

FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of School Directors Antietam School District Reading, 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 the Antietam School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Antietam 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.

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Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2012, the Antietam School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reading, Pennsylvania November 4, 2013

Herlien + Company, Inc.

ANTIETAM SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2013

The discussion and analysis of Antietam School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

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

The District and Its Facilities

The Antietam School District serves an area of approximately 5.3 square miles. It is located in Berks County and consists of Lower Alsace Township and Mount Penn Borough. The population of this area is approximately 7,500.

The School District is comprised of three buildings. The Mount Penn Primary Center, opened in August 2005, houses grades K and 1. The Mount Penn Elementary Center houses grades 2 to 6, and the Middle-Senior High School houses grades 7 to 12.

The enrollment at Antietam School District for the 2012-2013 school year was 1,024 students, which was a decrease of 8 students over the prior year's enrollment of 1,032. Potential growth has been partially addressed with the 2005 renovations of the former Mt. Penn High School into a Primary Center and six additional classrooms being added to the Middle-Senior High School. The Primary Center has unused space and can accommodate more students, but additional renovations are required before the space would be usable.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Taxes, which include property taxes, public utility realty, and earned income taxes, accounted for 60.9% of the District's general revenues, and program specific revenue in the form of grants, entitlements and investment earnings accounted for 39.1% of general revenues.

Governmental activities expenditures in the general fund totaled \$14.1 million, of which \$7.9 million was spent on instructional services, \$4.5 million was spent on support services, \$.35 million was spent on non-instructional services, and \$1.35 million was spent on debt service.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements consist of three parts: Management Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Antietam School District. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements – the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how the District's services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the District operates like a business. For Antietam, this is our Food Service Fund. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong, such as student activity and scholarship funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and reports the financial statements with the comparison of Antietam School District's budget for the year.

Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of the Financial Section are arranged and relate to one another:

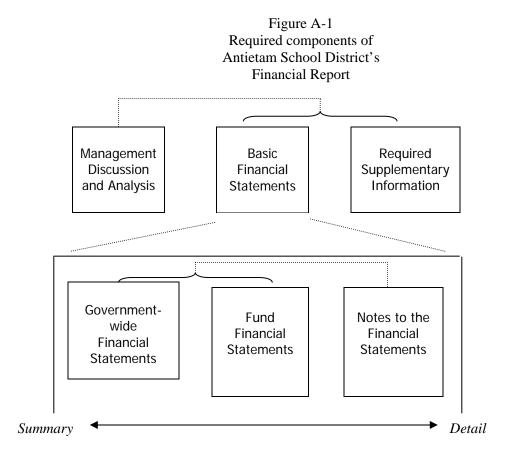


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the financial statements, including the portion of the Program they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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

Government-Wide Statements Governmental Funds **Proprietary Funds** Fiduciary Funds **Entire District** The activities of the Activities the Instances in which Scope (except fiduciary District operates the District is the District that are not funds). proprietary or similar to private trustee or agent to business - Food fiduciary, such as someone else's education, Services. resources administration and Scholarship Funds community services. and student activities monies. Required financial Statement of net Balance sheet Statement of net Statement of statements. position Statement of position fiduciary net Statement of revenues, Statement of position Statement of activities. expenditures, and revenues, changes in fund expenses and changes in fiduciary balances. changes in net net position. position Statement of cash flows. Modified accrual Accounting basis Accrual Accrual Accrual accounting and measurement accounting and accounting and accounting and and economic economic current financial economic resources focus. focus. resources focus. resources focus. resources focus. Type of All assets and Only assets expected All assets and All assets and asset/liability to be used up and liabilities, both liabilities, both liabilities, both information. financial and liabilities that come financial and short-term and longcapital, and due during the year capital, and shortterm. short-term and or soon thereafter; no term and longlong-term. capital assets term. included. Type of inflow-All revenues and All revenues and Revenues for which All revenues and outflow expenses during cash is received expenses during expenses during information. year, regardless during or soon after year, regardless of year, regardless of of when cash is the end of the year; when cash is when cash is received or paid. expenditures when received or paid. received or paid. goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional factors, such as changes in the projected enrollment of the students.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The District's financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and by bond requirements.

- Governmental funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.
- Proprietary funds These funds are used to account for the District's activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector; or where the reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user charges. When the District charges customers for services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units in the District these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Food Service Fund is the District's proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds or student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

The District's total net position was \$5,349,985 at June 30, 2013.

Table A-1
Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental		Business	Business-Type		
_	Activitie	es	Activit	ies	Tot	al
	<u>2012</u>	2013	2012	2013	<u>2012</u>	2013
Current assets	\$ 6,320,766	\$ 7,225,993	\$39,371	\$55,031	\$ 6,360,137	\$ 7,281,024
Non current assets	19,639,195	18,539,284	10,556	11,847	19,649,751	18,551,131
Other assets	426,617	444,074	0	0	426,617	444,074
Total Assets	\$26,386,578	\$26,209,351	\$49,927	\$66,878	\$26,436,505	\$26,276,229
Current liabilities	\$ 2,055,523	\$ 1,365,277	\$ 11,312	\$ 8,776	\$ 2,066,835	\$ 1,374,053
Long-term liabilities	18,832,772	19,552,191	0	0	18,832,772	19,552,191
Total Liabilities	\$20,888,295	\$20,917,468	\$11,312	\$8,776	\$20,899,607	\$20,926,244
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$301,032	(\$279,703)	\$10,556	\$11,846	\$311,588	(\$267,857)
Restricted	564,017	564,399	0	0	564,017	564,399
Unrestricted	4,633,234	5,007,187	28,059	46,256	4,661,293	5,053,443
Total Net Position	\$5,498,283	\$5,291,883	\$38,615	\$58,102	\$5,536,898	\$5,349,985

A portion of the District's net position is invested in or restricted for capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment). The unrestricted portion of the District's net position at June 30, 2013 is \$5,053,443.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The largest general revenue category is taxes.

Table A-2 takes the information from that Statement and rearranges it slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table A-2
Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Governmental		Busines	s-Type		
	Activit	ies	Activ	ities	Tot	al
-	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Revenues						
Program Revenue						
Charges for services	\$ 50,036	\$ 84,352	\$245,239	\$217,544	\$ 295,275	\$ 301,896
Operating grants & contributions	1,801,639	1,971,736	244,079	265,054	2,045,718	2,236,790
Capital grants and contributions	78,908	96,015	0	0	78,908	96,015
General revenues	12,507,074	12,775,970	5	6	12,507,079	12,775,976
Total Revenues	\$14,437,657	\$14,928,073	\$489,323	\$482,598	\$14,926,980	\$15,410,677
Expenses						
Regular Instruction	\$6,193,561	\$6,188,767	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$6,193,561	\$6,188,767
Special Instruction	1,826,049	2,106,863	0	0	1,826,049	2,106,863
Vocational Instruction	417,200	369,959	0	0	417,200	369,959
Other Instructional Programs	110,635	56,194	0	0	110,635	56,194
Pupil Personnel	502,536	515,509	0	0	502,536	515,509
Instructional Staff	394,893	350,914	0	0	394,893	350,914
Administration	1,316,489	1,345,998	0	0	1,316,489	1,345,998
Pupil Health	161,608	148,541	0	0	161,608	148,541
Business Services	303,526	384,679	0	0	303,526	384,679
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,677,013	1,705,753	0	0	1,677,013	1,705,753
Student Transportation Services	173,990	175,756	0	0	173,990	175,756
Central Services	279,045	322,643	0	0	279,045	322,643
Other Support Services	8,964	8,862	0	0	8,964	8,862
Student Activities	328,239	338,601	0	0	328,239	338,601
Community Services	15,666	11,755	0	0	15,666	11,755
Interest on Long-Term Debt	811,727	677,062	0	0	811,727	677,062
Refund of Prior Year Revenue	63,892	0	0	0	63,892	0
Food Services	0	0	464,481	463,117	464,481	463,117
Total Expenses	\$14,585,033	\$14,707,856	\$464,481	\$463,117	\$15,049,514	\$15,170,973
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(\$147,376)	\$220,217	\$24,842	\$19,487	(\$122,534)	\$239,704

The tables below present the expenses of both the Governmental Activities and the Business-type Activities of the District.

Table A-3 shows the District's total cost of services and net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) for each function. This table also shows the net costs offset by the other unrestricted grants, subsides, and contributions to show the remaining financial needs supported by local revenue and other miscellaneous revenues.

Table A-3
Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change		Net Cost of Services	
	2012	2013	2012-13	2012	2013	<u>Change</u> <u>2012-13</u>
Regular Instruction	\$6,193,561	\$6,188,767	-0.08%	\$5,620,490	\$5,447,381	-3.08%
Special Instruction	1,826,049	2,106,863	15.38%	1,050,712	1,340,389	27.57%
Vocational Instruction	417,200	369,959	-11.32%	417,200	369,959	-11.32%
Other Instructional Programs	110,635	56,194	-49.21%	105,947	55,240	-47.86%
Pupil Personnel	502,536	515,509	2.58%	408,453	413,224	1.17%
Instructional Staff	394,893	350,914	-11.14%	372,920	322,915	-13.41%
Administration	1,316,489	1,345,998	2.24%	1,240,766	1,253,686	1.04%
Pupil Health	161,608	148,541	-8.09%	127,323	114,590	-10.00%
Business Services	303,526	384,679	26.74%	287,830	362,879	26.07%
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,677,013	1,705,753	1.71%	1,622,490	1,646,614	1.49%
Student Transportation Services	173,990	175,756	1.02%	56,592	54,922	-2.95%
Central Services	279,045	322,643	15.62%	218,099	260,906	19.63%
Other Support Services	8,964	8,862	-1.14%	8,964	8,862	-1.14%
Student Activities	328,239	338,601	3.16%	304,287	312,176	2.59%
Community Services	15,666	11,755	-24.96%	15,666	10,963	-30.02%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	811,727	677,062	-16.59%	732,819	581,047	-20.71%
Refund of Prior Year Revenue	63,892	0	-100.00%	63,892	0	-100.00%
	\$14,585,033	\$14,707,856	0.84%	\$12,654,450	\$12,555,753	-0.78%

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

Table A-4
Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013
Net Cost of Business-type Activities

	Total Co		Percentage Change	Net Co of Service		Percentage
	<u>2012</u>	2013	2012-13	2012	2013	<u>Change</u> <u>2012-13</u>
Food Services	\$464,481	\$463,117	-0.29%	\$24,837	\$19,481	-21.56%

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

Fund Balances

At June 30, 2013, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,585,577, which is an increase of \$652,077 from June 30, 2012. The increase in the fund balance is due to a combination of revenue and expenditure variances. Under revenues, the District received an increase in Tuition for Orphans and Children Placed in Private Homes, which is based on previous year's child accounting information, and Title I funding. The District also received Accountability Block Grant funds, which were approved as part of the State budget after the District's 2012-13 budget was passed. Under expenditures, salaries and benefits came in under budget due to staffing changes and their corresponding benefits, as well as numerous changes in health benefits and lower than anticipated unemployment costs. Debt service also came in under budget due to a bond refunding.

General Fund:

The unassigned fund balance of \$1,521,778 is 9.7% of the general fund 2013/14 budgeted expenditures. The nonspendable fund balance of \$21,858 relates to prepaid expenditures and the assigned fund balance of \$343,279 is that portion of the fund balance used to balance the 2013/14 budget. The committed fund balance of \$3,134,263 will be used primarily for future retirement costs, which are projected to increase from 12.36% of salaries in 2012-2013 to 23.66% of salaries in 2015-2016.

Capital Projects Fund:

The restricted fund balance of \$564,399 will be used for the repair, maintenance, and replacement of the District's capital assets on a prioritized basis, as approved by the Board of School Directors.

General Fund Budget

During the fiscal year, the Board of School Directors authorizes revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the District. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided.

The Budgetary Reserve includes amounts that may be transferred into expenditure accounts for unplanned expenditures. These amounts will only be appropriated into expenditure categories when the expenditure is necessary for the operation of the District. Any budget reserve amount not appropriated during the year will become part of the unreserved fund balance and available for future years' budgeting.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$18,539,284 in governmental activities and \$11,847 in business-type activities invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment.

Table A-5
Governmental and Business-Type Activities
Fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental		Business	s-Type		
	Activiti	Activities		ties	Total	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Land	\$ 310,056	\$ 310,056	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 310,056	\$ 310,056
Land Improvements Buildings and	161,619	152,463	0	0	161,619	152,463
Building Improvements	18,313,828	17,166,766	0	0	18,313,828	17,166,766
Furniture and Equipment	853,692	909,999	10,556	11,847	864,248	921,846
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$ 19,639,195	\$ 18,539,284	\$10,556	\$11,847	\$19,649,751	\$18,551,131

Debt Administration

Bond Obligations – As of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013 the Antietam School District had outstanding bond obligations of \$19,825,000 and \$19,120,000, respectively.

Leases – The District has entered into two capital leases for technology equipment and four operating leases for copiers.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave for specific employees of the District.

FACTORS BEARING ON ANTIETAM SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Factors that will affect the future finances of the District are employee health benefits, PSERS retirement rates (2013-2014 actual: 16.93%; 2014-2015 projected: 21.18%; and 2015-2016 projected: 23.66%), collective bargaining agreements with the Education Association, and future funding by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

Another factor that would affect the future finances of the District is the potential for a merger with the Exeter Township School District. The District, in cooperation with Exeter, contracted with an outside organization to prepare a study to see if the idea of a merger would be a feasible option. The study has been presented to the Board of School Directors for both Districts, as well as the public, and different options have been discussed. While the Districts are currently in discussions regarding the study and the possibility of the two Districts merging, no decision has been made to date.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board of School Director's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Business Office, Antietam School District, 100 Antietam Road, Reading, PA 19606.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,133,717	\$ 29,965	\$ 6,163,682
Taxes Receivable, Net	559,406	φ 20,000 -	559,406
Internal Balances	124	(124)	-
Intergovernmental Receivables	494,130	7,641	501,771
Other Receivables, Net	16,758	- , , , , , ,	16,758
Inventories	-	16,168	16,168
Prepaid Expenses	21,858	1,381	23,239
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	,	,	-,
Land	310,056	-	310,056
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	•		•
Land Improvements	152,463	-	152,463
Building and Building Improvements	17,166,766	-	17,166,766
Furniture and Equipment	909,999	11,847	921,846
TOTAL ASSETS	25,765,277	66,878	25,832,155
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	444,074		444,074
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	254,462	6,833	261,295
Intergovernmental Payables	67,547	-	67,547
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	866,217	275	866,492
Accrued Interest	176,591	-	176,591
Unearned Revenues	460	1,668	2,128
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	1,024,042	-	1,024,042
Bonds Payable, Net	18,238,367	-	18,238,367
Long-Term Portion of Capital Leases	85,721	-	85,721
Long-Term Portion of Compensated Absences	168,605	-	168,605
Postemployment Benefit Obligation	35,456		35,456
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,917,468	8,776	20,926,244
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(279,703)	11,846	(267,857)
Restricted for Capital Projects	564,399	-	564,399
Unrestricted	5,007,187	46,256	5,053,443
Cinddinotod	0,001,101	70,200	0,000,770
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,291,883	\$ 58,102	\$ 5,349,985

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			Operating	Capital				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 6,188,767	\$ 40,344	\$ 701,042	\$ -	\$ (5,447,381)	\$ -	\$ (5,447,381)	
Special	2,106,863	19,366	747,108	-	(1,340,389)	-	(1,340,389)	
Vocational	369,959	-	-	-	(369,959)	-	(369,959)	
Other Instructional Programs	56,194	-	954	-	(55,240)	-	(55,240)	
Total Instructional Services	8,721,783	59,710	1,449,104	-	(7,212,969)	-	(7,212,969)	
Support Services:								
Pupil Personnel	515,509	-	102,285	-	(413,224)	-	(413,224)	
Instructional Staff	350,914	-	27,999	-	(322,915)	-	(322,915)	
Administration	1,345,998	-	92,312	-	(1,253,686)	-	(1,253,686)	
Pupil Health	148,541	-	33,951	_	(114,590)	-	(114,590)	
Business Services	384.679	_	21,800	_	(362,879)	-	(362,879)	
Operation of Plant and Maintenance Services	1,705,753	15,944	43,195	_	(1,646,614)	_	(1,646,614)	
Student Transportation Services	175,756	.0,0	120,834	_	(54,922)	_	(54,922)	
Central Support Services	322,643	_	61,737	_	(260,906)	_	(260,906)	
Other Support Services	8,862	_	01,707	_	(8,862)	_	(8,862)	
Total Support Services	4,958,655	15,944	504,113		(4,438,598)		(4,438,598)	
Noninstructional Services:								
Student Activities	338,601	8,698	17,727	_	(312,176)	_	(312,176	
Community Services	11,755	0,030	792	_	(10,963)	_	(10,963)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	677,062		132	96,015	(581,047)		(581,047)	
Total Noninstructional Services	1,027,418	8,698	18,519	96,015	(904,186)		(904,186)	
Total Governmental Activities	14,707,856	84,352	1,971,736	96,015	(12,555,753)	-	(12,555,753)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Food Services	463,117	217,544	265,054			19,481	19,481	
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,170,973	\$ 301,896	\$ 2,236,790	\$ 96,015	(12,555,753)	19,481	(12,536,272)	
	General Revenues:							
	Taxes:	ded for Occased Dom			0.700.004		0.700.004	
		vied for General Purp , Earned Income and			8,732,204	-	8,732,204	
		General Purposes, N			872,402	-	872,402	
	Grants, Subsidies, ar				3,137,223	-	3,137,223	
	Investment Earnings				12,915	6	12,921	
	Miscellaneous Incom	е			21,226		21,226	
	Total General Rever	nues			12,775,970	6	12,775,976	
	Change in Net Posit	ion			220,217	19,487	239,704	
	Net Position - Begin	ning - Restated			5,071,666	38,615	5,110,281	
	Net Position - Endin	q			\$ 5,291,883	\$ 58,102	\$ 5,349,985	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2013

ASSETS Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable Interfund Receivables Intergovernmental Receivables Other Receivables Prepaid Expenditures	General \$ 5,569,318 570,020 7,351 494,130 9,531 21,858	Capital Projects (Nonmajor) \$ 564,399	Total Governmental Funds \$ 6,133,717 570,020 7,351 494,130 9,531 21,858
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,672,208	\$ 564,399	\$ 7,236,607
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALA	NCES		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payables Accrued Salaries and Benefits Unearned Revenues	\$ 254,462 67,547 866,217 460	\$ - - - -	\$ 254,462 67,547 866,217 460
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,188,686	-	1,188,686
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	462,344	-	462,344
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable for Prepaid Expenditures Restricted Fund Balance Assigned Fund Balance Committed Fund Balance:	21,858 - 343,279	- 564,399 -	21,858 564,399 343,279
Future Retirement Costs Unassigned Fund Balance	3,134,263 1,521,778		3,134,263 1,521,778
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,021,178	564,399	5,585,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,672,208	\$ 564,399	\$ 7,236,607

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 5,585,577

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$34,167,964 and the accumulated depreciation is \$15,628,680.

18,539,284

Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

451,730

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

Bonds Payable	(19,120,000)	
Accrued Interest on Bonds	(176,591)	
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	444,074	
Unamortized Bond Discount	84,346	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(57,713)	
Capital Leases	(169,696)	
Compensated Absences	(253,672)	
Postemployment Benefit Obligation	(35,456)	(19,284,708)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 5,291,883

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

REVENUES Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources	General \$ 9,354,391 5,172,554 249,995	Capital Projects (Nonmajor) \$ 382	Total Governmental Funds \$ 9,354,773 5,172,554 249,995
TOTAL REVENUES	14,776,940	382	14,777,322
EXPENDITURES Current Instructional Services Support Services Operation of Noninstructional Services Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Interest	7,929,315 4,492,130 355,102 6,532 705,000 637,166	- - - -	7,929,315 4,492,130 355,102 6,532 705,000 637,166
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,125,245		14,125,245
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	651,695	382	652,077
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	4,369,483	564,017	4,933,500
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,021,178	\$ 564,399	\$ 5,585,577

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

652,077

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital Outlays	\$ 340,741	
Less: Depreciation Expense	(1,440,652)	(1,099,911)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's year-end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues increased (decreased) by this amount during the year.

150,751

Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The effect of these transactions in the statement of activities is shown below:

Repayment of Bond Principal	705,000	
Amortization of Bond Discount	(5,561)	
Amoritzation of Bond Premium	7,103	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	(28,939)	
Capital Lease Obligations Incurred	(257,200)	
Payments on Capital Lease Obligations	98,771	519,174

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest accrued in the statement of activities over the amount due is	(40,400)
shown here.	(12,499)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick days) 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.	8,896
Postemployment benefits are recognized when they are paid on the fund statements. With the implementation of GASB #45, an estimated liability for	

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

future benefits due will be phased in over several years. This amount represents the difference between the estimated annual cost and the amount

\$ 220,217

1,729

paid.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2013

		Enterprise Fund Food Service	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivables Inventories Prepaid Expenses		\$	29,965 7,641 16,168 1,381
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		55,155
NONCURRENT ASSETS Machinery and Equipment, Net	T		11,847
	TOTAL ASSETS		67,002
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Accrued Salaries and Benefits Unearned Revenues			6,833 124 275 1,668
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		8,900
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted			11,847 46,255
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	58,102

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	rprise Fund od Service
OPERATING REVENUES Food Service Revenue	\$ 217,544
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Employee Benefits Purchased Professional Services Purchased Property Services Other Purchased Services Supplies Depreciation Other Expenses	165,069 42,218 118 25,521 604 226,159 2,349 1,079
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	463,117
OPERATING LOSS	(245,573)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Local Sources - Earnings on Investments State Sources Federal Sources	6 29,920 235,134
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	 265,060
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	19,487
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	38,615
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 58,102

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	rprise Fund od Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Users Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$ 217,371 (207,318) (240,496)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(230,443)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Sources Federal Sources	 29,920 209,539
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	239,459
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Equipment	(3,640)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on Investments	6
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,382
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 24,583
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 29,965

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund Food Service	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	\$	(245,573)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		2,349
Depreciation Donated Commodities Used		25,595
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Receivables Inventories Prepaid Expenses Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Unearned Revenues		2,029 (119) (1,380) (11,112) (30) (2,202)
Total Adjustments		15,130
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(230,443)

NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the year, the District used \$25,595 of commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2013

ASSETS		Purpose Fund	S	Agency Funds Student ctivities
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments		\$ 4,097 1,543	\$	64,358
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,640	\$	64,358
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Interfund Payable Other Current Liabilities		\$ <u>-</u>	\$	7,227 57,131
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	\$	64,358
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Scholarships		\$ 5,640		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		e Purpose st Fund
ADDITIONS Earnings on Investments		\$ -
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships		625
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(625)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		6,265
	NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 5,640

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

Antietam School District is located in Berks County, Pennsylvania. The District tax base consists of Lower Alsace Township and the Borough of Mount Penn.

The Antietam School District (the "District") is governed by a board of nine school directors who are residents of the District and who are elected every two years, on a staggered basis, for a four-year term.

The board of school directors has the power and duty to establish, equip, furnish, and maintain a sufficient number of elementary, secondary, and other schools necessary to educate every person, residing in such district, between the ages of six and twenty-one years, who may attend.

In order to establish, enlarge, equip, furnish, operate, and maintain any school herein provided, or to pay any school indebtedness which the District is required to pay, or to pay an indebtedness that may at any time hereafter be created by the District, the board of school directors are vested with all the necessary authority and power annually to levy and collect the necessary taxes required and granted by the legislature, in addition to the annual state appropriation, and are vested with all necessary power and authority to comply with and carry out any or all of the provisions of the Public School Code of 1949.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and its component units.

The District used guidance contained in generally accepted accounting principles to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (authorities, boards, etc.) within its reporting entity. The criteria used by the District for inclusion are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationships. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the District reviews the applicability of the following criteria. The District is financially accountable for:

- Organizations that make up the legal District entity.
- Legally separate organizations if District officials appoint a voting majority of the
 organizations' governing body and the 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 financial burdens on, the District as defined below.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

A. Reporting Entity - continued

Financial benefit or burden - exists if the District (1) is entitled to the organization's resources; (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.

 Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issued bonded debt without approval by the District.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the District has determined it has no component units.

Governments commonly enter into special arrangements with each other to provide or obtain needed services. A common type of such an arrangement is a joint venture. In addition to joint ventures, governments also enter into contracts to plan for and address certain activities for their mutual benefits; i.e., a jointly governed organization. The District has one of each of these relationships:

Joint Venture: The District is a participating member of the Berks Career and Technology Center. See Note 11 for details of involvement and financial information of the joint venture.

Jointly Governed Organizations: The District is a participating member of the Berks County Intermediate Unit (BCIU). The BCIU is run by a joint committee consisting of members from each participating district. No participating district appoints a majority of the joint committee. The board of directors of each participating district must approve BCIU's annual operating budget.

The BCIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides services for fees to participating districts. As such, the District has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the BCIU. The BCIU contracts with participating districts to supply special education services, computer services, and to act as a conduit for certain federal programs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting entity, except for its fiduciary activities. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The government-wide statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government, as well as any discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues while business-type activities are supported by user charges and fees. The statement of activities demonstrates the level to which the direct expenses of a given function to the District are offset by the program revenues related to that function. Direct expenses are those that are directly related to and clearly identified with a function. Program revenues include charges to customers or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from services or goods provided by a given function or grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a function. Other items not includable in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are the contributions made to any component units from the District's governmental funds and transfers between governmental funds and business-type and fiduciary funds. Elimination of these contributions would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprises funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District Reports the Following Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund: This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the District performs. Intergovernmental revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the District are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the District for which a separate fund has not been established.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - continued

The District has the Following Major Enterprise Fund:

Food Service Fund: This fund accounts for all revenues, food purchases, and costs and expenses for the food service program. The food service fund is the District's only major enterprise fund where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing food services are covered by user charges and subsidies received.

Additionally, the District Reports the Following Fund Type:

Fiduciary Funds: The District's fiduciary funds are trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust funds are the private-purpose trusts. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's student activity fund is an agency fund.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as interfund receivables/payables and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus*, and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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 governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

E. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund in accordance with the PA School Code of 1949, as amended. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the function level within the General Fund. The PA School Code allows the District board to make budgetary transfers between major function and major object codes only within the last nine months of the fiscal year, unless there is a two-thirds majority of the school directors approving the transfer.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year. Appropriations, except unexpended grant appropriations and encumbrances, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

No budget has been adopted for the capital projects funds.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's reporting entity considers all highly-liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices).

3. Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

4. Inventories

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

Inventories of the governmental funds, consisting principally of textbooks and instructional supplies, are not valued since it is the policy of the District to charge these items to expense upon acquisition.

Inventories of the Enterprise Fund consisting of food and paper supplies are carried at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Federal donated commodities are valued at their fair market value as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the date of donation. The inventories on hand at June 30, 2013, consist of the following:

Purchased food and supplies	\$ 14,500
Donated commodities	1,668
	\$ 16,168

5. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The District generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$500 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Assets purchased or constructed with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the threshold established. 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, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Assets	Years
0 1 11 11 11	4.5
School buildings	45
Building improvements	7 - 30
Land improvements	15 - 20
Furniture and equipment	3 - 15
Vehicles	5 - 10

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

5. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization - continued

Proprietary fund equipment purchases are capitalized in the proprietary fund at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives (5 to 10 years).

Interest costs incurred during the construction phase of capital assets are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds and similar component units on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is a deferred charge on bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source - property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Unearned Revenues

Revenues that are received but not earned are reported as unearned revenues in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the respective financial statements and revenue is recognized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

8. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose in which unrestricted fund balance amounts are available under committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances, the District's policy is to use committed first, followed by assigned and unassigned.

10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The board of school directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

10. Fund Balance Policies - continued

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The District's business manager or designee may assign fund balance ratified by the board of school directors. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or review a commitment.

Pursuant to the District's fund balance policy, the District will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance of not less than eight percent and not more than ten percent of the following year's projected budgeted expenditures.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expense

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation or sick leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits, however, a liability is recognized for the portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expense - continued

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the food service fund are charges to customers for meals and services provided. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

H. Other Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$9,774 and the bank balance was \$9,774. Of the bank balance, \$9,774 was covered by federal depository insurance.

A portion of the District's deposits are in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLIGIT) and the Pennsylvania State Treasury Invest. Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, the funds act like money market mutual funds in that their objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and is subject to an independent annual audit.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the District is permitted to invest funds in the following types of investments:

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, 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 approval collateral as provided by law, therefore, shall be pledged by the depository.

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

	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
Certificates of Deposit PA Local Government Investment Trust PA Invest	12 months	\$ 1,548 6,100,428 173,010
Total Investments		\$ 6,274,986

Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PLIGIT and Pennsylvania State Treasury Invest act like money market mutual funds in that their objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and is subject to an independent annual audit. The above certificates of deposit are individually covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Interest Rate Risk

The District has an investment policy that would limit its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

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

	Standard
Investment	_ & Poor's
	_
PA Local Government Investment Trust	AAA
PA Invest	AAA

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. District investments in authorized instruments not backed by the federal or state government shall be limited to the two highest applicable credit ratings. All other investments require board notification.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the 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 District has no investment subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Property taxes are levied on July 1 on the assessed value listed as of that date for all taxable real property located in the District. Assessed values are established by the County Board of Assessments. All taxable real property was assessed at \$258,668,500. The District's tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$33.75 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1

July 1 - August 31

September 1 - October 31

November 1 - January 14

January 15

- Full year tax assessed for current year.
- Discount period during which a 2% discount is allowed
- Face amount of tax is due.
- A 10% penalty is added to all payments.
- All taxes unpaid become delinquent and are turned over to the County Tax Claim Bureau for collection.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE - CONTINUED

Installment payments of the face amount of the property tax can be made by the following dates - July 31, September 15, October 31, and December 15.

The District, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes as determined by administration. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible which was measurable and available within 60 days was recognized as revenue and the balance unavailable in the fund financial statements.

The balances at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	R	Gross Taxes eceivable	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		Net stimated to be ollectible	Tax evenue cognized	Ur —	Unavailable Taxes		
Real estate Transfer tax Earned income tax	\$	530,692 4,709 34,619	\$	10,614	\$ 520,078 4,709 34,619	\$ 57,734 4,709 34,619	\$	462,344 - -		
	\$	570,020	\$	10,614	\$ 559,406	\$ 97,062	\$	462,344		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following schedule represents intergovernmental receivables and payables at June 30, 2013:

	General Fund	Proprietary - Food Service
Receivables		
Local Sources	Ф. 400 F00	Ф 0.040
Berks County Intermediate Unit	\$ 169,529	\$ 3,943
Other Local Education Agencies	54,430	
Total Local Sources	223,959	3,943
State Sources		
State Sources Commonwealth of DA Social Security	15 007	
Commonwealth of PA - Social Security Commonwealth of PA - Retirement	15,897	-
Commonwealth of PA - Retirement Commonwealth of PA - Rental	150,347	-
Commonwealth of PA - Rental Commonwealth of PA - Food Nutrition Service	12,949	222
Total State Sources	179,193	232
Total State Sources	179,193	232
Federal Sources		
Federal Subsidies - Title I	90,978	
Federal Subsidies - Title 1 Federal Subsidies - Food Nutrition Service	90,970	3,466
Total Federal Sources	90,978	3,466
Total Federal Sources	90,976	3,400
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 494,130	\$ 7,641
<u>Payables</u>		
Local Sources		
Berks County Intermediate Unit	\$ 36,387	\$ -
Borough of Mt. Penn	2,834	-
Mount Penn BMA	6,113	_
Other Local Education Agencies	734	_
o men accan account igenered	46,068	
	.0,000	
State Sources		
Commonwealth of PA - State Subsidies	21,359	_
	_ :,500	
Federal Sources		
Federal Subsidies - Title II	120	_
	<u> </u>	
Total Intergovernmental Payables	\$ 67,547	\$ -

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund Balances

The following schedule represents the interfund balances at June 30, 2013:

<u>Fund</u>	terfund eivables	Interfund Payables			
General Fund Enterprise Fund - Food Service Agency - Student Activities Fund	\$ 7,351 - -	\$	- 124 7,227		
	\$ 7,351	\$	7,351		

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between dates that interfund goods and services were provided and when payments between funds are made.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		Increase			lass/ rease	Ending Balance			
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	310,056	\$	-	\$	-	\$	310,056		
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Land Improvements		183,115		-		-		183,115		
Buildings/building improvements	3	30,731,837		-		-	3	30,731,837		
Furniture and equipment		2,602,215		340,741		-		2,942,956		
Totals at historical cost	3	33,517,167		340,741		-	3	33,857,908		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Land Improvements		21,496		9,156		-		30,652		
Buildings/building improvements	•	2,418,009	1.	147,062		-	1	3,565,071		
Furniture and equipment		1,748,523		284,434		-		2,032,957		
Total accumulated depreciation		4,188,028	1,	440,652			1	5,628,680		
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING										
DEPRECIATED, NET		9,329,139	(1,	,099,911)			1	8,229,228		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 1	9,639,195	\$(1,	.099,911)	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	8,539,284		
Business-Type Activities										
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$	302,096	\$	3,640	\$	-	\$	305,736		
Machinery and equipment		291,540		2,349				293,889		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	10,556	\$	1,291	\$		\$	11,847		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

Instruction: Regular	\$	802,686
Special	•	9,020
		811,706
Support Services:		
Pupil Personnel		2,875
Instructional Staff		35,022
Administration		5,999
Pupil Health		787
Business Services		17,269
Operation of Plant and Maintenance Services		510,087
Student Transportation Services		16,001
Central Support Services		38,451
		626,491
Noninstructional Services-Student Activities		2,455
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE -		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	1,440,652

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities except for compensated absences were:

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010A:

The General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010A, aggregate principal of \$1,500,000, were issued February 22, 2010 for the purpose of providing funds to: (1) finance various capital projects of the District, and (2) pay bond issuance costs. The bonds mature from April 2010 to April 2029. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Interest rates vary from 1.00% to 4.20%.

1,485,000

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010B:

The General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010B, aggregate principal of \$6,305,000, were issued February 22, 2010 for the purpose of providing funds to: (1) currently refund a portion of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2003, (2) currently refund the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, and (3) pay bond issuance costs. The bonds mature from April 2010 to April 2027. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Interest rates vary from 1.00% to 4.05%.

5,935,000

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011:

The General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011, aggregate principal of \$3,095,000, were issued May 3, 2011 for the purpose of providing funds to: (1) currently refund the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2003, (2) finance various capital projects of the District, and (3) pay bond issuance costs. The bonds mature from September 2011 to September 2028. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Interest rates vary from 1.00% to 4.375%. The economic gain or loss on refunding was immaterial.

2,580,000

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2012:

The General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2012, aggregate principal of \$6,980,000, were issued January 25, 2011 for the purpose of providing funds to: (1) currently refund the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2006 and (2) pay bond issuance costs. The bonds mature from April 2012 to April 2035. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Interest rates vary from 0.410% to 4.125%. The economic gain or loss on refunding was immaterial.

6,695,000

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2012A:

The General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2012, aggregate principal of \$2,565,000, were issued May 18, 2012 for the purpose of providing funds to: (1) currently refund the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2007 and (2) pay bond issuance costs. The bonds mature from August 2012 to August 2021. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. Interest rates vary from 0.350% to 3.000%. The economic gain or loss on refunding was immaterial.

2,425,000

TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE \$ 19,120,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

The future annual payments required to amortize all outstanding bonds are as follows:

	-	Series 2010A	 Series of 2010B	Series Series of 2011 of 2012																								Series of 2012A		Bonds Payable		Total Interest	
2014	\$	5,000	\$ 375,000	\$	15,000	\$	215,000	\$	245,000	\$	855,000	\$	642,690																				
2015		5,000	385,000		15,000		230,000		245,000		880,000		625,203																				
2016		5,000	390,000		15,000		230,000		260,000		900,000		601,954																				
2017		5,000	395,000		15,000		245,000		265,000		925,000		576,926																				
2018		5,000	420,000		15,000		245,000		265,000		950,000		550,185																				
2019-2023		25,000	2,385,000		265,000		1,345,000		1,145,000		5,165,000		2,322,263																				
2024-2028	1	,360,000	1,585,000		1,555,000		1,525,000		-		6,025,000		1,374,751																				
2029-2033		75,000	-		685,000		1,820,000		-		2,580,000		412,384																				
2034-2035			-		-		840,000		-		840,000		52,388																				
	\$ 1	,485,000	\$ 5,935,000	\$	2,580,000	\$	6,695,000	\$	2,425,000	\$	19,120,000	\$	7,158,744																				

Capital Lease Obligations

The District is obligated under capital leases for certain computer equipment that expire in 2014/2015. The gross amount of such equipment and related accumulated amortization under capital lease was as follows as of June 30, 2013:

Cost Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 596,177 308,496
Net Book Value	\$ 287,681

Depreciation expense on assets held under capital leases was \$118,256 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations are as follows:

2013	\$ 87,504
2014	87,504
Total minimum lease payments	175,008
Less imputed interest	(5,312)
	169,696
Less current installments of obligations under	
capital leases	(83,975)
Obligations under capital leases, excluding current	
installments	\$ 85,721

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

In July 2013, the District entered into another capital lease for certain computer equipment. The lease agreement calls for three lease payments of \$76,838, including interest, expiring in June 2016.

Long-term liability balance and activity, except for postemployment benefit obligation, for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities								
General Obligation Debt:	A 40 00= 000	•		•	707.000	A 40 400 000	•	0== 000
Bonds payable	\$ 19,825,000	\$	-	\$	705,000	\$ 19,120,000	\$	855,000
Less deferred amounts:								
For issuance discounts	(89,907)		-		(5,561)	(84,346)		-
For issuance premiums	64,816		-		7,103	57,713		-
Other Liabilities:								
Capital leases	11,267		257,200		98,771	169,696		83,975
Compensated absences	262,568		150,627		159,523	253,672		85,067
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL								
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 20,073,744	\$	407,827	\$	964,836	\$ 19,516,735	\$ 1	1,024,042

Payments on bonds payable and capital leases are made by the general fund. The compensated absences will also be paid from the general fund. Total interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$637,166.

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Multi-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District contributes to a governmental cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Benefit provisions of the Plan are established under the provisions of the PSERS Code (Act No. 96 of October 2, 1975) 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 healthcare insurance premium assistance to qualifying plan members and beneficiaries. 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 publicly available financial report that includes financial statements for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PSERS, PO Box 125, Harrisburg, PA 17108-0125. The publication is also available on the PSERS website at www.psers.state.pa.us/publications/cafr/index.htm.

Funding Policy

The contribution policy is set by the Code and requires contributions by active employees and by participating employers. Active members who joined the system prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25 percent (Membership Class TC) or at 6.50 percent (Membership Class TD) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members joining PSERS on or after July 22, 1983 and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25 percent (Membership Class TC) or at 7.50 percent (Membership Class TD) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members joining PSERS after June 30, 2001 contribute at 7.50 percent (automatic Membership Class TD). For all new hires and for members who elected Class TD membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002. Members joining PSERS on or after July 1, 2011, contribute a 7.5 percent (Membership Class TE) or at 10.30 percent (Membership Class TF). Both membership classes TE and TF contain a "shared risk" which allows for an increase in the contribution percentage up to an additional 2.00 percent based on market results.

The contributions required of participating employers are based on an actuarial valuation and is expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll during the period for which the amount is determined. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the rate of employer contributions was 12.36 percent of covered payroll. The 12.36 percent rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 11.50 percent for pension benefits and 0.86 percent for healthcare insurance premium assistance. The District's contributions to PSERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$854,340, \$598,605, and \$407,469, respectively.

403(b) Tax Shelter Plan

The District has established a 403(b) tax shelter plan permitting the establishment of accounts for school employees to voluntarily set aside monies to supplement their retirement income. All school employees are eligible to participate. The District does not contribute to the Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - OTHER RETIREMENT PLAN

The District maintains a Special Pay Deferral Plan for retiring teachers under section 401(a) of the IRS Code. This Plan is designed to handle payments to employees at retirement in a tax-advantaged manner. Payments are based on accumulated sick leave, unused vacation, and a \$5,000 retirement incentive for professional and administrative staff if employed by the District for at least seventeen years. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the District contributed \$5,459 on behalf of its retirees.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

Antietam School District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan). The Plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the District's health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiation with the District and the unions representing the District's employees. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

Contribution requirements also are negotiated between Antietam School District and union representatives. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing. For eligible employees retired prior to 2007, the retiree pays full premiums for coverage until the earlier of the retiree Medicare eligibility or retiree death. Spouse coverage ends at spouse Medicare eligibility if earlier than above. For eligible employees retired in 2007, the District pays full medical and prescription drug coverage premiums for the retiree and spouse until the earlier of July 1, 2012 or retiree Medicare eligibility. The retiree pays full premiums for dental and vision coverage. For eligible employees retired after 2007, the retired plan member must provide payment equal to the premium determined for the purpose of COBRA for continued coverage under the District's health plan. Under all the plans described, coverage is generally provided until the retiree is eligible for Medicare or until retiree's death, whichever is earlier. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the District contributed \$141,171 to the plan related to retirees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 142,468
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,673
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(4,699)
Annual OPEB Cost	139,442
Contributions made	(141,171)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(1,729)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	37,185
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 35,456

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30 was as follows:

		Percentage			
Fiscal		of Annual			
Year	Annual	OPEB Cost	Ne	et OPEB	
Ended	OPEB Cost	Ol	Obligation		
6/30/2013	\$ 139,442	101.2%	\$	35,456	
6/30/2012	179,137	90.2%		37,185	
6/30/2011	179,566	97.8%		19,694	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$760,555, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$760,555. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$6,311,870, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 12.05 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about actuarial value of plan assets and actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of eight percent initially, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of five percent in 2015 and later. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized at the end of the year based on level dollar and a ten-year open amortization period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURE

The District is a participating member of the Berks Career & Technology Center. The Berks Career & Technology Center is controlled and governed by a joint board, which is composed of representative school board members of the participating schools. Direct oversight of the Berks Career & Technology Center operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of annual operating and capital costs for Berks Career & Technology Center fluctuates based on the percentage of enrollment. The District's share for the 2012/13 year was \$331,167.

During the year ended June 30, 1998, Berks Career Vocational Technical School Authority issued \$34,850,000 of General Obligation Bonds and lent the proceeds to Berks Career & Technology Center. The proceeds were used to renovate and build an addition to Berks Career & Technology Center's facilities. Each member district adopted a resolution approving the project and the project's maximum cost. Under the amended Articles of Agreement, each member district is required to pay from current revenues its annual share of the sublease rental based on the District's share of taxable real estate to the total market valuation of taxable real estate of all participating school districts. The District's share for the 2012/13 year was \$38,972.

Summary financial information as of June 30, 2012 (the most recent information available) is as follows:

Berks Career & Technology Center (Government-Wide - Governmental Activities)						
Total Assets Total Liabilities	\$ 32,241,939 (17,942,391)					
Total Net Assets	\$ 14,299,548					

Separate financial statements of the Berks Career & Technology Center have been prepared and are available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCE

Details of the District's governmental fund balance reporting and policy can be found in Note 1, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*. Fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

General Fund

The general fund has a nonspendable fund balance of \$21,858, related to prepaid expenditures assigned fund balance of \$343,279 to balance the 2013/14 school budget, committed fund balance of \$3,134,263 for retirement rate increases and unassigned fund balance of \$1,521,778. The commitments were authorized by the board of school directors' motion to set aside resources to fund anticipated increases in PSERS contributions.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund has restricted funds of \$564,399 comprised of surplus moneys transferred from the general fund for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and qualifying capital assets as authorized by municipal code P.L. 145 Act of April 30, 1943.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs except for workers' compensation, for which the District retains risk of loss. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage for the 2012/2013 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District receives federal, state, and local funding through a number of programs. Payments made by these sources under contractual agreements are provisional and subject to redetermination based on filing reports and audits of those reports. Final settlements due from or to these sources are recorded in the year in which the related services are performed. Any adjustments resulting from subsequent examinations are recognized in the year in which the results of such examinations become known. District officials do not expect any significant adjustments as a result of these examinations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 15 - RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

Effective July 1, 2012, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Statement No. 63 establishes guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position. The statement provides a framework that specifies where deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, as well as assets and liabilities, should be displayed. The statement also discusses how net position, no longer net assets, should be displayed.

Statement No. 65 establishes guidance to improve financial reporting by clarifying the appropriate use of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. This statement also restricts the use of the term "deferred" only to those items designated as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources by the standards. The adoption of this standard resulted in the District restating beginning net position as of July 1, 2012, in governmental activities for \$426,617 for the elimination of net bond issuance costs which no longer qualifies as an asset.

NOTE 16 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following standards which have not yet been implemented:

- Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, which is required to be implemented by the year ending June 30, 2014. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by enhancing financial statement note disclosure and required supplementary information for government pension plans.
- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which is required to be implemented by the year ending June 30, 2015. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by governments for pensions. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenditures. This statement also enhances note disclosure and required supplementary information for government pension plans. This pronouncement applies to employers that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to a pension plan.

The District has not yet completed the analysis necessary to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Variances Final to	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	Original	Final	(GAAP) Basis	Actual	
REVENUES Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$ 9,408,697 5,087,636 201,225	\$ 9,408,697 5,087,636 201,225	\$ 9,354,391 5,172,554 249,995	\$ (54,306) 84,918 48,770	
TOTAL REVENUES	14,697,558	14,697,558	14,776,940	79,382	
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES					
EXPENDITURES - INSTRUCTION Regular Programs - Elementary/Secondary Special Programs - Elementary/Secondary Vocational Education Programs Other Instructional Programs - Elementary/Secondary TOTAL INSTRUCTION	5,785,235 2,074,164 410,540 20,230 8,290,169	5,630,459 2,128,264 410,540 21,730 8,190,993	5,405,780 2,097,179 369,959 56,397 7,929,315	224,679 31,085 40,581 (34,667) 261,678	
	8,290,109	6,190,993	7,929,313	201,078	
SUPPORT SERVICES Pupil Personnel Instructional Staff Administration Pupil Health Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services Student Transportation Services Central Other Support Services	525,729 437,022 1,358,669 171,649 313,613 1,192,713 172,732 310,980 9,000	526,529 436,922 1,358,373 171,649 412,386 1,222,712 172,732 378,980 9,000	518,870 393,255 1,350,885 153,789 381,450 1,195,367 159,830 329,823 8,861	7,659 43,667 7,488 17,860 30,936 27,345 12,902 49,157 139	
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	4,492,107	4,689,283	4,492,130	197,153	
OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES Food Services Student Activities Community Services TOTAL OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	336,909 18,000 354,909	6,200 336,909 18,000	6,135 337,212 11,755 355,102	65 (303) 6,245	
FACILITIES ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENT SERVICES Facilities Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement Services DEBT SERVICE	1,457,373	7,000 1,346,173	6,532 1,342,166	468 4,007	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,594,558	14,594,558	14,125,245	469,313	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	103,000	103,000	651,695	548,695	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to Other Funds Budgetary Reserve	(3,000) (100,000)	(3,000) (100,000)	<u> </u>	3,000 100,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(103,000)	(103,000)		103,000	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ -	\$ -	651,695	\$ 651,695	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2012			4,369,483		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2013			\$ 5,021,178		

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)	
Eligible Employees	1/1/2012	\$ -	\$ 760,555	\$ 760,555	0.00%	\$ 6,311,870	12.05%	
Eligible Employees	1/1/2009	-	959,740	959,740	0.00%	5,981,555	16.04%	

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year-End	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions				Net OPEB Obligation	
6/30/2013	\$ 139,442	\$	141,171	101.24%	\$	35,456	
6/30/2012	179,137		161,646	90.24%		37,185	
6/30/2011	179,566		175,544	97.76%		19,694	
6/30/2010	181,237		165,565	91.35%		15,672	

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2013

BUDGETARY DATA

The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Program or Award Amount	Receipts for the Year	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2012	Revenue	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2013
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	 	84.010 84.010	07/01/12-09/30/13 07/01/11-09/30/12	\$ 227,480 149,722	\$ 136,502 38,944	\$ - 38,944	\$ 227,480	\$ 227,480	\$ 90,978
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	 	83.367 84.367	07/01/12-09/30/13 07/01/11-09/30/12	21,105 20,953	21,225 (128)	- (128)	21,105	21,105	(120)
Education Jobs Fund, Recovery Act	I	84.410	07/01/11-06/30/12	3,492	3,492	3,492	-	-	-
Passed through Berks County Intermediate Unit:									
Special Education-Grants to States Special Education-Grants to States	 	84.027 84.027	07/01/12-09/30/13 07/01/11-09/30/12	181,262 186,526	30,592 73,340	73,340	181,262 -	181,262 -	150,670
Race to the Top - Phase 3	I	84.413A	07/01/12-09/30/15	10,910			1,410	1,410	1,410
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					303,967	115,648	431,257	431,257	242,938
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster Passed through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Education: School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	 	10.553 10.553	07/01/12-06/30/13 07/01/11-06/30/12	N/A N/A	23,672 606	- 606	24,246 -	24,246 -	574 -
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	I I	10.555 10.555	07/01/12-06/30/13 07/01/11-06/30/12	N/A N/A	181,152 3,268	3,268	184,044	184,044	2,892
Subtotal					208,698	3,874	208,290	208,290	3,466
Passed through Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program - USDA Commodities	1	10.555	07/01/12-06/30/13	N/A	23,393	(3,870)	25,595	25,595	(1,668)
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER					232,091	4	233,885	233,885	1,798
Passed through Penn State University: Farm to School Grant Program	ı	10.575	01/01/13-12/31/13	2,500	1,250		1,250	1,250	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					233,341	4	235,135	235,135	1,798
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS I = Indirect Source of Funding					\$ 537,308	\$ 115,652	\$ 666,392	\$ 666,392	\$ 244,736

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis used for the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - FOOD COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2013, the District had \$1,668 of food commodity inventory.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of School Directors **Antietam School District** Reading, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Antietam School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Antietam School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Antietam 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 the Antietam School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Antietam 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.

PITTSBURGH

Other Offices:

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Antietam 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.

Reading, Pennsylvania November 4, 2013

Herlien + Company, Inc.



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<u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program</u> and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of School Directors Antietam School District Reading, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Antietam 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 the Antietam School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The Antietam School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Antietam 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 the Antietam 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 the Antietam School District's compliance.

GREENSBURG

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Antietam 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 the Antietam 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 the Antietam 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.

Reading, Pennsylvania November 4, 2013

Herlien + Company, Inc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements				
Type of Auditor's Report Issued:	a autin a.	Unmodified		
Internal Control Over Financial Re Material weakness(es) identified	i?	yes	Х	_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identi material weaknesses?	tied not considered to be	yes	X	_none reported
Noncompliance material to financi	al statements noted?	yes	Χ	_no
Federal Awards				
Internal Control Over Major Progra			V	-
Material weakness(es) identified Significant deficiency(ies) identified		yes	X	_no
material weaknesses?	ica not considered to be	yes	X	_none reported
Type of Auditor's Report Issued or	Compliance for Major Programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that a reported in accordance with Circ	•	yes	Χ	_no
Identification of Major Program(s):				
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program	or Cluster		
10.555/10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster			
Dollar threshold used to distinguis	h between Type A and Type B prog	grams:\$300	,000	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	ee?	X yes		no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no financial statement findings reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs reported.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

There were no prior year federal findings.