transfers. This resulted in the use of \$750 thousand of general fund balance, decreasing the general fund's fund balance to \$9.6 million. There were increases in the capital reserve fund (a sub-fund of the capital project fund) of \$302 thousand, \$381 thousand in the hospitalization fund, and \$1 million in retirement benefit reserve fund due to transfers from the general fund and little or no spending in these other funds.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand **Hempfield School District** as a financial whole.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the entire School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

statements tell how the services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of **Hempfield School District**, the general fund is the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Our analysis for the School District as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the School District's finances is, "Have our financial results this year improved or diminished our overall financial position?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the School District as a whole and about the activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities, as well as deferred outflows and inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the School District's financial information is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here
 including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and
 extracurricular activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's food services and day care operations are reported as business activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 24 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. The School District's three types of funds, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds (Continued)

activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. Proprietary funds report activities that the School District operates like a business.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District is a trustee or agent for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activity fund. These activities are excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT as a WHOLE

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

Table 1
Net Assets at June 30
(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	49.2	65.5	.3	.2	49.5	65.7
Capital Assets	<u>152.6</u>	137.6	<u>1.4</u>	<u>.2</u>	154.0	137.8
Total Assets	201.8	203.1	1.7	.4	203.5	203.5
Deferred Outflow of Resources	.2	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	23.9	21.5	.1	.1	24.0	21.6
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>121.5</u>	117.6	<u>.1</u>	<u>.1</u>	<u>121.6</u>	117.7
Total Liabilities	145.4	139.1	.2	.2	145.6	139.3
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
net of Debt	35.3	41.8	1.4	.2	36.7	42.0
Unrestricted	<u>21.3</u>	22.2	<u>.1</u>	<u>.0</u>	<u>21.4</u>	22.2
Total Net Position	56.6	64.0	1.5	.2	58.1	64.2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT as a WHOLE (Continued)

Analysis of Table 1:

Net position decreased \$6.0 million which is attributable to a decrease in governmental activities of \$7.3 million, offset by \$1.3 million increase in business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

- Current assets decreased \$16.3 million, driven by a decrease in cash and investments of \$16.4 million.
 Most of the decrease in cash and investments relates to spending down bond proceeds for completed construction projects.
- Noncurrent assets increased \$15 million, from \$137.6 million to \$152.6 million. New elementary school construction projects at Landisville, East Petersburg, and Farmdale were completed and placed in service within the fiscal year for a total of about \$49 million of the \$50.5 million in asset additions for buildings and the related furniture and equipment. \$22.1 of this amount relates to prior year construction in progress. The old facilities, which would have been expensive to renovate without achieving higher levels of energy efficiency, were either demolished by the end of the year or taken out of service to prepare for demolition. They were therefore treated as disposals. There was still remaining value in these assets on the books causing a loss on disposal recorded which totaled \$6.6 million.
- Total liabilities increased \$6.3 million, primarily due to a \$4.0 million increase in general obligation debt caused by an additional bond debt issuance within the year to fund the construction projects. Obligations for payroll liabilities also increased the liability balance by about \$1.2 million.

Business-Type Activities

• Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$1.3 million. This increase is primarily driven by a transfer of the kitchen equipment purchased within the governmental activities for the three newly constructed elementary schools to the business-type activities of \$1.3 million.

Investment in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt - Governmental Activities (In Millions)

	2013	2012
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation Bonds Payable (Current and Long-Term Portions, net of	152.6	136.3
Amortization of Bond Discount and Premium)	(122.0)	(117.5)
Unspent Bond Proceeds	4.7	23.0
Total Investment in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt - Governmental Activities	35.3	41.8

Bond obligations increased from \$118.0 million to \$122.0 million. The increase of \$4.0 million resulted from payments of \$4.8 million on the outstanding principal of existing bonds, new money of \$8.8 million borrowed for construction, and continued amortization of bond discount and premium amounts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT as a WHOLE (Continued)

Statement of Activities

Table 2
Changes in Net Position at June 30
(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities			ess-Type ivities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	.7	.7	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.0	
Operating Grants	13.9	12.5	1.3	1.2	15.2	13.7	
Capital Grants	1.0	1.2	.0	.0	1.0	1.2	
General Revenues:							
Property and Other Taxes	72.6	70.6	.0	.0	72.6	70.6	
Grants and Entitlements	13.2	13.2	.0	.0	13.2	13.2	
Other	<u>(7.6</u>)	2	<u>1.3</u>	0	<u>(6.4</u>)		
Total Revenues	93.8	98.4	4.7	3.5	98.5	101.9	
Expenses							
Program Expenses:							
Instruction	65.1	60.5	.0	.0	65.1	60.5	
Support Services:							
Instructional Student Support	6.9	6.5	.0	.0	6.9	6.5	
Administrative and Financial							
Support Services	8.7	8.3	.0	.0	8.7	8.3	
Operation and Maintenance of							
Plant Services	8.4	7.4	.0	.0	8.4	7.4	
Pupil Transportation	5.2	4.8	.0	.0	5.2	4.8	
Student Activities	1.6	1.5	.0	.0	1.6	1.5	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3.2	2.9	.0	.0	3.2	2.9	
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	.5	.5	.0	.0	.5	.5	
Food Service and Day Care Operations	0	0	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>	3.4	3.5	
Total Expenses	99.6	92.4	3.4	3.5	103.0	95.9	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(5.8)	6.0	1.3	0.0	(4.5)	6.0	

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those costs. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT as a WHOLE (Continued)

Statement of Activities (Continued)

Table 3
Governmental Activities at June 30
(In Millions)

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost	of Services
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Instruction	65.1	60.5	54.2	51.0
Support Services:				
Instructional Student Support	6.9	6.5	6.2	5.8
Administrative and Financial				
Support Services	8.7	8.3	8.3	7.9
Operation and Maintenance of Plant				
Services	8.4	7.4	7.9	6.9
Pupil Transportation	5.2	4.8	3.5	3.0
Student Activities	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.3
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3.2	2.9	2.2	1.7
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	<u>.5</u>	<u>.5</u>	5	5
Total Governmental Activities	99.6	92.4	84.0	78.1

Analysis of Tables 2 and 3:

Governmental Activities

Program revenues are used to partially offset the costs of governmental activities. The program revenues which offset expenses this year included:

- Charges for services included tuition for non-resident students, fees for extra programs and extracurricular activities, rental charges, and admission paid to athletic events.
- Operating grants and contributions included state subsidies for special education, transportation, and employee benefits, as well as federal and state grants for specific programs.
- Capital grants included state subsidies which fund a portion of the debt service principal and interest expenses.

There is heavy reliance on tax revenues to fund the operations of the School District.

- Property, earned income, and other taxes provided 92.8% of the \$78.3 million general governmental revenues. Program related grants, subsidies and charges for services provided \$15.5 million of funding for program expenses, and \$5.6 million of additional grants, subsidies, interest, and other revenues provided for other expenses after the offset of asset disposals.
- Total tax revenues increased \$2 million, or 2.91%. Current property taxes increased \$1.3 million. The assessed valuation increased from \$3.597 billion to \$3.599 billion, or 0.1% growth in the tax base. This growth is lower than long-term historical averages which exceed 1.5%, in large part due to increasing reduction in assessed valuations as a result of commercial and residential assessment appeals combined with slower new development. The millage applied to the assessed valuation increased from 18.266 in 2011-2012 to 18.631 in 2012-2013, a 2.0% index-based increase. Other taxes increased slightly, including \$441 thousand in earned income tax, and about \$270 thousand increases in both transfer and delinquent tax collections. Deferred taxes that were due but not collected decreased \$219 thousand.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT as a WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Total expenses for governmental activities have increased by \$7.2 million. This represents an 8.1% increase over the prior year. This spending increase follows a year in which the School District achieved reductions in costs of \$3.5 million. Wage increases, primarily driven by the collective bargaining agreement, led to \$1.8 million of these increased expenses. PSERS retirement expenses, which increased from 8.65% to 12.36% of eligible wages, increased by almost \$2 million. Equipment purchases and supplies (small equipment is classified as supplies when the capitalization threshold is not met) accounted for another \$2 million in increased costs, as available funds were used to replace aging equipment and address some of the furniture and equipment needs of the new facilities without using bond proceeds. Depreciation expense increased by about \$726 thousand as the new buildings and equipment were added to the fixed asset calculations. Other categories with smaller increases included diesel fuel for the bus contract, textbooks for curriculum replacement, and repair costs. These increases were managed within the overall School District budget for the year.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities consist of food service operations and the child care venture. The child nutrition programs had revenues, including state and federal support, of \$3.4 million, and expenses of \$3.4 million for the fiscal year 2013, creating a break-even year for food service operations. There was also a \$1.3 million transfer from the capital project fund to the food service fund to record cost implications of the kitchen facilities in each of the three new elementary schools. While this transfer creates a large fund balance at this time, those funds will be depreciated over the useful lives of the kitchen facilities and do not enhance the daily operations on a cash basis. The child care operation continues to add positive value, as it generated a \$60 thousand profit on revenues of \$287 thousand.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 24. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$102.1 million and expenditures of \$127.8 million. Other financing sources provided \$7 million, resulting in a decrease to total fund balances of \$18.7 million. Most of the significant changes relate to ongoing capital project spending of \$26.5 million and the effects of related borrowing.

General Fund

The general fund balance decreased \$757 thousand, to a total of \$9.6 million. Commitments have been made by the board under GASB 54, to identify and protect contingent resources to address needs in some critical areas. A total of \$1.955 million has been committed as follows: \$1.65 million to provide resources for GASB 45 liabilities for postretirement benefits, and \$305 thousand to provide funds for the discount on retiree health care from a prior year's early retirement incentive. In addition, the finance committee and the director of finance assigned general fund balance this year to provide \$2 million for potential further transfers to the capital reserve fund for future projects, if needed, and \$240 thousand for the costs of a major software initiative. Those commitments and assignments leave approximately \$5.4 million as unassigned fund balance.

With these transactions recorded, the unassigned fund balance test yields a 5% fund balance against the original 2013-2014 budgeted expenditures, which is well within the 8% legal restriction. The committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts in the fund balance provide some contingency amounts, if needed, to deal with increasing

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

General Fund (Continued)

costs and future liabilities. The unassigned fund balance also assists in meeting the following fiscal year's obligations until real estate taxes are collected. Maintaining a healthy fund balance is important for a positive bond rating, as well as potential resources to deal with unanticipated financial challenges as they may occur.

General fund transfers to other funds included the normal operating transfers to debt service for bond principal and interest of \$8.4 million. Revenues from Market Street Sports Group sponsorships flowed through the general fund to the capital reserve fund to provide funding for approved projects, totaling \$58 thousand. As planned within the budget, a transfer to capital reserve was accrued for \$400 thousand to fund the purchase of technology infrastructure replacement and other capital equipment. Another accrual will add \$1 million to the retirement reserve to build additional funds for anticipated increases in PSERS retirement expenses. This retirement transfer was identified last year as an assigned fund balance, and was moved to bolster the retirement reserve in the face of escalating PSERS cost factors. These transfers allow the School District to plan for future contingencies under the stringent budgeting guidelines of Act 1.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had a net increase of \$17 thousand this year, improving slightly the ongoing fund balance at \$4.88 million. This reserve amount is set aside in part as a safety net because of the School District's variable rate debt to mitigate the impact of potential future rate spikes, and also to provide a substantial balance to assist with making the required debt service payments on various bond issues over the next several years. This reserve has been critical in managing the School District's debt load and annual debt service payments, allowing the School District to complete the recent elementary school projects without millage impact on School District taxpayers due to the construction. Other areas of the budget continue to create pressure on tax millage, but ongoing debt service is a very positive aspect of the long-term financial outlook.

Capital Project Fund

The School District's capital project fund is comprised of the capital reserve fund and the construction project fund. The capital reserve fund balance increased by about \$300 thousand to \$4.3 million; the increase represents the amount of transfers from the general fund offset by direct spending during the year. That overall funding level represents about 4.1% of the general fund budget. The School District utilizes capital reserve funds for spending needs related to major repair and small construction projects identified in a five year plan. The capital project fund received bond proceeds to fund construction projects in the amount of \$9.3 million. Capital expenditures in the amount of \$26.3 million, plus \$1.3 million treated as a transfer to food services for the kitchens in each facility, were incurred related to three building projects. This included \$2.3 million to complete construction of the Landisville Intermediate Center, \$12.7 million for the construction of the East Petersburg Elementary School, and \$12.1 million for the construction of the Farmdale Elementary School, plus architectural and other fees for the new Landisville Education Center (LEC) which totaled \$280 thousand. The remaining construction fund balance of \$4.7 million is restricted for additional construction commitments related to these or other projects approved by the School Board.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The School District's general fund budget is prepared according to Pennsylvania law and is based on accounting for transactions as prescribed by the modified accrual basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

During the course of fiscal 2013, the School District managed School District expenditures based on its general fund budget. At the end of the fiscal year, the board approved certain budgetary transfers to be made as needed, to comply with statutory requirements and transfers to the hospital reserve and retirement reserve based on positive financial results for the year, and to update commitments and assignments of fund balance. Year-end transfers made to other funds had been anticipated within the approved budget for the year.

For the general fund, actual revenues were \$102.1 million, which was \$895 thousand or 0.9% more than the original budget estimates for revenues. The largest revenue variance relates to earned income tax collections, which were more than \$1 million higher than budget, and helped to make up for other revenue budgets such as interim real estate tax and some state subsidy amounts that were slightly less than anticipated budget. Similar to last year, cash flows from earned income tax exceeded initial projections, and the prior year reconciliation produced almost \$725 thousand of unanticipated revenue. This positive result on revenues helped the School District avoid any need to draw down the budgeted \$300 thousand transfer from the retirement reserve or \$1 million from debt service reserve.

Actual expenditures for the year were \$102.9 million, \$92.8 million of that amount for operational expenses and \$10.1 million for fund transfers and debt service. These amounts were about \$661 thousand less than the overall expense budget, and caused the use of about \$757 thousand of fund balance to bring the overall revenue and expenses into balance for the year. There were several areas of the original budget plan which stayed under the original budget, including medical and dental expenses at \$1.2 million and bond interest expense of almost \$1.5 million. For the first time in at least fourteen years, medical costs per person decreased from the prior year, which allowed the School District to take advantage of a "good" year as a self-insured provider. Interest on the variable rate debt remained below 1%, and the 2012A bond refinance reduced fixed interest expense. Dollars from these combined areas of budget savings were repurposed within the year to purchase equipment, perform critical repairs that had previously been delayed, and purchase furniture and equipment related to the elementary school projects from the general fund rather than using bond proceeds in the capital projects fund. At the end of the year, the \$1 million assigned fund balance for PSERS retirement costs from last year was booked as a transfer to the retirement benefit reserve fund, and \$200 thousand of medical savings were placed in the hospitalization fund reserve as a resource to use in future years.

In comparison with the prior year, actual general fund expenses increased \$6.4 million in total. Significant changes in spending included a \$1.8 million increase in salaries, primarily from increases in the collective bargaining agreement. Cyber charter school tuition costs increased more than \$200 thousand when the budget anticipated that we might be able to reduce these expenses with local initiatives. Increases of almost \$2 million in PSERS retirement costs were in line with budget. Budgeted increases of \$1.3 million which were anticipated for medical and dental expenses were repurposed to the equipment and supply purchases when actual costs came in under budget. Textbook purchases and diesel costs increased \$377 thousand and \$277 thousand respectively, and both were in line with costs anticipated in the budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2013, the School District had \$154 million invested in land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress with \$152.6 million in governmental activities. Table 4 shows the fiscal 2013 balance compared to 2012.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation, in Millions)

	Governmental Activities			ess-Type ivities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Land	4.7	4.7	.0	.0	4.7	4.7	
Buildings and Improvements	134.4	103.8	.0	.0	134.4	103.8	
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	12.7	5.7	1.4	.2	14.1	5.9	
Construction in Progress	8	22.1	0	<u>.0</u>	8	22.1	
Total Capital Assets	152.6	136.3	1.4	.2	154.0	136.5	

Property and equipment additions were \$27.6 million for the year 2012-2013 and the prior \$22.1 million of construction in progress amount was reclassified to buildings and improvements. This included the replacement of computers and other technology on the normal replacement cycle and capitalized costs from completion of the elementary school construction projects. A total of \$12.4 million of equipment and building improvement items were removed from the fixed asset inventory based on disposals of the existing elementary schools that have now been replaced. Because prior capitalization practices typically kept salvage value in buildings, these disposals resulted in a loss of \$6.6 million. Annual depreciation expense of \$5.5 million was recorded. As of June 30, 2013, most costs have been capitalized and there is less than \$1 million in the construction in progress category. Those costs relate to architectural fees related to the Landisville Education Center project, and excavation and site improvement costs for the Farmdale and East Petersburg Elementary projects.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the School District had \$116.9 million in bonds outstanding, with \$5.6 million in principal due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		
	2013	2012	
General Obligation Bonds:			
2009 Debt Refinancing	6.7	11.5	
2009A Debt Refinancing	9.0	9.0	
2010 Note Restructuring	8.0	8.1	
2010A Note Restructuring	8.1	8.1	
2011 Note Refinancing	3.2	3.2	
2011A Bond Restructuring	8.1	8.1	
2011B Floating Rate Note	25.3	25.3	
2012 Bond Financing	27.3	27.3	
2012A Note Refinancing	12.4	12.4	
2013 Bond	<u>8.8</u>	0	
	116.9	113.0	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Debt Administration (Continued)

Final borrowing for the elementary school construction projects occurred during the year, as the School District incurred \$8.8 million of debt and achieved a premium on the bond issue of \$680 thousand offset by issuance costs of \$130 thousand. These proceeds of \$9.35 million were placed in the construction fund, and the cost savings accomplished during the projects combined with the purchase of furniture and equipment through resources available in the general fund will allow some cash resources to be retained in the construction fund toward the costs for the small LEC project that is starting in the fall of 2013. Historic low interest rates on recent fixed rate financings combined with the variable rate staying below 1% throughout the entire year allowed the School District to manage debt service on a very positive basis again this year.

FOR THE FUTURE

Hempfield School District continues to be strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the School District maintains a healthy investment in fixed assets to support and provide comprehensive educational services, considers future implications of current and ongoing financial obligations, and prudently manages its financial assets. Strong academic performance is supported by reasonable and competitive per pupil spending. Pre-funding of a portion of debt service payments for the next several years will allow the School District to meet some of the budgetary challenges it faces in the current economic climate.

In many ways, the 2012-13 year was indicative of the challenges faced by public school districts in the current environment. Without tax increases, most revenue categories are not growing, yet many expenses continue to increase, and in some cases - such as the PSERS benefit - increase at alarming rates. There is a continuing challenge to balance an annual budget within the constraints of a struggling economy and the threat of further cost escalations in the immediate future. Districts must keep an eye on the future and plan prudently while working within the current political and economic reality. It is a difficult balance to achieve.

Budgetary constraints under Act 1 must also be balanced with increasing demands of a more diverse student population, both ethnically and economically. There is a much greater need for additional services to our English language learners, more stringent standards under federal and state guidelines for academic requirements, and ever-increasing standards for special education services to both IEP and gifted students. All of these education and instruction-based needs must be balanced with the significant salary and benefit costs necessary to support a staff of highly-qualified professional teachers and support staff. While creative solutions such as wage freezes and elimination of positions through attrition help to accomplish reductions in costs, contractual obligations continue to challenge the ability to meet educational needs while cutting positions across the School District. To accomplish the goals, there is a continued emphasis on innovation, delivering instruction in cost-effective ways, seeking revenue generation via initiatives such as our Chinese language distance learning partnerships and the new Open Campus initiative, and offering other districts the opportunity to buy slots in our highly effective Alternative Education program.

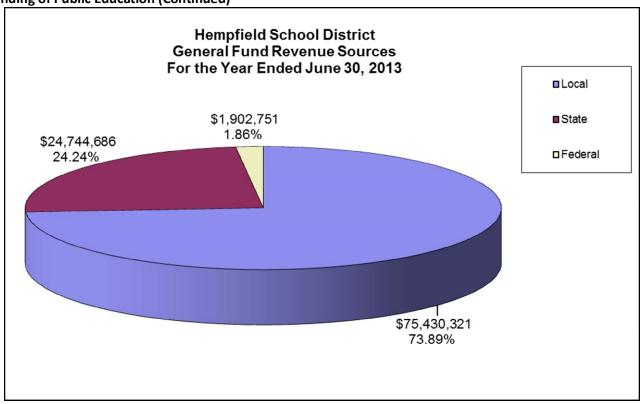
Funding of Public Education

In many Pennsylvania school districts, state funding provided about one half the costs of public education in the 1970's. The following graphs illustrate the current funding provided by state funds for our School District at 24%, and the increased reliance on local dollars to fund public education. The School District relies heavily on local revenues at almost 74% of total support. Federal sources this year included the new Keystones to Opportunity grant, and therefore increased federal funding from 1.1% to about 1.9%. Within local sources, real estate and earned income taxes make up 95% of total local support.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

FOR THE FUTURE (Continued)

Funding of Public Education (Continued)



Public school districts face many challenges to funding streams, as assessment appeals reduce tax base, interest rates continue to hover just above zero, and state legislators continue to debate shifting funds from public to private institutions. The School District continues to emphasize quality educational programs, academic progress for all students, and striking a balance between the costs of meeting those educational needs of students with the increasing tax burden on local taxpayers.

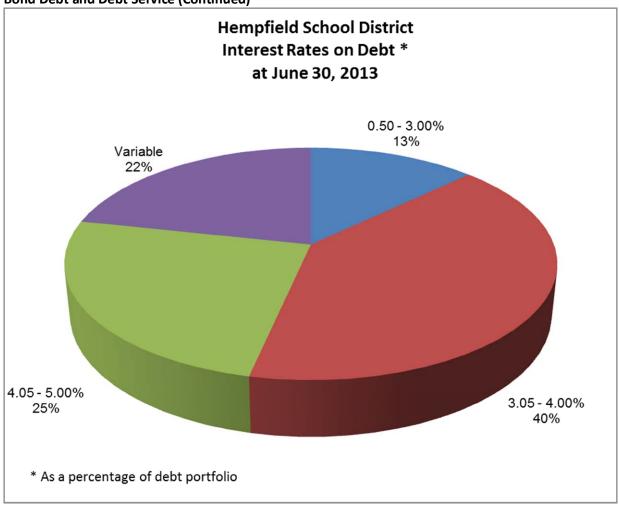
Bond Debt and Debt Service

The School District currently carries about \$117 million in debt through various bond issues. Most of this debt, about \$91.6 million, is carried in fixed rate bonds. Interest rates on these bonds are illustrated in the following graph, which reflects the various coupon interest rates that apply to each issue. The variable rate debt, issued as a floating rate note, carries a variable interest rate that has remained below 1% since inception in December 2011. While there is some risk associated with variable rate debt, the current markets create a very favorable environment to carry a portion of the debt portfolio in variable rate instruments, and the School District monitors the rates closely to ensure proper management of this type of debt. Additional near-term borrowing needs will likely be \$3 million or less and will be financed with fixed rate bonds, so that the School District can continue to balance risk with the attractive rates available in today's markets. The School District's fixed rate debt also carries relatively low rates, due in part to the advantageous timing of bond issues during historically low interest rate markets, combined with the School District's AA2 bond rating. In most recent fixed rate issues, bonds have been issued at a premium, so effective bond yields are, in many cases, even lower than the coupon rates reflected in the graph, and the total debt load is lower than the proceeds generated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

FOR THE FUTURE (Continued)

Bond Debt and Debt Service (Continued)



Construction Projects and Facility Management

Recent construction projects have taken advantage of the standardized building design for five of the School District's seven elementary schools, bringing equity in facilities across most of the School District, and potentially qualifying for a higher level of reimbursement through the state's cost-sharing PlanCon program, if the state honors the legal commitment that exists and lifts the moratorium on processing PlanCon applications. These standardized building designs also allowed significant cost savings related to architectural fees, and saved time in the planning process that would otherwise have been spent determining the basic building layout and design.

There is a new project currently under way to build the Landisville Education Center, to address educational program needs for our Alternative Education students, and to house School District technology resources and staff members in a centralized environment. Funds are available from existing resources for about half of this project, and a small borrowing may be piggy-backed with a bond refinancing if that is determined to be the best solution for remaining cost needs. This facility should allow the School District to offer additional slots in the Alternative Education program to other districts at an attractive cost, therefore producing additional revenue to subsidize this vital program.

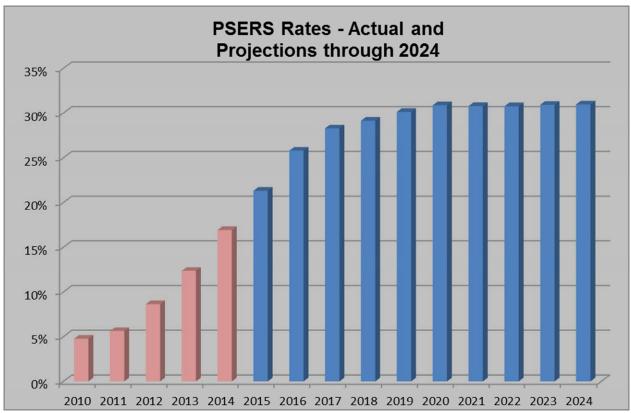
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

FOR THE FUTURE (Continued)

Retirement Benefits

A significant component of the employee benefit package is the defined benefit pension plan in which most employees are enrolled. The Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) is subject to annual actuarial valuations, which lead to changes in the employer contribution required to the system.

In 2010, the state legislature took up the issue of pension reform and made some modest changes to the retirement system. Starting with employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, there is a new class of service, and the employee must choose to pay more into the system to be assured of the same 2.5% multiplier that has been in place for existing employees. Those employees must also bear some risk related to the performance of pension system investments, as their contribution rate can increase over time if performance does not meet certain benchmarks. The period of vesting has also been increased, from five years to ten years, so fewer employees will likely draw a benefit from the retirement system over time. In terms of short-term relief, collars were put in place on the annual calculation of the employer rate, so that instead of spiking past 25% in 2012-2013, the rate will grow 3% to 4% each year for the next several years, as the graph illustrates. However, it is easy to see how daunting these increases will be in the School District budget over the next few years. There is still work to be done to reform the pension benefits further, if meaningful relief is to be realized, and there seems to be renewed emphasis brewing at the state capitol to continue that discussion in late 2013 and beyond.



Current and future rates obtained 10-15-2013 from PSERS Website, from June 30,2012 Actuarial Valuation, www.psers.state.pa.us.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

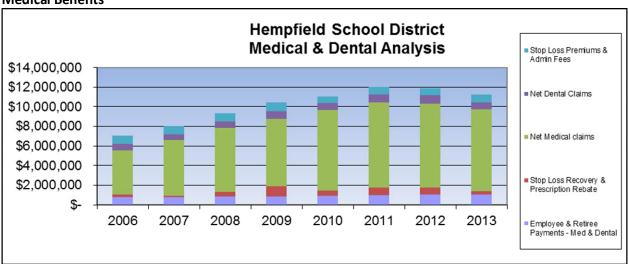
FOR THE FUTURE (Continued)

Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Translating rates into dollars for this School District, the 2013-2014 PSERS expense budget of \$8.2 million is likely to grow to \$15 million by 2017-2018, and past \$17 million by 2019-2020, even if salaries grow by just 2% after the current collective bargaining agreement expires in 2015. There is currently a 50% state subsidy to assist districts with those payments - but even at 50%, the net impact on district budgets is daunting! Without reform at the state level, the only way to reduce this expense is by finding ways to reduce eligible wage costs. Of course future PSERS rates may in actuality be better or worse than those illustrated here.

To prepare for the pension challenges, the School District maintained retirement benefit budgets at 7% during the earlier years when rates went below 5%, and has budgeted conservatively as the rate has continued to escalate. Excess funds from earlier budgets were placed in a retirement reserve, and \$1 million of the current year budget has been added to that reserve, which will have a balance of more than \$5 million to help address these escalating costs. Those funds are regarded as a long-term strategy to provide a resource for the looming rate spike years, and use of those funds will likely be combined with budgeting strategies within the general fund. Strategic use of that reserve will be required during the next few years to balance the millage impact on local taxpayers with the financial reality that this is a sustained increase to an annual expense potentially based on more than 30% of eligible wages. Continued pressure on state legislators for further reforms will be essential.

Medical Benefits



Medical and dental claims, prescription costs, stop loss premiums, and administrative fees paid, are offset by retiree and employee contributions, and stop loss insurance recovery.

While the costs of medical benefits continue to represent a significant challenge in most annual budgets, recent trends have been encouraging. Historically, expenses for health care have increased 12 - 14% on average for many years, and those increases have had devastating effects on the budget. Total costs for medical and dental benefits in 2000-2001 were less than \$3.4 million, while in the current year, about \$10 million of School District expense. These factors were key elements of discussion in collective bargaining a few years ago, and revised structures and payments have had the desired effect of resetting the costs. In addition to staying under budget in the financial results, medical claim expenses were actually down for the year; we are not aware of this ever happening in a prior year. Recent trends from slowing to flat growth to savings in the past three years have reinforced that we have set a new baseline. Effects of national health care reform continue to create concerns, but the School District is in a better position to face those cost increases with the recent improved trends.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

FOR THE FUTURE (Continued)

Future Budgets

It has been common over the years to say that we are facing tough budget situations. Nothing in the past compared, however, with the cost cutting initiatives involved in reducing the 2011-12 budget to \$98 million from an original projection of \$104 million, or the effort that followed to reduce increases in 2012-13 and 2013-14 to manageable levels. As we continue to find new normal economic conditions following the Great Recession, we seek ways to deal with flat or declining revenue at the same time we struggle to pay uncontrollable costs. Collaborative solutions have been key to our success, and really achieving a new mindset of what is essential to spend from School District budget dollars, and what can come from other sources - or not be spent at all - is new territory. While there may be years in which there will be some revenues that actually come in higher than predicted, and expenses may stay under budget when projects are delayed and winters are mild, the effort to balance budgets will continue to require innovative and collaborative thinking.

There is some concern that as we continue to maintain a healthy fund balance for now, those stakeholders will believe we have weathered the storm and all is well. PSERS retirement rates are set to increase from 16.93% to more than 30% within five years. Medical costs, while perhaps reset to a new level, are anticipated to increase at least 10% on a per member basis - so unless we remove a significant number of covered lives again, those costs will continue to grow. Penalties and fees related to national health care will compound local cost issues within the next few years as well. Contractual salary increases are set to escalate wage budgets through June 2015. The combination of these elements in an environment in which there is little revenue growth and erosion in the tax base - balancing budgets will continue to be a huge challenge. Collaborative solutions will be needed each year to continue the overall success and financial well being of the School District, so that quality education can be provided to our students and community.

As the Open Campus initiative gains momentum, new solutions for delivering education become possible. What impact will the program have on future budgets? Are there solutions that will enable us to reduce costs, or create revenue streams? It is too early to know the answers to all of those questions, but certainly exploring new concepts and seeking out-of-the-box methods will need to be part of the solution to be successful in the new reality faced in public education.

In conclusion, **Hempfield School District** has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years. The School District's system of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded and consistently followed. All that we do must be evaluated from a long-term and strategic perspective to continue to meet the increasing demands and effectively address the financial pressures we face. Continued diligence in all financial matters will be a key component of continued financial performance well into the future.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact Mary Lynne Kniley, Director of Finance at **Hempfield School District**, 200 Church Street, Landisville, PA 17538.

STATEMENT of NET POSITION
June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,184,242	\$ 2,615	\$ 28,186,857
Investments	15,760,508	91,715	15,852,223
Taxes Receivable, net	2,230,070	-0-	2,230,070
Internal Balances	(59,840)	59,840	-0-
Due from Other Governments	2,851,935	-0-	2,851,935
Other Receivables	275,052	45,897	320,949
Inventories	-0-	50,974	50,974
Total Current Assets	49,241,967	251,041	49,493,008
Noncurrent Assets			
Land	4,687,257	-0-	4,687,257
Building and Building			
Improvements, net of			
Accumulated Depreciation	134,394,274	-0-	134,394,274
Furniture and Equipment, net of			
Accumulated Depreciation	12,558,076	1,406,399	13,964,475
Vehicles, net of			
Accumulated Depreciation	140,562	21,615	162,177
Construction in Progress	781,575	-0-	781,575
Total Noncurrent Assets	152,561,744	1,428,014	153,989,758
TOTAL ASSETS	201,803,711	1,679,055	203,482,766
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Loss on Bond Refunding, net of			
Accumulated Amortization	\$ 218,204	\$ -0-	\$ 218,204

STATEMENT of NET POSITION (Continued) June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,857,550	\$ 292	\$ 6,857,842
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	5,590,000	-0-	5,590,000
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	8,388,015	-0-	8,388,015
Compensated Absences, Due Within One Year	795,357	18,277	813,634
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	786,953	-0-	786,953
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	1,298,032	-0-	1,298,032
Unearned Revenues	85,591	69,387	154,978
Other Current Liabilities	94,078	-0-	94,078
Total Current Liabilities	23,895,576	87,956	23,983,532
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Bonds Payable, net of Unamortized			
Discount and Premium	116,395,279	-0-	116,395,279
Accrued Retirement Bonuses	1,444,133	6,660	1,450,793
Long-Term Portion of Compensated Absences	2,119,201	48,742	2,167,943
Net Other Postemployment Benefit			
(OPEB) Liability	1,537,807	-0-	1,537,807
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	121,496,420	55,402	121,551,822
TOTAL LIABILITIES	145,391,996	143,358	145,535,354
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	35,263,313	1,428,014	36,691,327
Unrestricted	21,366,606	107,683	21,474,289
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 56,629,919	\$ 1,535,697	\$ 58,165,616

STATEMENT of ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Revenues					Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position			
					Operating	Cap	ital Grants				
			Cha	rges for	Grants and		and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Se	rvices	Contributions	Con	tributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:											
Instruction	\$	65,097,360	\$	100,090	\$ 10,802,394	\$	-0-	\$ (54,194,876)	\$ -0-	\$ (54,194,876)	
Instructional Student Support		6,912,806		-0-	723,624		-0-	(6,189,182)	-0-	(6,189,182)	
Administrative and Financial											
Support Services		8,707,983		64,105	399,393		-0-	(8,244,485)	-0-	(8,244,485)	
Operation and Maintenance of											
Plant Services		8,449,863		279,966	226,198		-0-	(7,943,699)	-0-	(7,943,699)	
Pupil Transportation		5,165,010		-0-	1,648,722		-0-	(3,516,288)	-0-	(3,516,288)	
Student Activities		1,550,749		227,228	81,180		-0-	(1,242,341)	-0-	(1,242,341)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,180,642		-0-	-0-		996,082	(2,184,560)	-0-	(2,184,560)	
Depreciation - Unallocated *		531,780		-0-	-0-		-0-	(531,780)	-0-	(531,780)	
Total Governmental Activities		99,596,193		671,389	13,881,511		996,082	(84,047,211)	-0-	(84,047,211)	
Business-Type Activities:											
Food Service		3,200,561	1,	,843,551	1,347,538		-0-	-0-	(9,472)	(9,472)	
Child Care		227,070		286,999	-0-		-0-	-0-	59,929	59,929	
Total Business-Type Activities		3,427,631	2,	,130,550	1,347,538		-0-	-0-	50,457	50,457	
Total Government	\$	103,023,824	\$ 2,	,801,939	\$ 15,229,049	\$	996,082	\$ (84,047,211)	\$ 50,457	\$ (83,996,754)	

See notes to financial statements.

^{*} Excludes depreciation charged directly to various functions.

STATEMENT of ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
General Revenues:	•								
Taxes:									
Property Taxes, Levied for									
General Purposes, net					\$ 64,637,243	\$ -0-	\$ 64,637,243		
Public Utility Realty and Earned Inco	ome Taxes								
Levied for General Purposes, net					7,998,274	-0-	7,998,274		
Unrestricted Grants and Subsidies					13,207,397	-0-	13,207,397		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					212,012	119	212,131		
Miscellaneous Income					123,510	54	123,564		
Loss on Fixed Asset Dispositions					(6,642,155)	(121)	(6,642,276)		
Transfers In (Out)					(1,263,351)	1,263,351	-0-		
Total General Revenues and Transf	ers				78,272,930	1,263,403	79,536,333		
CHANGES in NET POSITION					(5,774,281)	1,313,860	(4,460,421)		
NET POSITION									
Beginning, As Originally Stated					63,926,679	221,837	64,148,516		
Cumulative Effect of Change in Account	ing Principle (No	ote 21)			(1,522,479)	-0-	(1,522,479)		
Beginning, Restated					62,404,200	221,837	62,626,037		
Ending					\$ 56,629,919	\$ 1,535,697	\$ 58,165,616		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,434,280	\$ -0-	\$ 10,754,550	\$ 27,188,830
Investments	3,963,439	4,858,608	41,110	8,863,157
Taxes Receivable, net	2,230,070	-0-	-0-	2,230,070
Due from Other Funds	-0-	-0-	457,505	457,505
Due from Other Governments	2,851,935	-0-	-0-	2,851,935
Other Receivables	226,975	23,900	-0-	250,875
TOTAL ASSETS	25,706,699	4,882,508	11,253,165	41,842,372
LIABILITIES and DEFERRED INFLOWS of RES	SOURCES and FUI	ND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	3,853,980	-0-	2,232,701	6,086,681
Due to Other Funds	1,717,345	-0-	-0-	1,717,345
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	8,388,015	-0-	-0-	8,388,015
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	1,298,032	-0-	-0-	1,298,032
Unearned Revenues	85,591	-0-	-0-	85,591
Other Liabilities	94,078	-0-	-0-	94,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,437,041	-0-	2,232,701	17,669,742
DEFERRED INFLOWS of RESOURCES				
Delinquent Real Estate Taxes	677,374	-0-	-0-	677,374
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-0-	-0-	4,686,848	4,686,848
Committed	1,955,000	-0-	-0-	1,955,000
Assigned	2,240,000	4,882,508	4,333,616	11,456,124
Unassigned	5,397,284	-0-	-0-	5,397,284
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	9,592,284	4,882,508	9,020,464	23,495,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES and DEFERRED INFLOWS of RESOURCES and FUND BALANCES	\$ 25,706,699	\$ 4,882,508	\$ 11,253,16 5	\$ 41,842,37 <u>2</u>

RECONCILIATION of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET to the STATEMENT of NET POSITION June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 23,495,256

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$213,513,012, and the accumulated depreciation is \$60,951,268.

152,561,744

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

8,346,071

Property taxes receivable are available for collection this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

677,374

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Bonds Payable	(116,925,000)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(786,953)
Loss on Bond Refinancing	218,204
Bond Discount, net of Amortization	19,695
Bond Premium, net of Amortization	(5,079,974)
Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability	(1,537,807)
Accrued Retirement Bonuses	(1,444,133)
Compensated Absences	(2,914,558)

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

56,629,919

STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES in FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			-	
Local Sources:				
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 64,856,420	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 64,856,420
Other Taxes	7,998,274	-0-	-0-	7,998,274
Investment Earnings	148,841	18,151	45,020	212,012
Other Revenue	2,425,371	-0-	-0-	2,425,371
Total Local Sources	75,428,906	18,151	45,020	75,492,077
State Sources	24,744,686	-0-	-0-	24,744,686
Federal Sources	1,902,751	-0-	-0-	1,902,751
Total Revenues	102,076,343	18,151	45,020	102,139,514
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services	62,661,181	-0-	-0-	62,661,181
Support Services	28,580,434	-0-	-0-	28,580,434
Noninstructional Services	1,552,932	-0-	-0-	1,552,932
Capital Outlay	-0-	-0-	26,489,692	26,489,692
Debt Service	-0-	8,407,379	-0-	8,407,379
Bond Issuance Costs	-0-	129,199	-0-	129,199
Total Expenditures	92,794,547	8,536,578	26,489,692	127,820,817
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) of REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	9,281,796	(8,518,427)	(26,444,672)	(25,681,303)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-Term Debt Proceeds	-0-	8,800,000	-0-	8,800,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds	-0-	681,502	-0-	681,502
Refund of Prior Years' Revenues	(37,181)	-0-	-0-	(37,181)
Transfers In (Out)	(10,002,944)	(946,518)	8,486,111	(2,463,351)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,415	-0-	-0-	1,415
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,038,710)	8,534,984	8,486,111	6,982,385
NET CHANGES in FUND BALANCES	(756,914)	16,557	(17,958,561)	(18,698,918)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	10,349,198	4,865,951	26,979,025	42,194,174
Ending	\$ 9,592,284	\$ 4,882,508	\$ 9,020,464	\$ 23,495,256

RECONCILIATION of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES in FUND BALANCES to the STATEMENT of ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (18,698,918)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period is as follows:

Remaining Basis of Capital Assets Sold or Retired	(6,643,570)	
Depreciation Expense	(5,473,897)	
Capital Outlays	28,376,945	16,259,478

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues decreased by this amount this year.

(219,177)

Because some subsidies will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred subsidy revenues decreased by this amount this year.

(155,772)

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g., bonds, leases, loans) provides provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.

(8,905,656)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

4,825,000

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

\$ (174,709)

See notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES in FUND BALANCES to the STATEMENT of ACTIVITIES

(Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses (e.g., compensated absences) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.

\$ 82,566

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses (e.g., retirement bonuses) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.

94,210

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses (e.g., other postemployment benefits) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.

(284,223)

The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities.

1,402,920

CHANGES in NET POSITION of GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (5,774,281)

STATEMENT of NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	E			
	Major Fund			-
	Food Service	Nonmajor		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Total Funds	Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,615	\$ -0-	\$ 2,615	\$ 995,412
Investments	91,715	-0-	91,715	6,897,351
Due from Other Funds	59,840	-0-	59,840	1,200,000
Other Receivables	45,897	-0-	45,897	24,177
Inventories	50,974	-0-	50,974	-0-
Total Current Assets	251,041	-0-	251,041	9,116,940
Noncurrent Assets				
Furniture and Equipment, net of				
Accumulated Depreciation	1,406,399	-0-	1,406,399	-0-
Vehicles, net of Accumulated				
Depreciation	21,615	-0-	21,615	-0-
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,428,014	-0-	1,428,014	-0-
TOTAL ASSETS	1,679,055	-0-	1,679,055	9,116,940
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	292	-0-	292	770,869
Compensated Absences,				
Due Within One Year	18,277	-0-	18,277	-0-
Unearned Revenues	69,387	-0-	69,387	-0-
Total Current Liabilities	87,956	-0-	87,956	770,869
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Accrued Retirement Bonus	6,660	-0-	6,660	-0-
Long-Term Portion of Compensated				
Absences	48,742	-0-	48,742	-0-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	55,402	-0-	55,402	-0-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	143,358	-0-	143,358	770,869
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets	1,428,014	-0-	1,428,014	-0-
Restricted	-0-	-0-	-0-	8,346,071
Unrestricted	107,683	-0-	107,683	-0-
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,535,697	\$ -0-	\$ 1,535,697	\$ 8,346,071

STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENSES, and CHANGES in NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Yea	r Ended June 30, 2013			
	Fr	nterprise Fun	de	
	Major Fund	iterprise ruii	us	_
	Food Service	_		Internal
ODERATING REVENUES	Fund	Fund	Total Funds	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	Ć 1 740 420	ć o	\$ 1,748,438	ć o
Food Service Revenue Charges for Services	\$ 1,748,438 92,455	\$ -0- 286,999	379,454	\$ -0-
Miscellaneous	•	•	•	11,156,076
Total Operating Revenues	2,712 1,843,605	-0- 286,999	2,712 2,130,604	-0- 11,156,076
Total Operating Nevenues	1,043,003	200,333	2,130,004	11,130,070
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	1,156,710	-0-	1,156,710	-0-
Employee Benefits	533,346	-0-	533,346	10,982,266
Purchased Professional and				
Technical Services	64,399	-0-	64,399	-0-
Other Purchased Services	760	227,070	227,830	-0-
Supplies	1,354,916	-0-	1,354,916	-0-
Depreciation	87,106	-0-	87,106	-0-
Other Operating Expenses	3,324	-0-	3,324	-0-
Total Operating Expenses	3,200,561	227,070	3,427,631	10,982,266
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,356,956)	59,929	(1,297,027)	173,810
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Investment Earnings	119	-0-	119	29,110
Loss on Fixed Assets Dispositions	(121)	-0-	(121)	-0-
State Sources	193,121	-0-	193,121	-0-
Federal Sources	1,154,417	-0-	1,154,417	-0-
Net Nonoperating Revenues	1,347,536	-0-	1,347,536	29,110
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(9,420)	59,929	50,509	202,920
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	1,323,280	(59,929)	1,263,351	1,200,000
CHANGES in NET POSITION	1,313,860	-0-	1,313,860	1,402,920
NET POSITION				
Beginning	221,837	-0-	221,837	6,943,151
Ending	\$ 1,535,697	\$ -0-	\$ 1,535,697	\$ 8,346,071

STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	E			
	Major Fund			
	Food Service	Nonmajor		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Total Funds	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS from OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Users	\$ 1,834,963	\$ 286,999	\$ 2,121,962	\$ 11,156,076
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,209,734)	-0-	(1,209,734)	-0-
Cash Payments for Insurance Services	(533,346)	-0-	(533,346)	(10,987,910)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods				
and Services	(1,267,446)	(227,070)	(1,494,516)	-0-
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(3,324)	-0-	(3,324)	(4,178)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities	(1,178,887)	59,929	(1,118,958)	163,988
CASH FLOWS from CAPITAL and RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Payments for Purchase of Capital Assets	(1,326,608)	-0-	(1,326,608)	-0-
CASH FLOWS from NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
State Sources	191,973	-0-	191,973	-0-
Federal Sources	979,422	-0-	979,422	-0-
Transfers In (Out) from Other Funds	1,323,280	(59,929)	1,263,351	1,000,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital				
Financing Activities	2,494,675	(59,929)	2,434,746	1,000,000
CASH FLOWS from INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment Earnings	119	-0-	119	22,210
Additions to Investment Pools	11,415	-0-	11,415	(1,019,794)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Investing Activities	11,534	-0-	11,534	(997,584)
INCREASE in CASH and				
CASH EQUIVALENTS	714	-0-	714	166,404
CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning of Year	1,901	-0-	1,901	829,008
End of Year	\$ 2,615	<u>\$ -0-</u>	\$ 2,615	\$ 995,412

STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds					
	Major Fund	-				
	Food Service	No	nmajor		ı	nternal
	Fund		Fund	Total Funds	Ser	vice Funds
RECONCILIATION of OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) to NET CASH PROVIDED by OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$(1,356,956)	Ś	59,929	\$(1,297,027)	\$	173,810
ADJUSTMENTS to RECONCILE OPERATING	+ (=,===,===,	•	,	+ (=)== · /== · /	•	
INCOME (LOSS) to NET CASH PROVIDED by OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Depreciation	87,106		-0-	87,106		-0-
Donated Commodities Used	158,331		-0-	158,331		-0-
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(8,083)		-0-	(8,083)		44,309
Increase in Inventory	(5,065)		-0-	(5,065)		-0-
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(637)		-0-	(637)		(54,131)
Decrease in Accrued Salaries and Benefits	(53,024)		-0-	(53,024)		-0-
Increase in Unearned Revenue	(559)		-0-	(559)		-0-
Total Adjustments	178,069		-0-	178,069		(9,822)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Operating Activities	<u>\$(1,178,887)</u>	\$	59,929	\$(1,118,958)	\$	163,988
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE of CASH FLOW INF	ORMATION					
NONCASH FLOWS from NONCAPITAL and						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Receipt of USDA Donated Commodities	155,506		-0-	155,506		-0-
Use of USDA Donated Commodities	(158,331)		-0-	158,331		-0-

STATEMENT of NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Scholarship Fund	Student Activity Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 103,454 943	\$ 157,714
TOTAL ASSETS	104,397	157,714
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable Other Current Liabilities	-0- 	26,276 131,438
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>-0-</u>	157,714
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Scholarships	\$ 104,397	\$ -0-

STATEMENT of CHANGES in NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Scholarship Fund
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings	\$ 5,993 403
Total Additions	6,396
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships Awarded Return of Contribution to Donor	12,268 9,797
Total Deductions	22,065
CHANGES in NET POSITION	(15,669)
NET POSITION	
Beginning	120,066
Ending	<u>\$ 104,397</u>

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Hempfield School District, located in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels kindergarten through 12 to students living in West Hempfield Township, East Hempfield Township, Mountville Borough, and East Petersburg Borough. These include regular, advanced academic, and vocational education programs, and special education programs for gifted and handicapped children. The governing body of the School District is a board of nine school directors who are each elected for a four-year term. The daily operation and management of the School District is carried out by the administrative staff of the School District, headed by the Superintendent of Schools who is appointed by the Board of School Directors. The School District is comprised of seven elementary schools, two middle schools, and one high school, serving approximately 6,900 students.

The accounting policies of **Hempfield School District** conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard-setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of these accounting policies are as follows:

Reporting Entity

Consistent with guidance contained in Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the criteria used by the School District to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (Authorities, Boards, Councils, and so forth) within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the School District reviews the applicability of the following criteria:

The School District is financially accountable for:

- 1. Organizations that make up its legal entity.
- 2. Legally separate organizations if School District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the School District is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the School District as defined below.

Impose its Will - If the School District can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

Financial Benefit or Burden - If the School District (1) is entitled to the organization's resources or (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

3. Organizations which are fiscally dependent on the School District. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its own budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without the approval of the School District.

Based on the foregoing criteria, no additional entities are included in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Joint Ventures

Lancaster County Career and Technology Center

The School District is one of 16 member school districts of the Lancaster County Career and Technology Centers (LCCTC). LCCTC provides vocational-technical training and education to participating students of the member school districts. LCCTC is controlled and governed by the Area Career and Technology Center Board for Lancaster County, which is comprised of school board members of all the member school districts. No member school district exercises specific control over the fiscal policies or operations of LCCTC. The LCCTC is not reported as part of the School District's reporting entity. The School District's share of annual operating costs for LCCTC fluctuates, based upon the percentage of enrollment of each member school district. The amount paid for these services for the year ended June 30, 2013, was approximately \$963,000. Complete general purpose financial statements for LCCTC can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1730 Hans Herr Drive, P.O. Box 527, Willow Street, PA 17584.

Lancaster County Career Technology Center Authority

The School District is also a member of the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center Authority (Authority). In 1968, the Authority entered into an agreement with the member school districts and the Career and Technology Center Board to acquire land and construct buildings to provide the facilities for the operation of LCCTC. The School District has entered into an operating lease with the LCCTC and the Authority as more fully disclosed in Note 19 and paid approximately \$150,000 for debt service to the Authority. Complete general purpose financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1730 Hans Herr Drive, P.O. Box 527, Willow Street, PA 17584.

Lancaster-Lebanon Joint Authority

The School District is a member of the Lancaster-Lebanon Joint Authority (Authority). The Authority was incorporated on February 14, 1980, under the Municipality Authorities Act of 1945, Act of May 2, 1945, P. L. 382, as amended by the Boards of School Directors of the 22 school districts located in Lancaster and Lebanon counties. The school districts established the Authority for the purposes of acquiring, holding, constructing, improving, maintaining, operating, owning and/or leasing projects for public school purposes and for the purposes of the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit No. 13. The Authority is not reported as part of the School District's reporting entity. The School District did not have any financial transactions with the Authority during the year ended June 30, 2013. Complete general purpose financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1020 New Holland Pike, Lancaster, PA 17601.

Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit (LLIU)

The LLIU Board of Directors consists of 22 members from the IU's constituent school districts. The LLIU Board members are school district board members who are elected by the public and are appointed to the LLIU Board by the member school districts' Boards of Directors. **Hempfield School District** is responsible for appointing one of these members. The LLIU Board has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. **Hempfield School District** contracts with the LLIU for special education services for School District students. The amount paid for these services in the year ended June 30, 2013, was approximately \$3,586,000. Complete financial information for the LLIU can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1020 New Holland Pike, Lancaster, PA 17601.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Joint Ventures (Continued)

Lancaster County Academy (Academy)

The Academy is an alternative public school organized by 10 public school districts in Lancaster County to provide services in the county. Each of the public school districts appoints one member to serve on the joint operating committee. As a member school district, the School District has an ongoing financial responsibility to fund the operations of the Academy. The amount paid to the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2013, was approximately \$32,000. Complete financial information for the Academy can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1202 Park City Center, Lancaster, PA 17601.

Lancaster County Tax Collection Bureau (Bureau)

The School District participates with 16 other school districts and the municipalities represented by those school districts for the collection of earned income taxes. Each public school district appoints one member to serve on the joint operating committee and 16 members are appointed by the participating municipalities. The Bureau's operating expenditures are deducted from the distributions which are made quarterly. The School District's portion of the operating expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$127,730. Financial information for the Bureau can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1845 William Penn Way, Lancaster, PA 17601.

Lancaster-Lebanon Public Schools Employees' Health Care Consortium (EHCC)

The School District participates with 14 other school districts in a self-insured stop-loss pool. The School District is self-insured for claims up to \$150,000. The pool reimburses monies to the School District for individual claims above \$150,000 up to \$200,000. The pool has commercial insurance for claims greater than \$200,000. The School District contribution to the pool for the year ended June 30, 2013, was approximately \$262,000 for administrative fees and \$542,730 for excess loss insurance coverage.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the School District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprising each fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent.

Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents direct expenses and program revenues 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 governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for nonmajor funds. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. 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 fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities as well as deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the principal operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. This fund includes the capital reserve fund and any bond construction funds held by the School District.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest, and for the payment of future variable interest debt payments.

The School District reports the following major proprietary fund:

Food Service Fund - This fund accounts for the revenues, food purchases, and other costs and expenses of providing meals to students during the school year.

The School District reports the following nonmajor proprietary fund:

Child Care Fund - This fund accounts for revenues generated and related costs incurred from a child care center established by the School District.

The School District accounts for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity in a private purpose trust fund. This fund accounts for the receipts and disbursement of monies contributed to the School District for scholarships and memorials.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held by the School District as agent for others. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. This fund includes the student activities fund.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

Government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements measure and report all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. 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.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the School District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except debt service and compensated absence payments which are recognized when due.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual at year end: property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees, and interest on investments. Current property taxes measurable at June 30, 2013, which are not intended to finance fiscal 2013 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue at year end.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds, and the fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the School District's food service fund are charges to students and staff for food. Operating expenses include the costs to provide food. The principal operating revenues of the School District's daycare fund are charges for daycare services to parents. Operating expenses include the cost for the operation and management of the daycare center. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand and interest-bearing bank deposits and in repurchase agreements. They are carried at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Investments

Investments are recorded at market value.

Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Tax Revenues

The portion of delinquent real estate taxes receivable that is expected to be received within 60 days of June 30 is recorded as revenue in the current year. The remaining amount of those and other taxes receivable is recorded as deferred inflows of resources. All taxes receivable are considered to be fully collectible (Note 4).

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories

There is no inventory recorded in the general fund. Items such as textbooks, office supplies, and cleaning materials are expensed as incurred. Inventories in the cafeteria fund represent the cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method of food and supplies on hand at June 30, 2013. Any unused commodities donated by the federal government at June 30, 2013, were reported as unearned revenue since title does not pass to the School District until the commodities are used.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The School District's property, plant, and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund capital assets are also reported in their fund financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The School District generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$1,500 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated historical costs of capital assets were derived, when information supporting historical costs was not obtainable, by adjusting current replacement cost back to the estimated year of acquisition. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are generally as follows:

School Buildings	30 - 40 Years
Building Improvements	20 - 40 Years
Land Improvements	15 - 20 Years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3 - 20 Years
Vehicles	8 - 10 Years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. They are re-categorized as loss on bond refinancing in the event that debt is refinanced. Amortization continues over the life of the new or refinanced debt, whichever is shorter.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any related issuance premiums are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences and Retirement Bonuses

The School District accrues unused vacation, sick leave, and personal days as a liability. Upon termination or retirement, the employee will be paid for these accumulated absences in accordance with School District policy. The School District also accrues retirement bonuses to be paid out at retirement in accordance with School District policy.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences and Retirement Bonuses (Continued)

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences and retirement bonuses that are expected to be paid using expendable, available resources are reported as expenditures in the fund from which the individual earning the leave or bonus is paid, and a corresponding liability reflected.

Additional amounts are accrued for salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences and retirement bonuses using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The School District has accrued the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes on those balances not expected to be transferred to a tax-sheltered annuity (TSA) account.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration and project control in the general fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are included with committed or assigned fund balances, as appropriate, because they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. As of June 30, 2013, the School District had no encumbrances.

Pension Plan

Substantially all full-time and qualifying part-time employees of the School District participate in a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The School District recognizes annual pension expenditures or expenses equal to its contractually required contributions, subject to the modified accrual basis of accounting in governmental funds. (That is, if contributions from governmental funds are required but not made, the difference would not be reported as an expenditure until payable with expendable, available financial resources.) The School District made all required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013, and has recognized them as expenditures and expenses in the governmental and proprietary funds, respectively.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

Exchange transactions 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 after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Fund Balance Classification

Fund balance for the governmental funds can be classified in five different categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed only with the consent of the resource providers.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board. Commitments may be changed only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Finance Committee and the Director of Finance.

In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are available for any purpose.

The School District typically pays expenditures from a fund's unrestricted resources when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The School District will elect to use restricted resources based on specific circumstances when considered necessary. The School District considers restricted, committed and assigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred and such an election has been made.

The School District has formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund. The policy states that the School District will strive to maintain an unassigned general fund balance of not less than five percent and not more than eight percent of the budgeted expenditures for that fiscal year.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2013.

Current Year Changes in Accounting Principles

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The objective of this Statement is to have financial reporting entity financial statements be more relevant by improving guidance for including, presenting, and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. The implementation of the standard and did not result in a change of the School District's reporting entity.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Current Year Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. Statement No. 63 provides guidance on reporting deferred inflows and outflows of resources which are distinctly different from assets and liabilities. As a result of reporting these additional elements, the residual balances will be considered as net position, rather than net assets. The most significant change is the relabeling of net assets as net position throughout the School District's financial statements.

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Statement No. 65 clarifies the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's June 30, 2014 financial statements, but the School District elected to early-implement the standard as permitted. The significant effects are as follows: (1) the School District's unamortized deferred bond issuance costs as of June 30, 2012 were written off in a beginning balance restatement of the governmental activities, (2) the School District's loss on bond refinancings has been reclassified to a deferred outflow of resources of the governmental activities, and (3) the general fund's delinquent real estate deferred revenue is now presented as a deferred inflow of resources in that fund.

Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and 62*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncement*. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's June 30, 2014 financial statements.

In June 2012, GASB Issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which amends GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's June 30, 2015 financial statements.

In January 2013, GASB Issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of governmental operations. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's June 30, 2015 financial statements.

In April 2013, GASB Issued Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's June 30, 2014 financial statements.

The effects of implementation of these standards has not yet been determined.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS and INVESTMENTS

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the School District is permitted to invest its monies as follows:

Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 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 is pledged by the depository.

The deposit and investment policy of the School District adheres to state statutes. There were no deposits or investment transactions during the year that were significant violations of either the state statutes or the policy of the School District.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial Credit Risk

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 has a written policy for custodial credit risk. The public school code requires that all deposits of the School District, which are not insured, are collateralized by the depository institution. As of June 30, 2013, \$29,454,263 of the School District's bank balance of \$29,987,285 is exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	-0-
Collateralized with Securities Held by the Pledging Financial	
Institution	-0-
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's Trust	
Department not in the School District's Name	<u>29,454,263</u>
	29,454,263

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Financial Statements

Uninsured Amount Above	29,454,263
Insured Amount	533,022
Bank Balance	29,987,285
Outstanding Checks	(1,540,920)
Carrying Amount - Bank Balances	28,446,365
Petty Cash	1,660
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents per Financial Statements	28,448,025

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS and INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the School District had the following investments:

Investments	Fair Value
PA Local Government Investment Trust	10,012,501
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	<u>5,840,665</u>
	15,853,166

Interest Rate Risk

The School District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The School District has an investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2013, the School District investments are rated as:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. Investments that exceed 5% of the reporting unit's total investments, excluding federal government secured investments are as follows:

Governmental Activities: PA Local Government Investment Trust PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	63% 37%
General Fund: PA Local Government Investment Trust PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	56% 44%
Internal Service Funds: PA Local Government Investment Trust PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	40% 60%

100% of the investments of the business-type activities, the debt service fund, the scholarship fund, and the capital projects fund are with the PA Local Government Investment Trust.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 - REAL ESTATE TAXES

Based upon assessments provided by the County, the School District bills and collects its own property taxes. The School District tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2013, was 18.6310 mills as levied by the Board of School Directors. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, follows:

July 1 - Levy Date

July 1 - August 31 - 2% Discount Period
September 1 - October 31 - Face Payment Period
November 1 - December 31 - 10% Penalty Period

January 1 - Lien Date (Lancaster County Tax Claim Bureau)

NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE and DEFERRED TAXES

The School District, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable. All taxes are determined to be collectible. A portion of the receivable amount which was measurable and available within 60 days was recognized as revenue and the balance deferred in the fund financial statements. The balances at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Taxes Receivable	Revenue Recognized	Deferred Taxes
Real Estate Taxes	1,001,650	324,276	677,374
Realty Transfer Taxes	98,035	98,035	-0-
Earned Income Taxes	<u>1,130,385</u>	<u>1,130,385</u>	
	2.230.070	1.552.696	677.374

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Fund	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	-0-	1,717,345
Food Service Fund	59,840	-0-
Hospitalization Fund	200,000	-0-
Retirement Benefit Reserve Fund	1,000,000	-0-
Capital Reserve Fund	457,505	
	1,717,345	1,717,345

A transfer is pending from the general fund to the food service fund for a refund of health insurance overpayment.

A transfer is pending from the general fund to the hospitalization fund to set aside resources for future health care costs.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACCOUNTS (Continued)

A transfer is pending from the general fund to the retirement benefit reserve fund to set aside resources for future PSERS rate increases.

A transfer is pending from the general fund to the capital reserve fund, a component of the capital project fund, to provide resources for future capital expenditures.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	59,929	10,062,873
Food Service Fund	1,323,280	-0-
Capital Project Fund	9,351,886	1,323,280
Retirement Benefit Reserve Fund	1,000,000	-0-
Hospitalization Fund	200,000	-0-
Child Care Fund	-0-	59,929
Debt Service Fund	8,405,368	9,351,886
Capital Reserve Fund	<u>457,505</u>	
•	20,797,968	20,797,968

Transfers are made from the child care fund to the general fund equal to the fiscal year's net operating income.

Transfers are made from the capital projects fund to the food service fund for equipment purchases.

Transfers are made from the debt service fund to the capital project fund to fund construction costs.

Transfers are made from the general fund to the retirement benefit reserve fund to increase the reserve for upcoming PSERS rate increases.

Transfers are made from the general fund to the hospitalization fund to set aside resources for future health care costs.

Transfers in the amount of \$8,405,368 are made from the general fund to the debt service fund to provide resources for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

Transfers from the general fund to the capital reserve fund, a component of the capital project fund, were made to provide resources for future capital expenditures.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - DUE from OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments represent receivables for revenues earned by the School District. At June 30, 2013, the following amounts are due from other governmental units:

Due From	General Fund and Governmental Activities
Federal Grants	180,378
State Retirement Subsidy	1,194,216
State FICA Subsidy	273,959
Lancaster-Lebanon IU #13	1,062,482
Other State Subsidies	_ 140,900
	2,851,935

NOTE 7 - CHANGES in CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Historical Cost:	July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Capital Assets not Being Deprecia				
Land	4,687,257	-0-	-0-	4,687,257
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	:			
Building and Building				
Improvements	152,666,819	40,880,120	(10,543,103)	183,003,836
Furniture and Equipment	17,593,648	8,749,806	(1,821,627)	24,521,827
Vehicles	470,995	47,522	-0-	518,517
Total Cost	170,731,462	49,677,448	(12,364,730)	208,044,180
Total cost	170,731,402	43,077,440	(12,304,730)	200,044,100
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building and Building				
Improvements	48,873,322	3,715,871	(3,979,631)	48,609,562
Furniture and Equipment	11,979,888	1,725,392	(1,741,529)	11,963,751
Vehicles	345,321	32,634	-0-	377,955
Total Accumulated		32,034		377,555
Depreciation	61,198,531	5,473,897	(5,721,160)	60,951,268
Depreciation	01,130,331	<u> </u>	(5,721,160)	00,331,200
Net Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	109,532,931	44,203,551	(6,643,570)	147,092,912
Depression and		<u>,</u>	<u>(0)010)010</u>	<u> </u>
Net Capital Assets	114,220,188	44,203,551	(6,643,570)	151,780,169
·			. , , ,	. ,
Construction in Progress	22,082,078	781,575	(22,082,078)	781,575

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 - CHANGES in CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

Historical Cost:	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Furniture and Equipment	463,130	1,326,608	(60,156)	1,729,582
Vehicles	<u>115,281</u>	-0-	-0-	<u>115,281</u>
Total Cost	578,411	1,326,608	(60,156)	1,844,863
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	310,521	72,696	(60,034)	323,183
Vehicles	79,256	<u> 14,410</u>		93,666
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	<u>389,777</u>	<u>87,106</u>	(60,034)	416,849
Net Capital Assets	188,634	1,239,502	(122)	1,428,014

Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	3,556,348
Instructional Student Support	522,626
Administrative and Financial Support Services	697,715
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	165,428
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	531,780
	5,473,897

NOTE 8 - ACCRUED SALARIES and BENEFITS

At June 30, 2013, the School District was liable for \$5,181,404 of payroll, which is payable during July and August 2013, to those employees who have a ten-month contract but are paid over a twelve-month period, to non-salaried employees who performed services through June 30, 2013, and to retiring professional employees who are receiving a payout of their accumulated compensated absences and bonuses. The School District was also liable for the benefits on payroll paid prior to or accrued as of June 30, 2013.

Accrued salaries and benefits as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Accrued Salaries	5,181,404
Accrued Benefits	
Retirement	2,389,776
Social Security	388,352
Other Benefits	428,483
	8,388,015

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 - UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues consists of the following as of June 30, 2013:

	General Fund	Food Service Fund
Unearned Grant Program Revenue	41,203	-0-
Interim Taxes	44,388	-0-
Unused Donated Commodities	-0-	9,441
Prepaid Lunch Sales		<u>59,946</u>
	85,591	69,387

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Debt

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for major capital improvements. These bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Currently, the School District has general obligation debt with interest rates and outstanding principal amounts at June 30, 2013, as follows:

Issue	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Principal Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2013
Series of 2009 Bonds	October 15, 2023	2.50% - 4.125%	6,740,000
Series A of 2009 Bonds	October 15, 2014	2.00% - 5.00%	9,035,000
Series of 2010 Bonds	October 15, 2023	3.00% - 4.00%	8,045,000
Series A of 2010 Notes	April 15, 2030	1.25% - 4.05%	8,050,000
Series of 2011 Notes	October 15, 2023	2.50% - 3.25%	3,190,000
Series A of 2011 Bonds	October 15, 2021	3.00% - 4.00%	8,075,000
Series B of 2011 Bonds	August 1, 2025	Variable	25,285,000
Series of 2012 Bonds	October 15, 2031	3.00% - 5.00%	27,320,000
Series A of 2012 Bonds	October 15, 2023	0.55% - 4.00%	12,385,000
Series of 2013 Bonds	April 15, 2032	0.50% - 4.00%	8,800,000
			116,925,000

On June 15, 2009, the School District issued Series of 2009 General Obligation Bonds of \$21,130,000. The proceeds were used to (1) refund the Series of 1998 General Obligation Bonds, (2) refund the Series A of 2001 General Obligation Bonds, (3) refund a portion of the Series B of 2003 General Obligation Bonds, and (4) pay the costs and expenses of issuing the Bonds. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$6,740,000 due in various amounts through October 15, 2023. Principal due within one year is \$525,000.

On September 15, 2009, the School District issued Series A of 2009 General Obligation Bonds of \$9,050,000 at a premium of \$1,063,080. The proceeds were used to refund the Series A 2003 General Obligation Bonds and to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the Bonds. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$9,035,000 due in various amounts through October 15, 2014. Principal due within one year is \$4,275,000.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Debt (Continued)

On May 10, 2010, the School District issued Series of 2010 General Obligation Bonds of \$8,060,000. The proceeds were used to refund the Series of 2005 General Obligation Bonds and pay the cost and expenses of issuing the Bonds. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$8,045,000 due in various amounts through October 15, 2023. Principal due within one year is \$5,000.

On December 6, 2010, the School District issued the Series A of 2010 General Obligation Notes of \$8,555,000. The proceeds were used to currently refund the Series of 2006 General Obligation Bonds and to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the Notes. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$8,050,000 due in various amounts through April 15, 2030. Principal due within one year is \$5,000.

On June 13, 2011, the School District issued the Series of 2011 General Obligation Notes of \$3,445,000. The proceeds were used to currently refund a portion of the Series AA of 2004 General Obligation Bonds and to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the Notes. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$3,190,000 due in various installments from October 15, 2011 through October 15, 2023. Principal due within one year is \$5,000.

On June 13, 2011, the School District issued the Series A of 2011 General Obligation Bonds of \$8,190,000 at a premium of \$646,520. The proceeds were used to currently refund the remainder of the Series AA of 2004 General Obligation Bonds, to advance refund the Series A of 2006 General Obligation Notes, and to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the Notes. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$8,075,000 due in various installments from October 15, 2011 through October 15, 2021. Principal due within one year is \$25,000.

On December 14, 2011, the School District issued the Series B of 2011 General Obligation Bonds of \$25,285,000. Bond proceeds in the amount of \$9,100,000 and \$4,000,000 were used to currently refund the Series A of 2007 General Obligation Notes and the Series B of 2010 General Obligation Notes. In addition, Bond proceeds were used to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the Bonds, construct renovations and additions to Landisville Elementary School, and cover the cost of other ongoing and proposed capital projects for the School District. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$25,285,000 due in various amounts from August 1, 2013 through August 1, 2025. Principal due within one year is \$5,000. Interest payments are due monthly. The interest rate for the Bonds is a variable rate which is calculated weekly based on 70% of the one-month LIBOR plus 0.68% and payable on the first business day of the month. The variable interest rate will be remarketed as of December 31, 2014, as further outlined in the indenture. The interest rate shall not exceed 12%. The rate was 0.85% as of June 30, 2013.

On May 8, 2012, the School District issued the Series of 2012 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$27,320,000 at a premium of \$2,956,192. The Bonds were issued to provide funding for the construction of Landisville Elementary School, Farmdale Elementary School, and East Petersburg Elementary school as well as other capital projects and the costs and expenses of issuing the Bonds. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$27,320,000 due in various amounts from October 2024 through October 15, 2031 and semi-annual interest payments as outlined in the indenture commencing on October 15, 2012. There is no principal due within one year.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Debt (Continued)

On May 8, 2012, the School District issued the Series A of 2012 General Obligation Bonds of \$12,385,000 at a premium of \$798,922. The proceeds were used to currently refund the Series A of 2004 General Obligation Bonds and to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the Bonds. The principal amount outstanding June 30, 2013 was \$12,385,000 due in various installments from October 15, 2013 through October 15, 2023. Principal due within one year is \$740,000.

On February 15, 2013, the School District issued the Series of 2013 General Obligation Bonds of \$8,800,000 at a premium of \$681,502. The proceeds were used to provide funding for the construction of East Petersburg Elementary School and Farmdale Elementary School as well as other capital projects and the costs and expenses of issuing the bonds. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2013 was \$8,800,000 due in various installments from October 15, 2013 through April 15, 2032 and semi-annual interest payments as outlined in the indenture commencing on April 15, 2013. There is no principal due within one year.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2012 As Restated	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Debt	112,950,000	8,800,000	4,825,000	116,925,000
Bond Discount	(21,040)	-0-	(1,345)	(19,695)
Bond Premium	5,023,351	681,502	624,879	5,079,974
	117,952,311	9,481,502	5,448,534	121,985,279
Loss on Bond Refinancing ***	(265,892)	-0-	(47,688)	(218,204)
Accrued Retirement Bonuses	1,538,343	-0-	94,210	1,444,133
Other Postretirement Benefits	1,253,584	898,002	613,779	1,537,807
Estimated Liability for				
Compensated Absences	2,997,124	-0-	82,566	2,914,558
Total Governmental				
Activities***	123,475,470	10,379,504	6,191,401	127,663,573
Business-Type Activities				
Accrued Retirement Bonuses	4,860	1,800	-0-	6,660
Estimated Liability for				
Compensated Absences	69,994		2,975	67,019
Total Business-Type				
Activities	74,854	1,800	<u>2,975</u>	73,679
Total Government	123,550,324	10,381,304	6,194,376	127,737,252

^{***} Beginning balance results from a prior period restatement as discussed in Note 21.

The School District pays the long-term debt of the governmental activities from the general fund, except for debt service. Debt service payments are paid from the debt service fund which is, however, funded by transfers from the General Fund. All long-term debt of the business-type activities is paid from the food service fund.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Debt (Continued)

The following schedule reveals the annual aggregate debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation debt:

	Interest	Principal	Total
2014	3,461,167	5,590,000	9,051,167
2015	3,232,202	6,385,000	9,617,202
2016	3,005,099	6,415,000	9,420,099
2017	2,836,548	5,275,000	8,111,548
2018	2,750,499	5,480,000	8,230,499
2019 - 2023	11,720,034	30,765,000	42,485,034
2024 - 2028	7,866,163	29,565,000	37,431,163
2029 - 2032	2,859,460	27,450,000	30,309,460
	37,731,172	116,925,000	154,656,172

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A summary of the amount recorded as a liability in the governmental activities and business-type activities for compensated absences is as follows as of June 30, 2013:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Accumulated Sick Leave	2,284,964	51,208
Accumulated Vacation Leave	416,287	9,126
Accumulated Personal Days Employer Social Security and	168,566	5,310
Medicare on Leave Amounts Above	<u>44,741</u> 2,914,558	<u>1,375</u> 67,019

NOTE 12 - ACCRUED RETIREMENT BONUSES

Upon voluntary retirement, a professional employee with qualifying years of service according to either the collective bargaining agreement or Act 93 agreement will receive a lump sum retirement bonus to be transferred into a TSA account. The accrual for estimated retirement benefits was \$1,450,793 at June 30, 2013. Of this liability, \$6,660 was attributed to business-type activities and \$1,444,133 was attributed to the governmental activities.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Restricted fund balance represents fund balances that can only be used for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed only with the consent of the resource providers. At June 30, 2013, the School District has the following restricted balance:

Capital Project Fund:

Restricted for future Capital Projects

4,686,848

Committed fund balances represent fund balances that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. June 30, 2013, the School District has included the following as committed fund balances:

General Fund:

	1.955.000
Committed to Offset Future Postemployment Benefit Expenditures	<u>1,650,000</u>
Committed for Prior Year Early Retirement Incentives	305,000

Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes determined by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. At June 30, 2013, the School District has the following as assigned fund balances:

Debt Service Fund:

Assigned for Debt Service Payment	4,882,508
Capital Project Fund: Assigned for Capital Outlays	4,333,616
General Fund: Future Major Software Upgrade Future Capital Projects	240,000 2,000,000 2,240,000

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Hospitalization

The School District is participating in the insurance consortium with the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit #13 to provide for the medical care for eligible employees and their dependents. The School District remits funds to the third-party administrators. The third-party administrators, upon receiving funds from the School District, process, and pay the claims. The School District was limited in liability to \$150,000 per individual and \$14,615,299 in total for hospitalization claims for the year ended June 30, 2013.

A liability for claims incurred prior to June 30, 2013, and subsequently paid is recorded in the amount of \$770,869 in accounts payable in the internal service fund. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the liability for claims incurred prior to June 30, 2012, and subsequently paid was \$825,000.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Hospitalization (Continued)

Changes in the School District's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2013 and 2012 are:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2011 - 2012	679,148	10,531,866	10,386,014	825,000
2012 - 2013	825,000	10,158,136	10,212,267	770,869

Workers' Compensation

The School District is participating in the Lancaster-Lebanon Public Schools Workers' Compensation Fund which is a cooperative voluntary trust arrangement for sixteen member school districts and the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit. This agreement states that the School District pays an annual premium to the Fund for the purpose of seeking prevention or lessening of claims due to injuries of employees of the members and pooling workers' compensation and occupational disease insurance risks, reserves, claims, and losses and providing self-insurance and reinsurance thereof.

It is the intent of the members of the Fund that the Fund will utilize funds contributed by the members, which shall be held in trust by the Fund, to provide self-insurance and reimbursement to the members for their obligations to pay compensation as required under the Workers' Compensation Act and the Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and to purchase excess and aggregate insurance.

As of June 30, 2013, the School District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to the Fund.

Other Risks

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The School District has purchased various insurance policies to safeguard its assets from risk of loss. During the year ended June 30, 2013, and the two previous fiscal years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The School District contributes to a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS). Benefit provisions of the plan are established under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement Code (the Code) and may be amended by an act of the Pennsylvania State Legislature. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits, legislatively mandated ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments, and health care insurance premium assistance to qualifying annuitants. It also provides for refunds of a member's accumulated contribution upon termination of a member's employment in the public school sector. PSERS issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to Diane J. Wert, Office of Financial Management, Public School Employees' Retirement System, PO Box 125, Harrisburg PA 17108-0125. The CAFR is also available on the Publications page of the PSERS website.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funding Policy

The contribution policy is set by the Code and requires contributions by active employees, by participating employers, and the Commonwealth. Plan members may belong to four membership classes. Class T-C, Class T-D, Class T-E and Class T-F are available to plan members. Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined the System on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined the System after June 30, 2001, and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.50% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002. Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3% and 12.3%.

The contributions required of participating employers are based on an actuarial valuation and are expressed as a percentage of annual covered payrolls during the period for which the amount is determined. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the rate of employer contribution was 12.36% of covered payroll. The 12.36% rate is comprised of a pension contribution rate of 11.50% for pension benefits and .86% for health insurance premium assistance. The School District is required to pay the entire employer contribution rate and is reimbursed by the Commonwealth in an amount equal to the Commonwealth's share as determined by the income aid ratio (as defined in Act 29 of 1994), which is at least one-half of the total employer rate. **Hempfield School District's** contributions to PSERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$6,046,639, \$4,100,177, and \$2,776,926, respectively. Those amounts are equal to the required contribution for each year.

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Description

The School District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." In addition to the relevant disclosures within this note related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 45, the financial statements reflect a long-term liability and related expenses of \$1,537,807 in total liabilities resulting from the adoption.

The School District maintains a single employer defined benefit plan to provide postretirement health care and life insurance benefits to School District employees who, in most cases, have retired with at least 5 years of PSERS service or attained age 62 or older with at least 1 year of PSERS service. Such benefits are available to retirees and retiree dependents until the retired employee reaches age 65, provided the retired employee provides payment equal to the premium determined for the purpose of COBRA.

Funding Policy

The School District has elected to finance postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School District recognizes expenditures for postemployment group insurance when claims are filed with the Plan Administrator. These financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School District's annual cost for other postemployment retirement benefits (OPEB) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the School District, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 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 of 30 years. The following illustrates 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:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	918,550
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	56,411
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(76,959</u>)
Annual OPEB Cost	898,002
Contributions Made (Estimate ***)	<u>(613,779</u>)
Estimated Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	284,223
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	<u>1,253,584</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	1,537,807

The School District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013, 2012, and 2011 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Annual Ended OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation- End of Year	
June 30, 2011	965,975	93% ***	1,056,579	
June 30, 2012	958,848	79%	1,253,584	
June 30, 2013	898,002	68%	1,537,807	

^{***} For the year ended June 30, 2011, the School District has implemented the estimation method of the actuary to determine the annually contributed amount. The difference between the School District's previous internal estimation method and the actuarial estimate of \$380,707 is reflected in the contribution made estimated of the year ended June 30, 2011.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits equaled \$7,323,913, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$7,323,913. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) equaled \$44,070,561, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll equaled 16.62%.

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 the future employment, mortality, and the health care 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.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, is to present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. However, because the School District maintains no Plan assets, information relative to Plan asset required disclosures is not applicable.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the School District and 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 School District and Plan members to that point. There are no legal or contractual funding limitations that would potentially affect the projection of benefits for financial accounting purposes. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the actuarial valuation dated June 1, 2012, the entry age normal cost method was used. Because the School District funds its OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis, the Plan has no assets (investments) legally held exclusively for paying the postretirement medical benefits. Actuarial assumptions included an interest rate of 4.5% per annum, medical inflation of 7.5% in the first year gradually decreasing by 0.5% per year to a rate of 5.5% in 2014. The rates continue to gradually decrease thereafter to 4.2% in 2089 based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.

In the actuarial valuation dated June 1, 2012, the assumption for the percentage of spouses expected to remain on the retiree's health care has been adjusted from 50% to 40%, due to the spousal policy enacted by the School District during the year ended June 30, 2012.

NOTE 17 - DAYCARE OPERATIONS

The School District operates a day care center (the Center) housed on School District property. The School District entered into an agreement with Hildebrandt Learning Centers, LLC to staff and manage the operations of the Center which has a capacity of approximately 50 child care spaces. The School District receives any profits generated by the Center, but also has to make up for any losses. These operations are accounted for in the child care fund, a nonmajor proprietary fund.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES and COMMITMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The School District is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. The outcome of these matters cannot be determined at this time.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES and COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Transportation Contract

The School District has entered into an agreement for the transportation of school pupils with First Student. The Agreement is for the period of July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The contractor provides all equipment and labor necessary. The estimated cost for the first contract year is \$3,125,000 with projected annual increases of 3.00% per annum.

Capital Projects

The following capital projects had significant impact on the School District during the current and upcoming fiscal year:

East Petersburg Elementary School

The School District built a new elementary school to replace the existing building. As of June 30, 2013, the School District has incurred expenditures of \$16,457,300 related to this project including information technology, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, demolition on the old building, as well as a construction cost contingency. The building was placed in service on June 1, 2013. The School District has committed itself to the remaining construction contract balances as follows:

Professional Services Testing	20,000
General Trades	386,400
HVAC	11,000
Electrical	_16,000
	433,400

Farmdale Elementary School

The School District built a new elementary school to replace the existing building. As of June 30, 2013, the School District has incurred expenditures of \$15,089,500 related to this project including information technology, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, demolition on the old building, as well as a construction cost contingency. The building was placed in service on June 1, 2013. The School District has committed itself to the remaining construction contract balances as follows:

Professional Services Testing	24,000
General Trades	499,200
Electrical	81,000
	604.200

Landisville Intermediate Center

The School District built a new intermediate school to replace the existing building. As of June 30, 2013, the School District has incurred expenditures of \$16,591,600 related to construction, technology, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, demolition on the old building, as well as a construction cost contingency. As of June 30, 2013 there are no committed construction contract balances outstanding. The building was placed in service September 1, 2012.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES and COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Capital Projects (Continued)

Landisville Education Center

The School District is in the process of building a new alternative education and information technology center. As of June 30, 2013, the School District has incurred expenditures of \$280,500 related to this project. Subsequent to June 30, 2013 the School District has committed itself to construction contract balances as follows:

Architect/Engineer	81,200
Land Planning	64,000
General Construction	2,773,500
HVAC	965,000
Plumbing	316,200
Electrical	484,000
	4,683,900

To date, the School District has financed the construction costs with the issuance of general obligation debt and the construction fund balance.

NOTE 19 - OPERATING LEASE

On September 22, 2011, the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center Authority (the Authority) authorized the issuance of Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 in the maximum aggregate principal amount of \$43,000,000 to provide funds for renovations and additions to Brownstown, Mount Joy, and Willow Street campuses of the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center (LCCTC), for the purchase and renovation of property for a practical nursing program at the LCCTC, for various other ongoing and proposed capital projects of the LCCTC, and for the payment and cost of issuing the Bonds. The LCCTC and the sixteen member schools have entered into a lease agreement with the Authority stipulating that each school district will pay its proportionate share of the lease rentals in order to fund the debt based on real estate market values as set forth in the LCCTC Organization Agreement. Although the resolution provided for an amount not to exceed \$43,000,000, it is currently anticipated that the aggregate amount borrowed will be between \$21,000,000 and \$30,000,000. The Bonds are issued in three different series over three years. The amount of each series shall not exceed \$10,000,000 without the member schools' approval. The Bonds are intended to be repaid over a period not to exceed thirty years, with gross annual debt service not to exceed \$1,985,000 and net annual debt service (after reimbursement by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania) of \$1,330,000.

On June 29, 2012, the LCCTCA issued the first of three series, the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2012, in the total amount of \$9,995,000.

Subsequent to June 30, 2013, the LCCTCA issued the second of the three series, the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2013, in the total amount of \$9,995,000.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 19 - OPERATING LEASE (Continued)

The School District's lease rental obligation for future minimum rental payments related to the issued debt and its potential exposure if the full principal amount of \$43,000,000 were to be issued are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Currently Issued Bonds \$9,995,000 Future Minimum Rental Payments	Maximum Bonds Outstanding \$43,000,000 Maximum Potential for Future Minimum Rental Payments
2014	62,980	470,400
2015	62,689	454,966
2016	62,926	444,485
2017	63,128	437,505
2018	62,718	430,915
2019 - 2023	314,665	2,062,909
2024 - 2028	315,119	1,919,264
2029 - 2033	314,428	1,749,600
2034 - 2037	<u>252,287</u>	<u>1,127,090</u>
	1,510,940	9,097,134

NOTE 20 - EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE

During the year ended June 30, 2011 the School District has offered an early retirement incentive (ERI) to its employees. Employees that elected to retire under this arrangement (July of 2011 for support staff or September 2011 for professional staff) were offered a reduced rate for continued medical coverage. Normally, retiring employees that meet certain criteria can elect continued coverage under the School District's health plan until age 65, but are responsible to pay the full actuarially calculated cost for the elected coverage. Under the ERI, employees would only be required to pay 50% of the cost for single coverage for up to five years subject to additional limitations. The following table summarizes the estimated continued participation in the School District's health plan by personnel electing the ERI and the annual estimated cost to the School District as a result of the ERI.

Fiscal Year Ended	Number of ERI Participants	Estimated Annual Cost
June 30, 2014	20	102,200
June 30, 2015	13	86,100
June 30, 2016	9	75,700
June 30, 2017	8	41,000
		305,000

The Hempfield School Board has committed general fund balance in the amount of the expected future costs of \$305,000 as of June 30, 2013. The cost effect of this ERI is also reflected in the liability for postemployment health care benefits further described in Note 16. The School District based its cost estimate on the following inputs: (1) actuarially determined current monthly rate for single coverage of \$684, (2) participation until 65 with no assumed mortality, and (3) annual growth rate of health care cost of 23% which includes a provision to account for the hidden subsidy of higher health care cost associated with retirees. The estimate has not been discounted to present value.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 21 - CHANGE in ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

As part of the implementation of GASB 65, the School District restated the beginning net position of the governmental activities.

In prior years, the School District capitalized bond issuance costs and amortized them over the life of the bond issue. GASB 65 requires that bond issuance costs, other than prepaid bond insurance, be expensed when incurred. The School District does not have any prepaid bond insurance. Therefore, the entire bond issuance costs capitalized in the past were written off in a prior period restatement as of July 1, 2012 as follows:

Previously Capitalized Bond Issuance Costs on Active Bond Issues	1,309,065
Previously Capitalized Bond Issuance Cost on Refinanced Bond Issues,	
Included in Deferred Loss on Bond Refinancing	213,414
Total Prior Period Restatement	1,522,479

SCHEDULE of REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES in FUND BALANCES BUDGET and ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Original	Final		
Local Sources:				
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 64,778,554	\$ 64,778,554	\$ 64,856,420	\$ 77,866
Other Taxes	6,587,000	6,587,000	7,998,274	1,411,274
Investment Earnings	125,000	125,000	148,841	23,841
Other Revenue	2,705,443	2,705,443	2,425,371	(280,072)
Total Local Sources	74,195,997	74,195,997	75,428,906	1,232,909
State Sources	25,105,628	25,105,628	24,744,686	(360,942)
Federal Sources	1,880,000	1,880,000	1,902,751	22,751
Total Revenues	101,181,625	101,181,625	102,076,343	894,718
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	47,615,281	48,000,328	48,000,098	230
Special Programs	12,532,957	12,686,078	12,685,919	159
Vocational Programs	1,503,123	1,421,996	1,421,994	2
Other Instructional Programs	630,032	547,885	547,865	20
Adult Education Programs	5,750	5,306	5,305	1
Pre-Kindergarten Instructional Programs	206,437	-0-	-0-	-0-
Support Services:				
Pupil Personnel	3,639,545	3,626,897	3,626,841	56
Instructional Staff	2,157,825	1,887,215	1,887,141	74
Administrative	4,752,385	4,588,231	4,588,146	85
Pupil Health	1,001,634	952,482	952,462	20
Business	1,141,262	1,074,790	1,074,778	12
Operation of Plant and Maintenance	7,838,612	8,327,572	8,327,490	82
Student Transportation	5,229,872	5,186,459	5,186,442	17
Central and Other Business	2,439,078	2,937,163	2,937,134	29
Noninstructional	1,279,580	1,553,050	1,552,932	118
Total Expenditures	91,973,373	92,795,452	92,794,547	905
EXCESS of REVENUES				
over EXPENDITURES	9,208,252	8,386,173	9,281,796	895,623
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt Service, Current	(9,872,531)	(8,405,372)	(8,405,368)	4
Other Fund Transfers	670,000	(292,740)	(1,597,576)	(1,304,836)
Refund of Prior Years' Revenues	-0-	(37,182)	(37,181)	1
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	2,000	2,000	1,415	(585)
Budgetary Reserve	(1,000,000)	(645,158)	-0-	645,158
Net Other Financing Uses	(10,200,531)	(9,378,452)	(10,038,710)	(660,258)
NET CHANGES in FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES	\$ (992,279)	\$ (992,279)	(756,914)	\$ 235,365
Beginning			10,349,198	
Ending			\$ 9,592,284	
_			<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	
See independent auditors' report.				

NOTES to REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Hempfield School District follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general purpose financial statements:

- 1. Under Act I requirements, management submits to the School Board a preliminary budget for adoption 90 days prior to the primary election, and then a final budget for adoption on or before June 30, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the general fund.
- 2. Public meetings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments for both the preliminary and final budget adoption process. The proposed budgets are made available to the public 20 days before each adoption date, and are advertised 10 days before each adoption date.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the School Board at the departmental level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund, or revisions that alter the total revenues and expenditures of any fund, must be approved by the Board. Budgetary information in the combined operating statements is presented at or below the legal level of budgetary control. It also includes the effects of approved budget amendments.
- 5. Budgetary data is included in the School District's management information system and is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND June 30, 2013

	Capital Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Total Capital Project Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,835,001	\$ 6,919,549	\$ 10,754,550
Investments	41,110	-0-	41,110
Due from Other Funds	457,505	-0-	457,505
TOTAL ASSETS	4,333,616	6,919,549	11,253,165
LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	-0-	2,232,701	2,232,701
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	-0-	4,686,848	4,686,848
Assigned	4,333,616	-0-	4,333,616
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,333,616	4,686,848	9,020,464
TOTAL LIABILITIES and			
FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,333,616	\$ 6,919,549	\$ 11,253,165

COMBINING SCHEDULE of REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES in FUND BALANCES - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Cap	oital Reserve Fund	Construction Fund	Total Capital Project Fund
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Investment Earnings	\$	10,141	\$ 34,879	\$ 45,020
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay		165,368	26,324,324	26,489,692
DEFICIENCY of REVENUES over EXPENDITURES		(155,227)	(26,289,445)	(26,444,672)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In		457,505	8,028,606	8,486,111
NET CHANGES in FUND BALANCES		302,278	(18,260,839)	(17,958,561)
. 5.1.5 5.1.2 11.5.25		002,270	(10)100,000)	(=1,555,55=)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning		4,031,338	22,947,687	26,979,025
Ending	\$	4,333,616	\$ 4,686,848	\$ 9,020,464

COMBINING SCHEDULE of NET POSITION -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Hospitalization Fund	Retirement Benefit Reserve Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Unemployment Compensation Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash					
Equivalents	\$ 995,412	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 995,412
Investments	2,323,429	4,105,791	246,643	221,488	6,897,351
Due from Other Funds	200,000	1,000,000	-0-	-0-	1,200,000
Other Receivables	19,003	5,174	-0-	-0-	24,177
TOTAL ASSETS	3,537,844	5,110,965	246,643	221,488	9,116,940
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	770,869	-0-	<u>-0-</u>	-0-	770,869
NET POSITION					
Restricted	\$2,766,975	\$5,110,965	\$ 246,643	\$ 221,488	\$8,346,071

COMBINING SCHEDULE of REVENUES, EXPENSES, and CHANGES in NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Hospitalization Fund	Retirement Benefit Reserve Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Unemployment Compensation Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 11,156,076	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 11,156,076
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Employee Benefits	10,982,266	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,982,266
OPERATING GAIN	173,810	-0-	-0-	-0-	173,810
NONOPERATING REVENU	JES				
Investment Earnings	7,085	20,079	872	1,074	29,110
INCOME BEFORE					
TRANSFERS	180,895	20,079	872	1,074	202,920
TRANSFERS IN	200,000	1,000,000	-0-	-0-	1,200,000
CHANGES in NET POSITION	380,895	1,020,079	872	1,074	1,402,920
NET POSITION					
Beginning	2,386,080	4,090,886	245,771	220,414	6,943,151
Ending	\$ 2,766,975	\$ 5,110,965	\$ 246,643	\$ 221,488	\$ 8,346,071

SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor Project Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Grant Amount	(De	ccrued eferred) venue at v 1, 2012		Total Received or the Year	Expenditu	ıres	(De	ccrued eferred) venue at e 30, 2013
U.S. Department of Agriculture													
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:													
School Breakfast Program (Note 2)	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/12 - 06/30/13	N/A	\$	-0-	\$	167,628	\$ 17	3,070	\$	5,442
School Breakfast Program (Note 2)	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/11 - 06/30/12	N/A		2,206		2,206		-0-		-0-
National School Lunch Program (Note 2)	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/12 - 06/30/13	N/A		-0-		800,228	82	3,021		22,793
National School Lunch Program (Note 2)	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/11 - 06/30/12	N/A	-	9,365		9,365		-0-		-0-
Total Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education							11,571		979,427	99	6,091		28,235
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture:													
National School Lunch Program (Notes 2 and 3)	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/12 - 06/30/13	N/A		(12,266) A)	155,506 B)	15	8,331	C)	(9,441) D)
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture							(695)		1,134,933	1,15	4,422		18,794
General Services Administration													
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of General Services:													
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	1	39.0030		07/01/12 -06/30/13	503	\$	-0-	\$	503	\$	503	\$	-0-

SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor Project Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Grant Amount	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2012		Total Received for the Year	Expe	enditures	(De Rev	ccrued eferred) venue at e 30, 2013
U.S. Department of Education												
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:												
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Note 2)	I	84.010	013-130189	08/23/12 - 09/30/13	546,437	\$ -	0-	\$ 546,437	\$	546,437	\$	-0-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Note 2)	1	84.010	013-120189	08/02/11 - 09/30/12	580,626	28,1	33	28,133		-0-		-0-
English Language Acquisition Grants	1	84.365	010-130189	08/23/12 - 09/30/13	77,945	-	0-	77,945		77,945		-0-
English Language Acquisition Grants	1	84.365	010-120189	08/02/11 - 09/30/12	92,821	8,6)5	46,148		37,543		-0-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	1	84.367	020-130189	08/23/12 - 09/30/13	198,892	-	0-	198,892		188,991		(9,901)
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	1	84.367	020-120189	08/02/11 - 09/30/12	199,454	7,3	78	27,778		20,400		-0-
Striving Readers	1	84.371	143-120188	04/05/12 - 09/30/13	999,841	7,2	92	666,561		839,647		180,378
Education Jobs Fund Recovery Act	I	84.410	140-120189	07/01/11 - 06/30/12	13,224	13,2	24	13,224		-0-		-0-
Total Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education						\$ 64,6	32	\$ 1,605,118	\$	1,710,963	\$	170,477

SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor Project Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Grant Amount	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2012	Total Received for the Year	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2013
U.S. Department of Education (Continued)									
Passed Through the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit #13:									
Special Education - Grants to States	I	84.027	062-130013	7/1/12 - 9/30/13	1,295,532	\$ -0-	\$ 240,822	\$ 1,295,532	\$ 1,054,710
Special Education - Grants to States	1	84.027	062-120013	7/1/11 - 9/30/12	1,315,203	1,065,367	1,065,367	-0-	-0-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	1	84.173	131-120013	07/01/12 - 6/30/13	8,533	-0-	8,533	8,533	-0-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	1	84.173	131-110013	07/01/11 - 6/30/12	8,635	8,635	8,635	-0-	-0-
Total Passed Through the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit #13						1,074,002	1,323,357	1,304,065	1,054,710
Total U.S. Department of Education						1,138,634	2,928,475	3,015,028	1,225,187
TOTAL EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS						\$ 1,137,939	\$ 4,063,911	\$ 4,169,953	<u>\$ 1,243,981</u>

Legend

I = Indirect funding

CFDA = Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS
(Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTES to SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 2 - CLUSTER IDENTIFICATION

	Federal CFDA	
Project Title	Number	Cluster
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	Title I, Part A Cluster
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)

NOTE 3 - NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM - PASSED THROUGH the PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE

- A) Beginning inventory at July 1.
- B) Total amount of commodities received from the Department of Agriculture.
- C) Total amount of commodities used.
- D) Ending inventory at June 30.

NOTE 4 - ACCESS

The ACCESS Program is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct, eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal monies but are classified as fee-for-service revenues and are not considered federal financial assistance. Because only federal financial assistance is included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, ACCESS reimbursements are not included on the schedule. The amount of ACCESS funding received for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$350,462. Of this amount, \$191,787 is listed on the PDE confirmation as program #044-007189 and \$158,675 was received through the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit #13.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Board Officers and Members Hempfield School District Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Hempfield School District**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise **Hempfield School District**'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

October 23, 2013 Lancaster, Pennsylvania TROUT, EBERSOLE, & GROFF, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Trout, Ebasole + Groff; LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT on COMPLIANCE for each MAJOR PROGRAM and REPORT on INTERNAL CONTROL over COMPLIANCE as REQUIRED by OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board Officers and Members Hempfield School District Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Hempfield School District's** compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of **Hempfield School District's** major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. **Hempfield School District's** major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of **Hempfield School District's** major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about **Hempfield School District's** compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of **Hempfield School District's** compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, **Hempfield School District** has complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item #2013-1. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Hempfield School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. **Hempfield School District's** response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of **Hempfield School District** is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered **Hempfield School District's** internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of **Hempfield School District's** internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

October 23, 2013 Lancaster, Pennsylvania TROUT, EBERSOLE, & GROFF, LLP Certified Public Accountant

Trout, Ebasole + Groff; LLP

SCHEDULE of FINDINGS and QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

- The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Hempfield School District.
- 2. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of **Hempfield School District** were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal program are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance as Required by OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for **Hempfield School District** expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. Audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for **Hempfield School District** are reported in part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as a major program are: Special Education Grants to States CFDA #84.027, Special Education Preschool Grants CFDA #84.173, English Language Acquisition Grants CFDA #84.365, and Striving Readers CFDA #84.371.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. **Hempfield School District** was determined to be a low-risk auditee.
- B. Findings Financial Statements Audit

None

SCHEDULE of FINDINGS and QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

(Continued)

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

Compliance Findings

DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION

#2013-1 - English Language Acquisition Grants - CFDA #84.365, Grant Number 010-130189, year ended June 30, 2013

Criteria: A local educational agency (LEA) receiving financial assistance under this federal program must provide eligible private school children and their teachers or other educational personnel with equitable services or other benefits under the programs. Before a LEA makes any decision that affects the opportunity of eligible private school children, teachers, and other educational personnel to participate, the LEA must engage in timely and meaningful consultation with private school officials.

Statement of Condition: The School District did not conduct timely and meaningful consultations with all private school officials.

Cause and Effect: The School District only responded to those private schools that contacted the School District for services under this grant program.

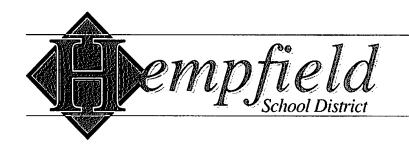
Questioned Costs: None

Recommendation: Procedures should be established to ensure that the School District engages in timely and meaningful consultation with private school officials and maintains documentation to support this timely and meaningful consultation.

School District Response: District management acknowledges this finding, and has already put corrective action in place. Letters have been sent to all appropriate non-public school entities to inquire about their interest in any supporting services for English Language Learners (ELLs) who may attend their schools and are residents in Hempfield School District. Those letters were sent on September 9, 2013 and put corrective action in place for the 2013-14 school year. Unfortunately there is no way to turn the clock back to make this happen for the 2012-13 school year, so we are unable to completely correct the situation for the year under audit. This contact regarding Title III services will be made with the non-public schools on an annual basis from this point forward, similar to how the district handles the Title I non-public process. Please be assured that if non-public schools request supporting services, we will make every effort to support their needs as required with available Federal funds.

Hempfield School District
SUMMARY SCHEDULE of PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2013

There are no prior audit findings.



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Brenda J. Becker, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools 717 • 898 • 5564

Corrective Action Plan

October 23, 2013

United States Department of Education (oversight agency for this audit)

Hempfield School District respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Trout, Ebersole & Groff, LLP **Certified Public Accountants** 1705 Oregon Pike Lancaster, PA 17601

Audit Period: July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013

The findings from the June 30, 2013 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDING - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS AUDIT

COMPLIANCE FINDING

#2013-1 - English Language Acquisition Grants - CFDA #84.365, Grant Number 010-130189, year ended June 30, 2013

Criteria: A local educational agency (LEA) receiving financial assistance under this federal program must provide eligible private school children and their teachers or other educational personnel with equitable services or other benefits under the programs. Before a LEA makes any decision that affects the opportunity of eligible private school children, teachers, and other educational personnel to participate, the LEA must engage in timely and meaningful consultation with private school officials.

Statement of Condition: The School District did not conduct timely and meaningful consultations with all private school officials.

Cause and Effect: The School District only responded to those private schools that contacted the School District for services under this grant program.

Questioned Costs: None

Recommendation: Procedures should be established to ensure that the School District engages in timely and meaningful consultation with private school officials and maintains documentation to support this timely and meaningful consultation.

School District Response: District management acknowledges this finding, and has already put corrective action in place. Letters have been sent to all appropriate non-public school entities to inquire about their interest in any supporting services for English Language Learners (ELLs) who may attend their schools and are residents in Hempfield School District. Those letters were sent on September 9, 2013 and put corrective action in place for the 2013-14 school year. Unfortunately there is no way to turn the clock back to make this happen for the 2012-13 school year, so we are unable to completely correct the situation for the year under audit. This contact regarding Title III services will be made with the non-public schools on an annual basis from this point forward, similar to how the district handles the Title I non-public process. Please be assured that if non-public schools request supporting services, we will make every effort to support their needs as required with available Federal funds.

If the United States Department of Education has questions regarding this plan, please call Mary Lynne Kniley, Director of Finance, at (717) 898-5601.

Sincerely Yours,

Mary Lynne Kniley, CPA, MBA, PRSBA

Director of Finance, Hempfield School District

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