



FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2015



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	15
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide	17
Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -	19
Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	21 - 22
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Notes to Basic Financial Statements	24 25 - 61
	22 - 01

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund	62
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability - Pension Plan	63
Schedule of District Contributions - Pension Plan	64
Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits Plan	65
Note to Required Supplementary Information	66
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	67
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	68
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	69 - 70
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR	
PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE	
REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133	71 - 72
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	73 - 74
STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	75



Herbein + Company, Inc. 2763 Century Boulevard Reading, PA 19610 P: 610.378.1175 F: 610.378.0999 www.herbein.com

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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.



Changes in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2014, the Antietam School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. 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, pension and other postemployment benefit information on pages 63 through 65, 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 to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or 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, 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 11, 2015, 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.

Herlien + Company Inc.

Reading, Pennsylvania November 11, 2015

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

June 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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 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 2014-2015 school year was 1,029 students, which was a decrease of 6 students from the prior year's enrollment of 1,035. 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 59.4% of the District's general revenues, and program specific revenue in the form of grants, entitlements and investment earnings accounted for 40.6% of general revenues.

Governmental activities expenditures in the general fund totaled \$16.28 million, of which \$9.23 million was spent on instructional services, \$5.13 million was spent on support services, \$.37 million was spent on non-instructional services, and \$1.55 million was spent on debt service. Total expenditures in the general fund were \$23.3 million, of which \$7 million was related to the refunding of two general obligation bond issues.

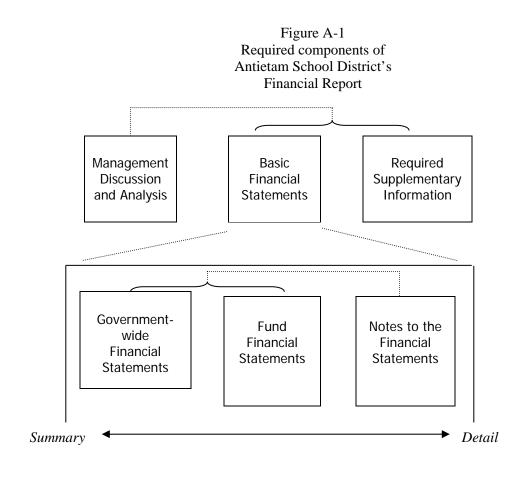
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:



4

ANTIETAM SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2015

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

		Fund Statements		
	Government-	a	- . – .	— — .
~	Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the	Activities the	Instances in which
	(except fiduciary	District that are not	District operates	the District is the
	funds).	proprietary or	similar to private	. trustee or agent to
		fiduciary, such as	business – Food	someone else's
	•	education,	Services.	. resources –
		administration and		Scholarship Funds
		community services.		and student
D 1.C 1		D 1		<u>activities monies.</u>
Required financial	Statement of net	Balance Sheet	Statement of net	Statement of
statements.	positionStatement of	Statement of	position Statement of	fiduciary net position
	activities.	revenues,		Statement of
	activities.	expenditures, and changes in fund	revenues,	changes in fiduciary
		' balance.	expenses andchanges in net	' net position.
	•	balance.	, position	, net position.
			Statement of cash	
	•	•	flows.	•
Accounting basis		Modified accrual	Accrual	Accrual accounting
and measurement	accounting and	accounting and	' accounting and	and economic
focus.	economic	current financial	economic	resources focus.
	' resources focus.	resources focus.	' resources focus.	1
Type of	All assets and	Only assets expected	All assets and	All assets and
asset/liability	¹ liabilities, both	' to be used up and	' liabilities, both	' liabilities, both
information.	financial and	liabilities that come	financial and	short-term and long-
	' capital, and	due during the year	' capital, and short-	' term.
	short-term and	or soon thereafter; no	term and long-	
	' long-term.	' capital assets	' term.	•
	<u>.</u>	included.	·	·
Type of inflow-	All revenues and	Revenues for which	All revenues and	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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. 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 they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows are 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 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 assets were (\$16,014,571) at June 30, 2015, due to the implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Nos. 68 and 71, which are detailed in the notes section. The differences in the amounts from 2014 to 2015 are also due to the implementation of these statements.

Table A-1 Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015 Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governr Activi			ess-Type tivities	Total		
-	<u>2014</u>	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	
Current assets	\$ 7,872,511	\$ 8,323,689	\$42,271	\$35,736	\$ 7,914,782	\$ 8,359,425	
Non-current assets	17,517,273	16,453,219	9,585	7,642	17,526,858	16,460,861	
Total Assets	25,389,784	24,776,908	51,856	43,378	25,441,640	24,820,286	
Deferred Outflows	415,135	1,879,435	0	32,117	415,135	1,911,552	
Current liabilities	1,541,772	1,758,948	9,309	7,706	1,551,081	1,766,654	
Long-term liabilities	18,807,650	39,236,490	0	479,656	18,807,650	39,716,146	
Total Liabilities	20,349,422	40,995,438	9,309	487,362	20,358,731	41,482,800	
Deferred Inflows	0	1,235,199	0	28,410	0	1,263,609	
Net Assets							
Net investment in capital							
assets	(538,642)	(1,132,620)	9,585	7,642	(529,057)	(1,124,978)	
Restricted	564,705	564,987	0	0	564,705	564,987	
Unrestricted	5,429,434	(15,006,662)	32,962	(447,919)	5,462,396	(15,454,581)	
Total Net Assets	\$5,455,497	(\$15,574,294)	\$42,547	(\$440,277)	\$5,498,044	(\$16,014,571)	

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, 2015 is (\$15,454,581.)

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.

ANTIETAM SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2015

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, 2014 and June 30, 2015 Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Governmental		Business				
	Activiti	es	Activities		Tota	al	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Revenues							
Program Revenue							
Charges for services	\$ 65.683	\$ 83,369	\$154,124	\$150,585	\$ 219,807	\$ 233,954	
Operating grants & contributions	2,127,228	2,550,181	290,826	318,012	2,418,054	2,868,193	
Capital grants and contributions	100,196	69,809	0	0.0,0.1	100,196	69,809	
General revenues	13,100,134	13,365,590	5	4	13,100,139	13,365,594	
Total Revenues	\$15,393,241	\$16,068,949	\$444,955	\$468,601	\$15,838,196	\$16,537,550	
Expenses							
Regular Instruction	\$6,338,846	\$7,314,438	\$0	\$0	\$6,338,846	\$7,314,438	
Special Instruction	2,265,553	2,427,627	φ 0 0	φ 0 0	2,265,553	2,427,627	
Vocational Instruction	353,688	408,644	0	0	353,688	408,644	
Other Instructional Programs	10,574	15,780	0	0	10,574	15,780	
Non-Public Instruction	3,753	7,075	0	0	3,753	7,075	
Pupil Personnel	556,729	553,453	0	0	556,729	553,453	
Instructional Staff	463,695	717,967	0	0	463,695	717,967	
Administration	1,389,128	1,660,268	0	0	1,389,128	1,660,268	
Pupil Health	159,002	158,447	0	0	159,002	158,447	
Business Services	352,349	387,426	0	0	352,349	387,426	
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,698,677	1,787,251	0	0	1,698,677	1,787,251	
Student Transportation Services	167,928	191,365	0	0	167,928	191,365	
Central Services	266,337	274,305	0	0	266,337	274,305	
Other Support Services	8,929	11,868	0	0	8,929	11,868	
Student Activities	348,633	359,688	0	0	348,633	359,688	
Community Services	14,880	19,462	0	0	14,880	19,462	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	830,926	637,597	0	0	830,926	637,597	
Refund of Prior Year Revenue	030,920	037,397	0	0	030,920	007,597	
Food Services	0	0	460,510	486,741	460,510	486,741	
Total Expenses	\$15,229,627	\$16,932,661	\$460,510	\$486,741	\$15,690,137	\$17,419,402	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$163,614	(\$863,712)	(\$15,555)	(\$18,140)	\$148,059	(\$881,852)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$163,614	(\$863,712)	(\$15,555)	(\$18,140)	\$148,059	(\$881,852	

ANTIETAM SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2015

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, 2014 and June 30, 2015 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change	Ū		Percentage Change
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>
Regular Instruction	\$6,338,846	\$7,314,438	15.39%	\$5,558,222	\$6,245,730	12.37%
Special Instruction	2,265,553	2,427,627	7.153%	1,460,374	1,575,090	7.86%
Vocational Instruction	353,688	408,644	15.54%	353,688	408,644	15.54%
Other Instructional Programs	10,574	15,780	49.23%	7,343	14,828	101.93%
Non-Public Instruction	3,753	7,075	88.52%	3,753	789	-78.98%
Pupil Personnel	556,729	553,453	-0.59%	438,188	431,671	-1.49%
Instructional Staff	463,695	717,967	54.84%	429,844	596,164	38.69%
Administration	1,389,128	1,660,268	19.52%	1,273,074	1,522,352	19.58%
Pupil Health	159,002	158,447	-0.35%	121,581	118,502	-2.53%
Business Services	352,349	387,426	9.96%	322,812	351,611	8.92%
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,698,677	1,787,251	5.21%	1,627,010	1,706,443	4.88%
Student Transportation Services	167,928	191,365	13.96%	66,991	67,057	0.10%
Central Services	266,337	274,305	2.99%	203,766	267,859	31.45%
Other Support Services	8,929	11,868	32.92%	8,929	11,868	32.92%
Student Activities	348,633	359,688	3.17%	316,807	323,444	2.09%
Community Services	14,880	19,462	30.79%	13,408	19,462	45.15%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	830,926	637,597	-23.27%	730,730	567,788	-22.30%
Refund of Prior Year Revenue	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
	\$15,229,627	\$16,932,661	11.18%	\$12,936,520	\$14,229,302	9.99%

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, 2014 and June 30, 2015 Net Cost of Business-type Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change	Net Co of Servic		Percentage Change
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-15</u>
Food Services	\$460,510	\$486,741	5.70%	(\$15,560)	(\$18,144)	16.61%

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

Fund Balances

At June 30, 2015, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,255,261, which is an increase of \$224,279 from June 30, 2014. The increase in the fund balance is due to a combination of revenue and expenditure variances. Under revenues, the District received an increase in Earned Income Tax, receipts from other LEA's and Title I funding. Under expenditures, salaries and benefits came in under budget due to staffing changes and their corresponding benefits, as well as lower than anticipated special education costs, which can vary from year to year depending on the needs of students and the refunding of bonds.

General Fund:

The unassigned fund balance of \$1,168,347 is 6.7% of the general fund expenditures. The committed fund balance of \$3,334,263 will be used primarily for future retirement costs, which are projected to increase from 21.4% of salaries in 2014-2015 to 30.25% of salaries in 2017-2018.

Capital Projects Fund:

The restricted fund balance of \$564,987 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, 2015, the District had \$16,453,219 in governmental activities and \$7,642 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, 2014 and June 30, 2015 Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governm Activiti		Business-T Activitie		Tota	al
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land	\$ 310,056	\$ 310,056	\$0	\$ O	\$ 310,056	\$ 310,056
Land Improvements Buildings and	143,307	134,151	0	0	143,307	134,151
Building Improvements	16,138,156	15,029,647	0	0	16,138,156	15,029,647
Fixtures and Equipment	925,754	979,365	9,585	7,642	935,339	987,007
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$ 17,517,273	\$ 16,453,219	\$9,585	\$7,642	\$17,526,858	\$16,460,861

Debt Administration

Bond Obligations – As of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015 the Antietam School District had outstanding bond obligations of \$18,265,000 and \$17,780,000, 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 (2015-2016 actual: 25.84%; 2016-2017 projected: 29.69%; and 2017-2018 projected: 30.62%), collective bargaining agreements with the Education Association, and future funding by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

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, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,060,796	\$ 13,248	\$ 7,074,044
Taxes Receivable, Net	566,698	-	566,698
Internal Balances	(8,967)	8,967	-
Intergovernmental Receivables	675,097	2,907	678,004
Other Receivables Inventories	13,323	-	13,323
	-	10,614	10,614
Prepaid Expenses	16,742	-	16,742
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	210.056		210.056
	310,056	-	310,056
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation: Building and Building Improvements	15,029,647		15,029,647
Land Improvements	134,151	-	134,151
Furniture and Equipment	979,365	7,642	987,007
	373,303	7,042	987,007
TOTAL ASSETS	24,776,908	43,378	24,820,286
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	432,223	-	432,223
Pension Contributions made Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	1,447,212	32,117	1,479,329
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,879,435	32,117	1,911,552
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	182,788	1,374	184,162
Intergovernmental Payables	108,998	-	108,998
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1,315,224	-	1,315,224
Accrued Interest	151,938	-	151,938
Unearned Revenues	-	6,332	6,332
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	1,192,114	-	1,192,114
Bonds Payable, Net	16,835,487	-	16,835,487
Capital Leases Payable	74,513	-	74,513
Long-term Portion of Compensated Absences	156,205	-	156,205
Net Pension Liability	20,815,344	479,656	21,295,000
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	162,827	-	162,827
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,995,438	487,362	41,482,800
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pension Expense	1,235,199	28,410	1,263,609
		. <u> </u>	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(1,132,620)	7,642	(1,124,978)
Restricted for Capital Projects	564,987	-	564,987
Unrestricted	(15,006,662)	(447,919)	(15,454,581)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (15,574,294)	\$ (440,277)	\$ (16,014,571)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 7,314,438	\$ 39,509	\$ 1,029,199	\$ -	\$ (6,245,730)	\$ -	\$ (6,245,730)
Special	2,427,627	21,560	830,977	-	(1,575,090)	-	(1,575,090)
Vocational	408,644	-	-	-	(408,644)	-	(408,644)
Other Instructional Programs	15,780	-	952	-	(14,828)	-	(14,828)
Non-Public Instruction	7,075	-	6,286	-	(789)		(789)
Total Instructional Services	10,173,564	61,069	1,867,414	-	(8,245,081)	-	(8,245,081)
Support Services:							
Pupil Personnel	553,453	-	121,782	-	(431,671)	-	(431,671)
Instructional Staff	717,967	-	121,803	-	(596,164)	-	(596,164)
Administration	1,660,268	-	137,916	-	(1,522,352)	-	(1,522,352)
Pupil Health	158,447	-	39,945	-	(118,502)	-	(118,502)
Business Services	387,426	-	35,815	-	(351,611)	-	(351,611)
Operation of Plant and Maintenance Services	1,787,251	13,030	67,778	-	(1,706,443)	-	(1,706,443)
Student Transportation Services	191,365	902	123,406	-	(67,057)	-	(67,057)
Central Support Services	274,305	-	6,446	-	(267,859)	-	(267,859)
Other Support Services	11,868	-	-	-	(11,868)	-	(11,868)
Total Support Services	5,742,350	13,932	654,891	-	(5,073,527)	-	(5,073,527)
Noninstructional Services:							
Student Activities	359,688	8,368	27,876	-	(323,444)	-	(323,444)
Community Services	19,462	-	-	-	(19,462)	-	(19,462)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	637,597			69,809	(567,788)	-	(567,788)
Total Noninstructional Services	1,016,747	8,368	27,876	69,809	(910,694)		(910,694)
Total Governmental Activities	16,932,661	83,369	2,550,181	69,809	(14,229,302)	-	(14,229,302)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food Services	486,741	150,585	318,012			(18,144)	(18,144)
Total Primary Government	\$ 17,419,402	\$ 233,954	\$ 2,868,193	\$ 69,809	(14,229,302)	(18,144)	(14,247,446)
	General Revenues: Taxes:						
	Property Taxes				9,191,247	-	9,191,247
		arned Income and Merc	antile Taxes		940,230	-	940,230
	Grants, Subsidies, and C			ims	3,189,701	-	3,189,701
	Investment Earnings				15,690	4	15,694
	Miscellaneous Income				28,722		28,722
	Total General Revenues	s			13,365,590	4	13,365,594
	Change in Net Position				(863,712)	(18,140)	(881,852)
	Net Position - Beginnin	g - Restated			(14,710,582)	(422,137)	(15,132,719)
	Net Position - Ending				\$ (15,574,294)	\$ (440,277)	\$ (16,014,571)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

ASSETS Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivables Other Receivables Prepaid Expenditures	\$ General 6,495,809 577,323 675,097 13,323 16,742	Capital Projects 564,987 - - - -	Go \$	Total evernmental Funds 7,060,796 577,323 675,097 13,323 16,742
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,778,294	\$ 564,987	\$	8,343,281
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES Interfund Payables Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payables Accrued Salaries and Benefits	\$ 8,967 182,788 108,998 1,315,224	\$ - - -	\$	8,967 182,788 108,998 1,315,224
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,615,977	-		1,615,977
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Taxes	472,043	-		472,043
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable for Prepaid Expenditures Restricted Fund Balance Committed Fund Balance Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balance	 16,742 - 3,334,263 1,170,922 1,168,347	 - 564,987 - - -		16,742 564,987 3,334,263 1,170,922 1,168,347
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 5,690,274	 564,987		6,255,261
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,778,294	\$ 564,987	\$	8,343,281

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

June	30,	2015
------	-----	------

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

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 6,255,261
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 \$34,977,363 and the accumulated depreciation is \$18,524,144.		16,453,219
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.		461,418
The net pension and other post employment benefit obligations are not reflected on the fund financial statements.		(20,766,158)
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. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds Payable Unamortized Bond Discount Unamortized Bond Premium Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding Accrued Interest on Bonds Capital Leases Compensated Absences	\$ (17,780,000) 28,020 (43,507) 432,223 (151,938) (222,575) (240,257)	(17,978,034)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (15,574,294)

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

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		4	
Local Sources	\$ 10,014,096	\$ 282	\$ 10,014,378
State Sources	5,702,040	-	5,702,040
Federal Sources	365,069		365,069
TOTAL REVENUES	16,081,205	282	16,081,487
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instructional Services	9,227,572	-	9,227,572
Support Services	5,132,954	-	5,132,954
Operation of Noninstructional Services	366,748	-	366,748
Debt Service			
Principal	916,048	-	916,048
Interest	631,510	-	631,510
Refund of Prior Year Revenues	2,478		2,478
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,277,310		16,277,310
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(196,105)	282	(195,823)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Refunding Notes Issued	7,235,000	-	7,235,000
Principal Paid on Refunded Debt	(7,040,000)	-	(7,040,000)
Proceeds from Capital Lease	224,398	-	224,398
Sale of Capital Assets	704		704
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	420,102		420,102
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	223,997	282	224,279
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	5,466,277	564,705	6,030,982
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,690,274	\$ 564,987	\$ 6,255,261

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, 2015

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 224,279
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.		
	397,759 .,461,813)	(1,064,054)
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.		(10,764)
Issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) 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.		
Repayment of Bond Principal7Amortization of Bond Discount7Amoritzation of Bond PremiumAmortization of Deferred Charge on Bond RefundingCapital Lease Obligations Incurred	,235,000) ,720,000 (4,641) 7,103 (29,036) (224,398) 236,048	470,076
Interest expense incurred 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.		20,487
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick days) are measured by the amounts earned during the year.		(187)
Increase in net pension liability and other postemployment benefit obligation is reflected as an adjustment to expense on the statement of activities, but not included in the fund statements.		 (503,549)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (863,712)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund Food Service
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Investments Interfund Receivables Intergovernmental Receivables Inventories	\$ 13,248 8,967 2,907 10,614
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	35,736
NONCURRENT ASSETS Machinery and Equipment, Net	7,642
TOTAL ASSETS	43,378
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	32,117
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Unearned Revenues	1,374 6,332
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,706
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Net Pension Liability	479,656
TOTAL LIABILITIES	487,362
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pension Expense	28,410
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	7,642 (447,919)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (440,277)

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

		rprise Fund od Service
OPERATING REVENUES		
Food Service Revenue		\$ 150,585
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries		158,409
Employee Benefits		67,096
Purchased Property Services		21,644
Other Purchased Services		3
Supplies		237,325
Depreciation Other Evenences		1,943 321
Other Expenses		 321
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 486,741
	OPERATING LOSS	(336,156)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Local Sources - Earnings on Investments		4
State Sources		43,103
Federal Sources		274,909
	TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	 318,016
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(18,140)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING - RESTATED		 (422,137)
	NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - ENDING	\$ (440,277)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	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	\$ 143,271 (214,240) (229,304)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(300,273)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Sources Federal Sources NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 42,955 246,055 289,010
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on Investments	 4
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(11,259)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 24,507
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 13,248

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund Food Service	
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for</u> <u>Operating Activities</u> :		
Operating Loss	\$	(336,156)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used		
for Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		1,943
Donated Commodities Used		26,095
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Interfund Receivables		(4,352)
Inventories		2,655
Pension Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		(7,200)
Interfund Payables		(120)
Accounts Payable		1,359
Unearned Revenues		(2,962)
Net Pension Liability		(9 <i>,</i> 945)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		28,410
Total Adjustments		35,883
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(300,273)
NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		

NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the year, the District used \$26,095 of commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2015

ASSETS		Ρι	rivate urpose st Fund	S	Agency Funds itudent ctivities
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments		\$	3,322 1,348	\$	75,998 -
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,670	\$	75,998
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Other Current Liabilities		\$	-	\$	75,998
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	\$	75,998
NET POSITION, HELD IN TRUST FOR SCHOLARSHIPS		\$	4,670		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Pu	rivate rpose st Fund
ADDITIONS			
Earnings on Investments		\$	-
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships			350
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(350)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING			5,020
	NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	4,670

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

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, 2015

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 12 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, 2015

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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree 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 1) charges to customers or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from services or goods provided by a given function or 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a function. Taxes and other items properly not included 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - continued

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.

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital equipment and facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The District has the following Capital Project Fund:

Capital Reserve Fund - This fund was created in accordance with Section 1432 of the Municipal Code. The Municipal Code restricts how the resources are spent within this fund.

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, therefore, are 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - continued

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 (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is 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 in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers or provide the funds.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - continued

Property taxes 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 trust fund is reported using 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.

E. Budgetary Process

An operating budget is adopted prior to the beginning of each year for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required.

In accordance with Act 1 of 2006, the board shall annually, but not later than the first business meeting of January, decide the budget option to be used for the following fiscal year. The board shall approve either the Accelerated Budget Process Option or the Board Resolution Option.

Accelerated Budget Process Option

Under this option, a preliminary budget must be prepared 150 days prior to the primary election. Under this option, the preliminary budget must be available for public inspection at least 110 days prior to the primary election. The board shall give public notice of its intent to adopt the preliminary budget at least 10 days prior to the adoption. The adoption must occur at least 90 days prior to the primary election.

If the primary budget exceeds the increase authorized by the Index, an application for an exception may be filed with either a Court of Common Pleas with jurisdiction of PDE and made available for public inspection. The board may opt to forego applying for an exception by submitting a referendum question seeking voter approval for a tax increase, in accordance with Act 1.

The final budget shall include any necessary changes from the adopted preliminary budget. Any reduction required as the result of the failure of referendum shall be clearly stated. The final budget shall be made available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to final adoption. The board shall annually adopt the final budget by a majority vote of all members of the board prior to June 30.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

E. Budgetary Process - continued

Board Resolution Option

Under the Board Resolution Option, the board shall adopt a resolution that it will not raise the rate of any tax for the following fiscal year by more than the Index. Such resolution shall be adopted no later than 110 days prior to the primary election. At least 30 days prior to adoption of the final budget the board shall prepare a proposed budget. The proposed budget shall be available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to adoption of the budget. The board shall give public notice of its intent to adopt at least 10 days prior to adoption of the proposed budget. The board shall annually adopt the final budget by a majority vote of all members of the board by June 30.

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major object level. The PA School Code allows the school 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 board approving the transfer. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and includes the effect of approved budget amendments.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the PDE 2028 when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all 2014/15 budget transfers.

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

1. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly-liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are stated at fair value, except:

- a) Nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts are recorded at amortized cost;
- b) Money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that mature within one year of acquisition are recorded at amortized cost; and,
- c) Investments held in 2a7-like pools (Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust and Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund) are recorded at the pool's share price.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

2. 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."

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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, utilize the purchase method; that is, they are charged to expenditures when purchased.

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, 2015 consist of the following:

Purchased food and supplies	\$ 10,564
Donated commodities	50
	\$ 10,614

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

4. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The District's property, plant, and equipment, with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective financial statements. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

The District generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$2,500 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$2,500 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. 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	
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, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

4. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization - continued

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.

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are a deferred charge on bond refunding and a deferred pension contribution reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on bond 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. A deferred pension contribution results from contributions made to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the District's year-end. The contributions will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the following year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, *deferred pension expense*, relates to the District's net pension liability and pension expense and arises from changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, or differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the pension plan. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed five-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred inflow. The second item, *unavailable revenue*, arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

6. Unearned Revenues

Revenues that are received but not earned are reported as unearned revenues in the governmentwide 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.

7. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets component of net position is comprised of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. In addition, any deferred outflows of resources and/or deferred inflows of resources related to such capital assets or liabilities associated with the capital assets should also be added to or deducted from the overall net investment in capital assets. The restricted component of net position is used when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by a higher governmental authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining component of net position is unrestricted.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both the restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

8. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions

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, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

8. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions- 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 superintendent and business manager may assign fund balance. 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 revise a commitment.

The District does not have a minimum fund balance policy. However, the policy states that the District will strive to maintain an unassigned general fund balance not more than eight percent of the budgeted expenditures for that fiscal year, as required by law.

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. The District's policy does not dictate whether restricted or unrestricted is spent first when resources are available in both categories. As such, in these circumstances, restricted will be assumed to have been spent first, followed by the unrestricted categories. The District's policy also places no restrictions on the order of the unrestricted fund balances used. As such, committed amounts will be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expense - continued

2. Compensated Absences

Sick Pay

Under the District's various bargaining agreements and plans, professional employees and administrators accumulate unused sick days. These unused sick days may be accumulated for future illnesses and are not vested. Upon retirement, employees are paid for unused sick days at varying rates based on position.

Vacation Leave

Unused vacation can be accumulated by administrators and support staff within certain limits. Upon retirement or termination, unused vacation days are paid out at the employee's current rate of pay. The District maintains records of all employees' accumulated vacation and personal days.

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 sales 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions

The District has no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

B. Deficit fund balance or net position of individual funds

Deficit Fund Balance - Proprietary Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the implementation of GASB No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date* created a deficiency in net position at year-end of \$440,277. The District will fund this deficiency in future years through contributions to the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement Plan (PSERS) at a rate required by PSERS.

C. Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the General Fund had excess expenditures over appropriations of \$6,897,280. This was covered with proceeds from issuance of refunding notes to debt refunding of \$7,235,000.

D. Budgetary compliance

The District's only legally adopted budget is for the General Fund. All budgetary transfers were made within the last nine months of the fiscal year. The District cancels all purchase orders open at year-end; therefore, it does not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2015. In addition, the District includes a portion of the prior year's fund balance represented by unappropriated liquid assets remaining in the fund as budgeted revenue in the succeeding year. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior period's excess of revenues over expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

The breakdown of total cash and investments at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Petty cash	\$	450
Certificate of deposit		1,348
Cash		20,699
Pooled cash and investments	7	,132,215
	\$ 7	,154,712

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, 2015, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$20,697 and the bank balance was \$21,147. Of the bank balance, \$21,147 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 School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF). 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.

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 commonwealth, or (c) any political subdivision 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 approved collateral as provided by law, therefore, shall be pledged by the depository.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

As of June 30, 2015, the District had the following investments which include \$80,636 of reconciling items:

	Carry	ying Value	Recor	nciling Items	F	air Value
Certificates of Deposit (Maturing in 12 months) PA Local Government Investment Trust PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	\$	1,348 751,095 6,381,120	\$	3 80,633 -	\$	1,351 831,728 6,381,120
Total Investments					\$	7,214,199

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, 2015, the District's investments were rated as:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - 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 \$258,350,900. In accordance with Act 1 of 2006, the District received \$455,745 in property tax reduction funds for the 2014/2015 fiscal year. The District's tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$35.86 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1	 Full year tax assessed for current year.
July 1 - August 31	 Discount period during which a 2% discount is allowed
September 1 - October 31	- Face amount of tax is due.
November 1 - January 14	 A 10% penalty is added to all payments.
January 15	- All taxes unpaid become delinquent and are turned over
	to the County Tax Claim Bureau for collection.

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, 2015 are as follows:

		Gross Taxes	 wance for	Es	Net timated to be	Re	Unavailable Revenue -		
	Re	ceivable	 Taxes	Collectible			cognized		Taxes
Real estate Transfer tax Earned income tax	\$	531,233 9,343 36,747	\$ 10,625 - -	\$	520,608 9,343 36,747	\$	48,565 9,343 36,747	\$	472,043 - -
	\$	577,323	\$ 10,625	\$	566,698	\$	94,655	\$	472,043

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following schedule represents intergovernmental receivables and payables at June 30, 2015:

	(prietary ⁻ und	
Receivables			
Local Sources			
Berks County Intermediate Unit	\$	110,027	\$ -
Other Local Education Agencies		67,148	-
Total Local Sources		177,175	 -
State Sources			
Commonwealth of PA - Social Security		15,085	-
Commonwealth of PA - Retirement		278,527	-
Commonwealth of PA - Rental		35,900	-
Commonwealth of PA - Transportation		2,398	 -
Total State Sources		331,910	-
Federal Sources			
Federal Subsidies - Food		-	2,907
Federal Subsidies - Title I		157,045	-
Federal Subsidies - Title III		8,967	-
Total Federal Sources		166,012	 2,907
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	675,097	\$ 2,907
<u>Payables</u>			
Local Sources			
Berks County Intermediate Unit	\$	2,498	\$ -
Borough of Mt. Penn		4,815	-
Mount Penn BMA		8,167	-
Exeter Township		20,543	-
Other Local Education Agencies		72,890	 -
		108,913	-
Federal Sources			
Federal Subsidies - Title II		85	 -
Total Intergovernmental Payables	\$	108,998	\$ -

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following schedule represents the interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2015:

Fund	 erfund eivables	Interfund Payables			
General Fund Enterprise Fund - Food Service	\$ - 8,967	\$	8,967 -		
	\$ 8,967	\$	8,967		

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. All will be paid within one year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		Increase		eclass/ ecrease	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	310,056	\$	-	\$ -	\$	310,056
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings/building improvements		30,852,808		27,512	-		30,880,320
Land Improvements		183,115		-	-		183,115
Furniture and equipment		3,255,005		370,247	 (21,380)		3,603,872
Totals being depreciated		34,290,928		397,759	(21,380)		34,667,307
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings/building improvements		14,714,652		1,136,021	-		15,850,673
Land Improvements		39,808		9,156	-		48,964
Furniture and equipment		2,329,251		316,636	(21,380)		2,624,507
Total accumulated depreciation		17,083,711		1,461,813	(21,380)		18,524,144
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING				(
DEPRECIATED, NET		17,207,217		(1,064,054)	 -		16,143,163
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES,							
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	17,517,273	\$	(1,064,054)	\$ -	\$	16,453,219
Business-Type Activities							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Machinery and equipment	\$	305,735	\$	-	\$ -	\$	305,735
Less accumulated depreciation for:		206 150		1 0/2			200 002
Machinery and equipment		296,150		1,943	 -		298,093
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	9,585	\$	(1,943)	\$ -	\$	7,642

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 825,113
Special	 9,064
	834,177
Support Services:	
Pupil Personnel	1,792
Instructional Staff	32,656
Administration	5,720
Pupil Health	1,233
Business Services	15,181
Operation of Plant and Maintenance Services	504,271
Student Transportation Services	14,599
Central Support Services	46,816
	 622,268
Noninstructional Services-Student Activities	 5,368
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE -	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,461,813

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds and notes payable at June 30 are as follows:

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.

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.

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.

General Obligation Notes, Series of 2014B:

In July 2014, the District issued General Obligation Notes A and B. Note B structured as a Single Advance/Term Loan was for \$70,000 with interest at 2.6 percent which was paid at maturity April 1, 2015. Note A with aggregate principal of \$7,165,000 will mature from April 2015 through April 2029. Interest is payable semi-annually in April and October with interest from 2.6 percent to 4.2 percent. The notes were issued to: (1) currently refund the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010 and (2) pay bond issuance costs. The economic gain or loss on refunding was immaterial.

7,045,000

\$

2,550,000

6,250,000

1,935,000

TOTAL BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE \$ 17,780,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

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

	O	General obligation Bonds Series of 2011	 General Obligation Bonds Series of 2012	C	General Obligation Bonds Series of 2012A	 General Obligation Notes Series 2014B	 Total Bonds Payable	 Total Interest
2016	\$	15,000	\$ 230,000	\$	260,000	\$ 455,000	\$ 960,000	\$ 543,790
2017		15,000	245,000		265,000	460,000	985,000	516,348
2018		15,000	245,000		265,000	485,000	1,010,000	488,685
2019		15,000	255,000		280,000	490,000	1,040,000	460,100
2020		15,000	260,000		280,000	510,000	1,065,000	434,763
2021 - 2025		1,775,000	1,410,000		585,000	1,825,000	5,595,000	1,874,654
2026 - 2030		700,000	1,635,000		-	2,820,000	5,155,000	932,220
2031 - 2035		-	 1,970,000		-	 -	 1,970,000	 247,938
	\$	2,550,000	\$ 6,250,000	\$	1,935,000	\$ 7,045,000	\$ 17,780,000	\$ 5,498,498

Capital Lease Obligations

The District is obligated under capital leases for certain computer equipment. The gross amount of such equipment and related accumulated amortization under these capital leases was as follows as of June 30, 2015:

Cost	\$ 1,045,870
Accumulated Depreciation	625,423
Net Book Value	\$ 420,447

Depreciation expense on assets held under capital leases was \$166,683 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

2014 2015	\$ 148,062 74,513
Total minimum lease payments Less imputed interest	 228,897 (6,322)
Less current installments of obligations under capital leases	 222,575 (148,062)
Obligations under capital leases, excluding current installments	\$ 74,513

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

Long-term liability balance and activity, except for the net pension liability and other postemployment benefit obligation, for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities						
General Obligation Debt:						
Bonds payable	\$ 18,265,000	\$ 7,235,000	\$ 7,720,000	\$ 17,780,000	\$ 960,000	
Less deferred amounts:						
For issuance discounts	(78,785)	-	(50,765)	(28,020)	-	
For issuance premiums	50,610		7,103	43,507		
Subtotal	18,236,825	7,235,000	7,676,338	17,795,487	960,000	
Other Liabilities:						
Capital leases	234,225	224,398	236,048	222,575	148,062	
Compensated Absences	240,070	152,481	152,294	240,257	84,052	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 18,711,120	\$ 7,611,879	\$ 8,064,680	\$ 18,258,319	\$ 1,192,114	

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, 2015 was \$631,510.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Restatement of Beginning Net Position

Effective July 1, 2014, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Statement No. 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenditures in order to improve accounting and financial reporting by governments for pensions. The statement also enhances note disclosure and required supplementary information for government pension plans.

Statement No. 71 establishes standards for recording and reporting contributions made to a defined benefit plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

The adoption of these standards resulted in the District restating beginning net position as of July 1, 2014 in governmental activities for \$20,166,079 and the food service fund for \$480,239 to account for the net pension liability as of June 30, 2014 (measurement date of June 30, 2013) and deferred outflows for pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Governmental Activities net position decreased from \$5,455,497 to (\$14,710,582) and business-type activities net position decreased from \$58,102 to (\$422,137).

Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pension Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under Title 24 Part IV of the Pennsylvania General Assembly. The members eligible to participate in the System include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2 percent or 2.5 percent, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Contributions

The contribution policy is set by the Code and requires contributions by active members, employers, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Member Contributions:

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

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

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

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5 percent (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.3 percent (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5 percent and 9.5 percent and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3 percent and 12.3 percent.

Employer Contributions:

The Districts' contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was 20.50 percent of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The rate was certified by the PSERS board of trustees. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$1,479,329 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The District is also required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll to PSERS for healthcare insurance premium assistance. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contribution rate was 0.90 percent of covered payroll and the District contributed \$64,946.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Under the current legislation, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimburses the District for approximately one-half of the employer contributions made, including both contributions related to pension and to healthcare. The total reimbursement recognized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$921,237.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$21,295,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2014, the District's proportion was 0.0538 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0016 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,947,846. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 1,522,000
Changes in proportions	. 231,000	-
Difference between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of total contributions	27,391	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,479,329	
	\$ 1,737,720	\$ 1,522,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

The \$1,479,329 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from District pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ending June 30:

2016	\$ 317,902
2017	317,902
2018	317,902
2019	317,903
2020	 (8,000)
	\$ 1,263,609

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2014 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level percent of pay
- Investment return 7.50 percent, includes inflation at 3.00 percent
- Salary increases Effective average of 5.50 percent, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 3.00 percent, real wage growth of 1 percent, and merit or seniority increases of 1.50 percent
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back three years for both males and females. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back seven years for males and three years for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the board at its March 11, 2011 board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the board. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public markets global equity	19%	5.0%
Private markets (equity)	21%	6.5%
Private real estate	13%	4.7%
Global fixed income	8%	2.0%
U.S. long treasuries	3%	1.4%
TIPS	12%	1.2%
High yield bonds	6%	1.7%
Cash	3%	0.9%
Absolute return	10%	4.8%
Risk parity	5%	3.9%
MLPs/Infrastructure	3%	5.3%
Commodities	6%	3.3%
Financing (LIBOR)	(9%)	1.1%
	100%	

The above was the board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2014.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 26,562,000	\$ 21,295,000	\$ 16,797,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS of \$576,011. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2015 through June 2015. The balance will be paid in September 2015.

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, 2015

NOTE 10 - 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, 2015, the District contributed \$1,644 on behalf of its retirees.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 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, 2015, the District contributed \$68,316 to the plan related to retirees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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	4,344
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (12,199)
Annual OPEB Cost	134,613
Contributions made	 (68,316)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	66,297
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 96,530
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 162,827

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:

				ercentage of Annual				
Fiscal Year	1	Annual	(OPEB Cost	ļ	Net OPEB		
Ended	0	OPEB Cost		Contributed		Obligation		
6/30/2015	\$	134,316		50.7%	\$	162,827		
6/30/2014		139,583		56.2%		96,530		
6/30/2013		139,442		101.2%		35,456		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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, 2012 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 5.5 percent in 2016 with gradual decreases from 5.3 percent in 2017 to 4.2 percent in 2089 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, 2015

NOTE 12 - 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 2014/15 year was \$375,233.

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 2013/14 year was \$38,442.

Summary financial information as of June 30, 2014 (the most recent information available) is as follows:

Berks Career & Technology Center								
(Government-Wide - Governmental Activities)								
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows Total Liabilities	\$	32,487,994 (14,495,491)						
Total Net Assets	\$	17,992,503						

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - 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, 2015 are as follows:

General Fund

The general fund has a nonspendable fund balance of \$16,742 related to prepaid expenditures, assigned fund balance of \$1,170,922 to balance the 2014/15 school budget, committed fund balance of \$3,334,263 for retirement rate increases and unassigned fund balance of \$1,168,347. 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 \$564,987 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 14 - 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 2014/2015 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 15 - 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, 2015

NOTE 16 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

- Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* The requirements of this statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This statement also will enhance fair value application guidance and related disclosures in order to provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position.
- Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans The objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information about other postemployment benefits other than pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability.
- Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The scope of this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures.
- Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures The requirement enhances the disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements and will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 9,918,512	\$ 9,918,512	\$ 10,014,096	\$ 95,584
State Sources	5,680,209	5,680,209	5,702,040	21,831
Federal Sources	223,489	223,489	365,069	141,580
	15 822 210	15 822 210	10 081 205	258.005
TOTAL REVENUES	15,822,210	15,822,210	16,081,205	258,995
EXPENDITURES				
INSTRUCTION	6 200 042	6 204 547	6 460 040	(470,405)
Regular Programs - Elementary/Secondary	6,308,842	6,281,547	6,460,042	(178,495)
Special Programs - Elementary/Secondary Vocational Education Programs	2,524,546 375,000	2,466,546 418,000	2,331,665 413,675	134,881 4,325
Other Instructional Programs - Elementary/Secondary	46,473	46,473	15,885	30,588
Non-Public Instruction Programs	+0,+73	6,330	6,305	25
·			<u>_</u>	
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	9,254,861	9,218,896	9,227,572	(8,676)
SUPPORT SERVICES				
Pupil Personnel	463,324	523,624	519,801	3,823
Instructional Staff	634,378	685,434	681,411	4,023
Administration	1,428,269	1,494,816	1,620,210	(125,394)
Pupil Health Business	166,266	166,266	152,661	13,605
Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	374,427 1,343,080	374,427	350,838	23,589
Student Transportation Services	230,895	1,343,080 230,895	1,322,869 200,925	20,211 29,970
Support Services - Central	230,893	314,399	200,923	39,005
Other Support Services	9,000	9,000	8,845	155
			0,045	
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	4,920,538	5,141,941	5,132,954	8,987
OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES				
Food Services	-	5,810	5,810	-
Student Activities	381,866	381,846	345,796	36,050
Community Services	18,300	18,300	15,142	3,158
TOTAL OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	400,166	405,956	366,748	39,208
DEBT SERVICE	1,744,465	1,553,237	1,547,558	5,679
REFUND OF PRIOR YEAR REVENUES	-		2,478	(2,478)
			<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,320,030	16,320,030	16,277,310	42,720
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(497,820) (497,820)	(196,105)	301,715
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunding Notes Issued	-	-	7,235,000	7,235,000
Principal Paid on Refunded Debt	-	-	(7,040,000)	(7,040,000)
Proceeds from Capital Lease	-	-	224,398	224,398
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	704	704
Budgetary Reserve	(100,000) (100,000)		100,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(100,000) (100,000)	420,102	520,102
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (597,820) \$ (597,820)	223,997	\$ 821,817
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			5 166 277	
			5,466,277	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 5,690,274	

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PENSION PLAN

June 30, 2015								
	2015	2014						
District's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.0538%	0.0531%						
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 21,295,000	\$ 21,737,000						
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 6,867,209	\$ 6,812,734						
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	310.10%	319.06%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.24%	54.50%						

The District's covered employee payroll noted above is as of the measurement date of the net pension liability (June 30, 2014 and 2013).

Note: This schedule is to present the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for only those years for which information is available is shown.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS										
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,479,329	\$ 1,106,236	\$ 794,896	\$ 553,623	\$ 361,231	\$ 286,013	\$ 275,315	\$ 402,821	\$ 331,032	\$ 238,258
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,479,329	1,106,236	794,896	553,623	361,231	286,013	275,315	402,821	331,032	238,258
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 7,115,366	\$ 6,867,209	\$ 6,812,734							
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	20.79%	16.11%	11.67%							

Note:

This schedule is to present the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for only those years for which information is available is shown.

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

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2015

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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, 2014	Revenue	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2015
U.S. Department of Education									
Passed through State Department of Education:			07/00/44 0/00/45	é 227.266	ć 100.001	<u>,</u>	é 227.266	4 00 7 000	<u> </u>
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1	84.010	07/29/14-9/30/15	\$ 337,366 207,488	\$ 180,321 26,889	\$ - 26,889	\$ 337,366	\$ 337,366	\$ 157,045
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	I	84.010	07/01/13-9/30/14	207,488	26,889	26,889	-	-	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	1	84.367	07/01/13-09/30/15	18,715	18,800	-	18,715	18,715	(85)
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	i	84.367	07/01/12-09/30/14	18,367	(122)	(122)			-
				,		. ,			
Title III: English Language Acquisition State Grants	I	84.365	08/06/14-09/30/15	9,410	-	-	8,967	8,967	8,967
Passed through Berks County Intermediate Unit:		84.027	07/01/12 00/20/15	102 251	07.252		102.251	102 251	105 000
Special Education-Grants to States	1		07/01/13-09/30/15	193,251	87,252	152.740	193,251	193,251	105,999
Special Education-Grants to States	I	84.027	07/01/12-09/30/14	181,854	152,746	152,746	-	-	-
IDEA - Section 619	1	84.027	07/01/14-09/30/15	838	-	-	838	838	838
			- , - ,, - , -						
Race to the Top - Phase 3	I	84.413A	07/01/12-09/30/15	10,910	3,507	3,507	3,190	3,190	3,190
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					469,393	183,020	562,327	562,327	275,954
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster Passed through State Department of Education:									
School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	32,051	-	32,627	32,627	576
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	07/01/13-06/30/14	N/A	214,004		216,187	216,187	2,183
Subtotal					246,055	-	248,814	248,814	2,759
Passed through State Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program - USDA Commodities	I	10.555	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	23,489	(2,656)	26,095	26,095	(50)
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					269,544	(2,656)	274,909	274,909	2,709
					ć 700.007	ć 100.0C	¢ 007.000	ć 007.000	¢ 270.000
I = Indirect Source of Funding					\$ 738,937	\$ 180,364	\$ 837,236	\$ 837,236	\$ 278,663

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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, 2015, the District had \$50 of food commodity inventory.



Herbein + Company, Inc. 2763 Century Boulevard Reading, PA 19610 P: 610.378.1175 F: 610.378.0999 www.herbein.com

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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Antietam School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 11, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Herlien + Company, Inc.

Reading, Pennsylvania November 11, 2015



Herbein + Company, Inc. 2763 Century Boulevard Reading, PA 19610 P: 610.378.1175 F: 610.378.0999 www.herbein.com

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program 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 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 Antietam School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. 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 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 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 Antietam School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, 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, 2015.



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 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 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.

Herbien + Company, Inc.

Reading, Pennsylvania November 11, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:	Unmo	odified			
Internal Control Over Financial Report	ing:				
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	Х	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	not considered to be				
material weaknesses?			yes	Х	_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial s	tatements noted?		yes	Х	no
Federal Awards					
Internal Control Over Major Programs	:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	Х	no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified				_	
material weaknesses?			yes	Х	none reported
Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Co	<u>Unmc</u>	odified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are r					
reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?			yes	Х	no
Identification of Major Program(s):					
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
84.010	Title I: Grants to Local Education Age	ncies			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish be	etween Type A and Type B programs:		\$300	,000	-

73

X yes no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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, 2015

There were no prior year federal findings.