# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2015





Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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# FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Central Bucks School District Doylestown, 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 Central Bucks School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Central Bucks School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

#### 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 Central Bucks 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note N to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2015, the Central Bucks School District adopted new accounting guidance, implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. 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 on pages 6 through 30, budgetary comparison information on pages 66 and 67, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 68, schedule of the school district contributions on page 69 and postemployment benefits other than pension funding progress on page 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Central Bucks School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and certain state awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and certain state awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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, the schedule of expenditures of federal and certain state awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. To the Board of Directors Central Bucks School District Doylestown, Pennsylvania

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2015, on our consideration of the Central Bucks School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Central Bucks School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maillio LLP

Oaks, Pennsylvania December 28, 2015

## INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of Central Bucks School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the liabilities of the district exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$68,657,485. The district was required to recognize \$418,645,000 as its share of the state pension liability and the impact of that on the ending net position was to take it from a positive balance of \$378,728,153 to a negative balance of \$39,916,847. The basis of this entry is further discussed in Note N of the audit statement.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,414,539 or 3.66% of the total General Fund subsequent year's budget amount of \$311,494,712. In addition there was a non-spendable fund balance of \$2,511,016 and a committed fund balance of \$11,819,434. The nonspendable funds are amounts that are not in a spendable form and are primarily composed of prepaid health expenses. The committed funds are amounts that have been constrained to specific purposes by the School District, of which in this case represent funds put aside to comply with GASB 45 which provides direction to put funds aside to meet post-employment benefit obligations and as such the funds can only be used for other purposes if direction to do so is provided by the Board of Directors.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Central Bucks School District's basic financial statements. The Central Bucks School District basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Central Bucks School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Central Bucks School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Central Bucks School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Central Bucks School District include general operations of public education.

### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Central Bucks School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Central Bucks School District can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, Governmental Funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of Governmental Funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for Governmental Funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Funds balance sheet and the Governmental Funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between Governmental Funds and governmental activities.

The Central Bucks School District maintains three individual Governmental Funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds balance sheet and in the Governmental Funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Data from other Governmental Funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The Central Bucks School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary Fund** - The Central Bucks School District maintains one Proprietary Fund which is Food Service. The Enterprise Fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The Proprietary Fund provides the same type of information in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Proprietary Fund financial statements provide separate information for the Food Service function.

*Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Central Bucks School District's own programs. The accounting used for Fiduciary Funds is much like that used for the Proprietary Fund.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

It was previously noted that net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and in spite of the district's current negative position resulting from recognizing their portion of the state pension liability, the net position is still a good indicator of the strength of the district's financial position given that the net position will continue to improve and move back toward a positive position as the district pays off debt and as the pension liability is addressed. It is important to note that without the entry for the pension liability that was made in accordance with GASB 68, the district's net position at the close of the most recent fiscal year would be a positive balance of \$291,141,313.

# Condensed Statements of Net Position June 30, 2015 and 2014

	Government	al Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total Government			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 101,602,419 \$ 344,519,189 446,121,608	5 117,520,635 5 435,600,933 553,121,568	\$ 628,227 923,855 1,552,082	\$ 124,125 \$ 983,044 1,107,169	102,230,646 \$ 345,443,044 447,673,690	117,644,760 436,583,977 554,228,737		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources, pension activity	30,778,000				30,778,000			
LIABILITIES Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	47,010,996	32,932,363	532,329	116,143	47,543,325 520,140,041	33,048,506		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	567,151,037	203,607,830	532,329	116,143	567,683,366	203,723,973		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources, pension activity	31,279,000	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	31,279,000	<u>-</u>		
Deferred amounts on refunding	6,993,011	6,956,223	-	_	6,993,011	6,956,223		
	38,272,011	6,956,223	-	-	38,272,011	6,956,223		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	241,774,911 (370,298,351)	286,353,755 56,203,760	923,855 95,898	983,044 7,982	242,698,766 (370,202,453)	287,336,799 56,211,742		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (128,523,440) \$	342,557,515	\$1,019,753	\$ 991,026 \$	(127,503,687) \$	343,548,541		

A portion of the Central Bucks School District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. While the remaining balances of unrestricted net position reflect a negative \$370,202,453, this amount would be a positive \$48,442,547 had the pension liability entry not been required and is reflective of the amount available to meet the district's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

While at the end of the current fiscal year, the Central Bucks School District is not able to report positive balances in the unrestricted category of net position, it is important to note that this is entirely due to the district's requirement to recognize a share of the state pension liability under GASB 68.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

**Governmental Activities** - Governmental activities increased the Central Bucks School District's net position by \$28,740,638. Business-type activities ended with a decrease in net position, resulting in a total change in net position of \$28,769,365. Key elements of this change in position are as follows:

### Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	Governme	ntal Activities		Business-7	Гуре	Activities		Total Government			
	2015	2014		2015		2014	-	2015		2014	
REVENUES Program revenues			_								
Charges for services \$ Operating grants and	3,928,732	\$ 4,242,751	\$	4,340,974	\$	4,309,823	\$	8,269,706	\$	8,552,574	
contributions Capital grants and	51,226,541	47,329,983		797,357		994,631		52,023,898		48,324,614	
contributions General revenues	1,170,987	4,010,153		-		-		1,170,987		4,010,153	
Property taxes	224,325,197	218,749,247		-		-		224,325,197		218,749,247	
Other taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific	22,523,152	23,516,500		-		-		22,523,152		23,516,500	
programs	1,974,590	745,146				-		1,974,590		745,146	
Other	361,377	1,023,282		510		3,943	-	361,887		1,027,225	
TOTAL REVENUES	305,510,576	299,617,062		5,138,841	-	5,308,397		310,649,417		304,925,459	
EXPENSES											
Instruction	162,513,061	157,543,288		-		-		162,513,061		157,543,288	
Support services	86,024,724	83,543,924		-		-		86,024,724		83,543,924	
Operation of non-											
instructional services	6,109,513	5,061,917		-		-		6,109,513		5,061,917	
Debt service Facilities acquisition, construction and	11,600,050	7,543,402		-		-		11,600,050		7,543,402	
improvement services	10,522,590	10,672,816		-		-		10,522,590		10,672,816	
Food service	-	-		5,110,114		5,215,075		5,110,114		5,215,075	
TOTAL EXPENSES	276,769,938	264,365,347		5,110,114		5,215,075		281,880,052		269,580,422	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE											
TRANSFERS	28,740,638	35,251,715		28,727		93,322		28,769,365		35,345,037	
TRANSFERS	-	800,000		-		(800,000)	-	-		-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	28,740,638	36,051,715		28,727		(706,678)		28,769,365		35,345,037	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(157,264,078)	306,505,800		991,026		1,697,704		(156,273,052)		308,203,504	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR \$	(128,523,440)	\$ <u>342,557,515</u>	\$	1,019,753	\$	991,026	\$	(127,503,687)	\$	343,548,541	

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Central Bucks School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds**: The focus of the Central Bucks School District's Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Central Bucks School District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Central Bucks School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,414,539. Unassigned fund balance represents 4.2% of the total fund expenditures for 2014-2015. It is the intent of the Board to use all available funds over 3-5% to offset pension and GASB 45 obligations and to reduce future Debt Service obligations.

General Fund revenues of the Central Bucks School District came from four basic sources. The largest source was provided by local funding totaling \$248,376,655 (81.20%), of which \$208,470,687 were current and interim real estate tax revenues. State funding amounted to \$55,457,419 (18.13%). Federal funding amounted to \$2,050,533 (.67%).

According to State criteria, Central Bucks is a relatively wealthy District and, as such, State and Federal funding continue to provide a relatively small percentage (18.80%) of total School District revenue.

The Food Service Program revenues are intended to offset daily operating costs to provide that service, such as labor, product, utilities and equipment.

General Fund expenses of the School District fall into four major categories, and the changes are as follows:

	-	2014-2015	-	2013-2014		Change	% Change	
Instruction Support services Non-instructional Debt service	\$	160,827,534 82,244,592 6,109,513 22,842,225	\$	151,389,154 78,401,502 5,551,917 23,749,806	\$	9,438,380 3,843,090 557,596 (907,581)	6.23% 4.90% 10.04% -3.82%	
Refund of prior year revenues	-		-	2,042	_	(2,042)	-100.00%	
	\$	272,023,864	\$	259,094,421	\$	12,929,443	4.99%	

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$18,853,575, of which \$1,236,334 is reserved for encumbrances and \$17,617,241 is designated for capital improvements.

**Proprietary Fund**: The Central Bucks School District's Proprietary Fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position of the Food Service Fund at the end of the year amounted to a balance of \$612,909, of which \$95,898 was unrestricted and \$517,011 was the net investment in capital assets.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budgetary line transfers were required to meet actual expenditures, which exceeded original estimates. These transfers were approved by the Board throughout the year. All of these transfers were relatively immaterial.

Assets and liabilities remained relatively unchanged, with the exception of recognizing the pension liability as required by GASB 68, which did move the district into a negative net position (see note N of the financials). With regard to the General Fund operating balance the Board of Directors has adopted a practice to maintain a General Fund operating balance at a minimum range of 3% to 5% of the subsequent year's budget. The District's ending unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2015 of \$11,414,539 is 3.66% of the 2015-16 operating budget of \$311,494,712. Management projects that the General Fund balance at June 30, 2016 will remain at the same percentage level of the 2016-2017 budget. In addition to the unassigned fund balance there is also a nonspendable fund balance of \$2,511,016 and a committed fund balance of \$11,819,434, which represents funds set aside to meet post-employment benefit obligations as required by GASB 45

Local tax revenues exceeded the budgeted estimates by \$4,912,397.

Actual expenditures were \$272,023,864 as compared to a budget of \$277,499,618. These totals exclude transfer to other fund expenditures.

A history of ending fund balances follows:

June 30, 2006	\$19,700,000
June 30, 2007	\$16,816,000
June 30, 2008*	\$21,470,091
June 30, 2009*	\$26,841,685
June 30, 2010*	\$42,299,055
June 30, 2011*	\$34,066,395
June 30, 2012*	\$33,476,973
June 30, 2013	\$18,519,326
June 30, 2014	\$17,813,141
June 30, 2015*	\$25,744,989

\*Includes restricted postemployment benefits of \$11,819,434 which were transferred into the general fund from the fiduciary fund to comply with accounting guidance.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The Central Bucks School District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounts to \$330,898,515 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, site improvements, buildings and building improvements and furniture and equipment.

The School District continued to address several major financial issues during the fiscal year, the most important of which was to transfer additional funds to the Debt Service Reserve to accumulate funds towards a future debt defeasance. This action will help to position the School District to address future increases in the employee PSERS contribution rate.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Governme		Business-	/pe /	Activities	Totals						
		2015		2014		2015			2014	-	2015		2014
Land	\$	13,835,164	\$	13,835,164	\$	-		\$	-	\$	13,835,164	\$	13,835,164
Site improvements		11,442,776		7,880,891		-			-		11,442,776		7,880,891
Buildings and improvements		393,504,507		371,361,573		-			-		393,504,507		371,361,573
Machinery and equipment		7,728,642		9,943,315		923,855			983,045		8,652,497		10,926,360
Construction in progress	-	6,614,693		32,579,990		-	_		-	_	6,614,693		32,579,990
	\$	433,125,782	\$	435,600,933	\$	923,855		\$	983,045	\$	434,049,637	\$	436,583,978

## Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Additional information of the Central Bucks School District's capital assets can be found in Note F on page 54 of this report.



Enrollment for the 2014-15 fiscal year was 19,090 students which continues the gradual enrollment decline from the peak year of 2009 at 20,456 students. Enrollment projections completed by the Pennsylvania Economy League indicate the School District will continue to decline in enrollment through 2018-19 and beyond when 18,000 students are projected to be enrolled K-12. The decreased enrollment has not impacted any one area of the district significantly, so we do not expect the declines to result in any school closures or realignment of attendance boundaries in the near term. We also do not expect any loss of state subsidies as a result of enrollment declines. Even with declining

enrollment, the district is seeing pockets of elementary school enrollment growth due to new housing development. This growth may mean the district needs to add portable classrooms or realign some attendance boundaries to shift student populations to lower enrolled schools.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## CONTINUING DISCLOSURE



From 2001 through 2015, the state legislature artificially suppressed the employer contribution rates in the Pennsylvania School Employee Retirement System (PSERS). It was suppressed in hope that the stock market declines from the dot com bust would rebound and the increased stock market value would help offset losses from the recession in the early part of the century. The Great Recession of 2008 compounded earlier stock market losses and consequently further impacted the funding level of the PSERS retirement system. Artificially low employer contribution rates and stock market losses have now caused the future employer contribution rates into the PSERS system to increase dramatically. These high contribution rates will remain in place for over 20 years. The employer contribution rate is the percentage of gross payroll that must be contributed equally by the Central Bucks School District and the State of Pennsylvania. The increased employer contribution rate is one of the major influences causing financial stress within the district. Luckily, over the past few years, the district is losing approximately 250 students per year due to enrollment decline. The decline is due to a reduced birthrate and the housing construction market where growth has slowed down considerably from the early 2000's. The reduced student enrollment has allowed the district to reduce staff positions without impacting the number of students per classroom.

## CENTRAL BUCKS SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

To help combat the spiking employer contribution rate to the state retirement system, the district has been paying off debt ahead of schedule to ease the future tax burden on the community. You can see in the chart that through efforts to reduce debt in 2011, 2013, and 2015 the district has changed the debt structure from flat payments to declining payments (green bars). Prior to 2011, the district had level debt payments of approximately \$29M per year (orange line). Unfortunately, the district will see dramatically higher state retirement system payments over the years with the latest estimates capping out at around 33% of gross payroll. The gap between the green bars and the orange line represents the budgetary relief of prepaying construction debt. Savings on debt payments can be used to help offset the rising cost of retirement contributions. To reduce debt payments enough to help offset increasing future PSERS and health care expenses, approximately \$30M will be needed in 2017 to pay off the 2007 and 2011A construction bonds. This would leave the 2011B construction bonds as the only outstanding debt after 2017.



As the district approaches the top of the PSERS curve, 2019 -20 time frame, the Act 1 PSERS exception for real estate tax increases will go away. Assuming the district addresses the PSERS crisis through accelerated debt pay off, the district must also plan for rising future health care costs. There is no provision in the Act 1 tax reform law to give school districts a real estate tax exception for health care costs that grow at a rate that is greater than the general rate of inflation.

At the start of the 2011-12 school year 37 school buses were outsourced from Central Bucks School District operations to First Student, the largest student transportation company in the country. This outsourcing was within the provisions of the transportation union contract.

During 2011-12, negotiations took place with the school district transportation union. Discussions centered on the ability of the school district to outsource more internal transportation operations to First Student.

An incentive of \$5,000 was given to drivers who volunteered to resign their positions with the school district. The incentive was used as a bridge for employees to purchase health care or Medicare supplements in the private market. Thirty-four school district bus drivers were removed from district payroll as a result of the incentive. The reason for the outsourcing action is to reduce costs. Outsourcing saves the school district \$12,000 per year per bus outsourced. The savings are a result of the cost disadvantages of paying for full-time school district health care and retirement benefits for part time work.

The school district currently has contracts in place for all employee groups. The confidential secretary group agreement expires December 30, 2015. The transportation union agreement expires June 30, 2016. The teacher union agreement expires June 30, 2018. The support staff union agreement expires June 30, 2016. The administrative agreement expires June 30, 2016.

The downturn in the economy and its impact on housing values has caused many homeowners within the school district to file an appeal of the assessed value (taxable value) of their real estate. The tax assessment appeals have been ongoing for the past five years. The cumulative effect of the appeal process is that the school district is losing about \$6M per year in real estate tax revenue. Thankfully residential assessment appeals are slowing down but commercial real estate assessment continue but at a slower rate. The Central Bucks School District is a bedroom community. As a percent of tax parcels, CBSD has a small proportion of commercial properties.

Bucks County has not conducted a study comparing current property values to their taxable value since 1972. Consequently some home owners are overpaying their real estate taxes while others are underpaying their real estate taxes. The district has initiated an appeal process with the county to increase the taxable value of some commercial real estate properties that are projected to be under taxed by significant amounts. Below is a listing of the top 25 tax payers in the district.

Ranking	Taxpayer	Business	· -	Valuation
1	ISTar Harrisburg Bus Trust Valley Square	Valley Square Shopping Center	\$	4,621,410
2	Doylestown Hospital - Pine Run	Hospital/Health Care		4,380,640
3	KRT Property Holding, Inc.	Barn Plaza Shopping Center		3,471,760
4	Capital Enterprise, Inc.	Doylestown Shopping Center (Bon Ton)		3,460,640
5	150 (One) Common Way Investors	Apartment Complex		2,538,000
6	Park at Warminster Assoc. LP	Apartment Complex		2,484,000
7	Valley Square 1, LP	Shopping Center		2,465,720
8	New Britain Land LTD	Apartment Complex		2,417,860
9	Doylestown Commerce Center	Shopping Center		2,233,910
10	Warrington Real Estate LTD	Movie Complex		2,161,280
11	Anchor Cogdell Doylestown LP	Office Building Complex		2,132,880
12	Buckingham Village LTD	Mobile Home Park		2,123,080
13	ERP New Britain Prop Owner LP	Shopping Center		2,098,480
14	Cross Keys Deve Co	Shopping Center		2,097,600
15	Goodman, Bruce a & Rubin, Seymore	Shopping Center		1,910,520
16	Wegmans Food Markets Inc.	Shopping Center		1,867,760
17	Langhorne Manor Boro Higher Ed	Apartment/Personal Care Complex		1,798,000
18	PR Warrington LTD	Shopping Center		1,617,600
19	Heritage Warrington Ctr LP	Restaurant/Office Building Complex		1,604,380
20	FW PA Mercer Sq LLC	Shopping Center		1,589,990
21	Ravid Lahaska LLC	Peddlers Village Shopping Center		1,539,450
22	Doylestown Hospital	Hospital/Health Care		1,527,950
23	FW PA Warwick Plaza LLC	Shopping Center		1,454,200
24	Signature Living At Summer Hill LP	Apartment Complex		1,435,000
25	Regency Woods Assoc.	Apartment Complex	-	1,390,800
	Tatal		¢	50 400 040

\$ 56,422,910

Assessed

When looking at the overall revenue picture, revenue lines associated with real estate (real estate tax, real estate transfer tax, interim real estate taxes) have declined in the recent past but over the last three years, real estate assessed values (taxable values) are starting to grow modestly due to new home construction.

Investment income is at historic low points. A bright spot is Earned Income Tax revenues. As the Act 32 tax collection law gains in efficiency and sophistication, more tax payers that fell through the cracks in the collection process are now paying the 1% wage tax and providing needed additional revenue. State subsidies over the years have declined which in turn put more pressure on local real estate taxes to maintain services. Due to the state of Pennsylvania's poor cash position, it is not likely that the school district will receive additional state subsidies over the next few years unless there is an increase in the state income tax rate or some other type of additional tax.

As of late October 2015, the state legislature and the governor are still sparring over the budget, now 120+ days overdue, with the governor looking for ways to increase subsidies for school districts. Until a budget is adopted in Harrisburg, no state or federal funding will flow to school districts. Since CBSD relies heavily on local community taxes, the impact of a state freeze on subsidies has been minimal. It is anticipated that the district will not need to seek any revenue anticipation notes until the spring of 2016 if the budget impasse continues that long.

To combat revenue losses and higher retirement system expenses the district has eliminated positions through attrition that is appropriate for declining enrollment, outsourced services, renegotiated contracts, implemented energy efficiency measures saving \$1.5M per year, made other general cost reductions, restructured debt, paid off debt, and has entered into more cooperative purchasing agreements. On a brighter note, as mentioned above due to new construction, we are seeing an improvement in interim real estate taxes. This is a revenue line that is historically difficult to project since it is revenue derived from expanded real estate values through new construction or renovations to existing structures. Hopefully this is an indication of an improving economy for the long term and not just a one or two year movement associated with current low interest rates on mortgages.

During 2007-08 Moody's rating agency upgraded Central Bucks School District's financial creditworthiness from AA2 to AA1 which is one step below AAA rating. This helped to reduce the School District borrowing cost on the 2008 bond issue particularly since the bond issue was not insured by a third party. In March of 2011, the School District refinanced \$170M in outstanding debt saving the School District interest costs of \$1.5M per year on average and reducing yearly principal payments by \$1M in the near term to \$8M in 2025.

In June of 2013, the School District paid off (defeased) about \$60M in long term debt which will save the School District about \$24M in interest expenses over the next 15 years or about \$1.5M per year. Paying off this debt early will also result in reduced principal payments of \$1M in 2013-14 to \$7M in fiscal year 2024-25.

In June of 2015 the district paid off about \$35M in long term debt reducing debt payments between \$1M and \$7M in future years.

The district is setting aside sufficient funds each year to adequately maintain facilities, improve technology and replace school buses without incurring more debt. Paying off debt in 2015 combined with a similar effort in 2011 and 2013 will go a long way towards defusing the future financial liabilities associated with the state pension crisis. As stated previously, the district has a goal to pay off an additional \$30M in debt, possibly in 2019, to help minimize the budget impact of PSERS expenses and health care inflation pressures.

#### General Fund Debt Schedule Budget 2014 - 2015

		Balance		Payment		Retirement		
lssue	_	6/30/14		_	Principal	 Interest	_	Date
2005		\$	7,755,000	\$	5,780,000	\$ 387,750		05/2017
2005A			2,270,000		2,270,000	42,563		11/2014
2007			36,565,000		3,440,000	1,825,250		05/2022
2007A			2,905,000		955,000	116,200		05/2027
2011 A			15,075,000		9,340,000	626,400		05/2026
2011 B			68,810,000		14,395,000	3,157,800		05/2029
2011 C			19,830,000		14,765,000	841,263		05/2029
MBIT Bond		_	7,759,419	_	430,826	 240,089		05/2029
Total		\$_	160,969,419		51,375,826	7,237,315	\$_	58,613,141
Less Other Funding:	1300 Function			_	(430,826)	 (240,089)		
	Net, 5100 Function			\$	50,945,000	\$ 6,997,226	\$	57,942,226

Average Rate of Interest for 14-15 = 4.50%

Year Ending June 30,	-	Principal	_	Interest	_	Totals
2015 *	\$	51,375,826	\$	7,237,314	\$	58,613,140
2016		15,267,458		4,958,535		20,225,993
2017		12,430,500		4,314,251		16,744,751
2018		11,423,900		3,843,238		15,267,138
2019		10,377,300		3,321,937		13,699,237
2020 to 2024		37,054,000		10,371,257		47,425,257
2025 to 2029	_	23,040,435	_	2,814,784		25,855,219
Totals	\$_	160,969,419	\$_	36,861,316	\$	197,830,735

\* 2015 principal payment include debt defesance of \$35,100,000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Remaining Borrowing Capacity			Fisca	I Year Ended Jun	e 30,	J.,		
	-	2013		2014	_	2015		
General Fund Revenues Add: Fund Transfers in Add: Proceeds on the Sale of Capital Assets Total Net General Fund Revenues	\$	290,513,932 490,000 4,465 291,008,397	\$	299,234,953 490,000 	\$	305,884,609 12,302,937 2,964 318,190,510		
Less: State Subsidies for Debt Reimbursement	-	1,585,267		4,010,153	-	1,170,987		
Less: Nonrecurring Revenue, 9000 Function		490,000		490,000		12,302,937		
Less: Proceeds from Disposition of capital Assets or Other Nonrecurring Revenue (9000 function revenues)	-	4,465			-	2,964		
Total Exclusions	_	2,079,732		4,500,153	_	13,476,888		
NetRevenues	\$	288,928,665	\$	295,224,800	\$	304,713,622		
Total Net Revenues for Three Years					\$	888,867,087		
Borrowing Base = Total Net Revenues for Three Years/3						296,289,029		
Debt Limit = 225% of Borrowing Base						666,650,315		
Less: Outstanding Debt as of June 30th					-	109,593,593		
Remaining Borrowing Capacity					\$	557,056,722		

#### **Taxes and Taxing Powers - General**

The School District, as a school district of the second class, is permitted to impose the following taxes under the School Code:

- 1. An annual tax on all taxable real estate, not to exceed 25 mills on each dollar of assessed valuation, to be used for general school purposes.
- 2. An annual tax on all taxable real estate without limit to provide for the payment of:
  - (a) Salaries and increments of the teaching and supervisory staff.
  - (b) Rentals due any municipal authority, non-profit corporation or the State Public School Building Authority.
  - (c) Sinking fund charges incurred in connection with indebtedness authorized under the Act.
  - (d) The amortization of a bond issue which financed the construction of school facilities if issued prior to the first Monday of July, 1959.
- 3. An annual per capita tax on each resident over eighteen years of age of not more than \$5.

The School District may also levy under The Local Tax Enabling Act, Act No. 511, approved December 31, 1965, as amended (the "Tax Enabling Act"), an additional per capita tax, wage taxes, and other taxes as provided for therein; provided, however, that the aggregate amount of taxes imposed under the Tax Enabling Act may not exceed 1.25% of the market valuation of the real estate in the School District as determined by the State Tax Equalization Board, and subject to certain other limitations. These taxes are also subject to apportionment between overlapping municipalities and the School District where such municipalities exercise the right of such apportionment.

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
	-	2011	_	2012	-	2013	-	2014	_	2015		
Assessed Valuation Adjusted for Homestead	\$	1,698,769,418	\$	1,690,769,286	\$	1,698,405,366	\$	1,709,182,774	\$	1,773,474,560		
Tax Levy = Assessed Value x applicable millage rate		202,493,315		204,244,930		208,564,179		209,887,645		220,088,193		
Current collections		197,193,275		200,025,410		202,861,832		202,641,755		208,548,450		
Delinquent Real Estate Taxes	-	3,039,970	-	2,831,894	-	3,054,958	-	2,744,140	-	2,942,983		
Total = Current plus Delinquent Collections	\$	200,233,245	\$	202,857,304	\$	205,916,790	\$	205,385,895	\$_	211,491,433		
Percent of Current Collections divided by tax levy Percent of Total Collections		97.38%		97.93%		97.27%		96.55%		94.76%		
divided by tax levy		98.88%		99.32%		98.73%		97.86%		96.09%		
Current Act 511 Taxes - Proportional Assessments:	-	2011	-	2012	-	2013	-	2014	-	2015		
Earned Income Tax Revenue at .50%												
Budget Actual	\$	17,960,500 17,274,803	\$	18,100,000 19,239,103	\$	18,400,000 19,924,045	\$	19,700,000 22,241,967	\$	20,775,000 23,187,051		
Difference	\$	(685,697)	\$	1,139,103	\$	1,524,045	\$	2,541,967	\$	2,412,051		
Real Estate Transfer Tax Revenue at .50%												
Budget Actual	\$	3,400,000 3,058,655	\$	3,325,000 3,098,396	\$	3,050,000 3,884,495	\$	3,150,000 4,059,318	\$	4,000,000 4,831,363		
Difference	\$	(341,345)	\$	(226,604)	\$	834,495	\$	909,318	\$	831,363		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Payroll Employee Count					5 Year	5 Year %
Description	10/1/2011	10/1/2012	10/1/2013	10/1/2014	10/1/2015	Change	Change
	07		00	00	100	-	F 00/
ADMINISTRATOR	97	96	96	98	102 1.162	5	5.2% -5.2%
	1,226	1,192	1,195	1,187	, -	(64)	
LONG-TERM SUB TEACHER	62	90	82	87	130	68	109.7%
12 MONTH SUPPORT_NONFACILITY	84	81	81	79 7	80	(4)	-4.8%
	6	6	7	•	6	-	0.0%
10 MONTH SUPPORT STAFF	450	469	480	487	485	35	7.8%
EA + TITLE 1/BASIC SK/COM SCHL	19	23	15	19	27	8	42.1%
EA'S TRANSPORTATION	28	29	30	27	31	3	10.7%
TITLE 1/BASIC SKLS ASSISTANTS	50	52	49	49	51	1	2.0%
TTL1/BASIC SKLS + EA OR COMM S	38	40	35	30	34	(4)	-10.5%
MAINT/CUSTODIAL	180	176	178	175	184	4	2.2%
TRANSPORTATION	137	95	88	98	94	(43)	-31.4%
TRANSP.12MONTH	11	10	11	10	11	-	0.0%
PER_CERT-PER DIEM SUBS	137	128	125	99	95	(42)	-30.7%
EMERG_CERT-PER DIEM SUBS	22	15	16	14	12	(10)	-45.5%
ASSIGNED PER DIEM SUBS	18	15	11	13	13	(5)	-27.8%
HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTOR	1	-	-	-	1	-	0.0%
COMM_SCH_CC	109	114	113	116	115	6	5.5%
COMMUNITY SCHOOL-OTHER	13	-	1	1	-	(13)	-100.0%
AQUATICS-COMMSCHOOL	10	13	14	12	14	4	40.0%
SUB ED ASST	20	9	10	13	9	(11)	-55.0%
STUDENT SWIM	19	17	19	17	13	(6)	-31.6%
SUB CUSTODIAL	6	4	2	3	3	(3)	-50.0%
SUB DRIVER-TRANSPORTATION	36	35	42	37	43	7	19.4%
SUB NURSE	9	6	6	4	-	(9)	-100.0%
DAILY SUB SECRETARIAL	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	-100.0%
PRE-TERM DEPT	5	4	4	9	10	5	100.0%
EXTRA DUTY RESPONSIBILITY	-	-	1	2	-	-	0.0%
TAX COLLECTOR	4	3	3	3	1	(3)	-75.0%
	2,798	2,722	2,714	2,696	2,726	(72)	-2.6%

It is anticipated that staffing level will remain at current levels to slightly increasing in the near future due to proposed increases in the district QUEST, Questioning and Understanding through Engineering, Science, and Technology Program and English as a Second Language (ESL) program growth. Actual payroll expenses for the past five years are:

2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$ 137,750,717	\$	\$	\$	\$

### The School District currently operates 23 school buildings:

•	15 elementary schools	organized K-6 <sup>th</sup> grade
•	5 middle schools	organized 7 <sup>th</sup> -9 <sup>th</sup> grade
•	3 high schools	organized 10 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> grade

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

In addition, the School District has two administration centers, three transportation centers, and one maintenance facility. All of the facilities are in very good condition and well maintained.

	Original	Year(s) of	Grades	Rated	Current
	Construction	Additions/Renovations	Housed	Capacity	Enrollment
Elementary:					
Barclay	1965	1968; 1971; 1990; 2006	K-6	525	511
Bridge Valley	2004		K-6	1,100	759
Buckingham	1955	1964; 1971; 2003	K-6	625	490
Butler	1964	1966; 1990; 2006	K-6	575	843
Cold Spring	1995		K-6	800	552
Doyle	1966	1968; 1990	K-6	575	480
Gayman	1960	1965; 1971; 1990; 1998	K-6	600	459
Groveland	2000		K-6	1,100	861
Jamison	1997		K-6	800	553
Kutz	1936	1954; 1958; 1963; 1971; 1990	K-6	650	606
Linden	1960	1968; 1990	K-6	700	433
Mill Creek	2000		K-6	1,100	885
Pine Run	1971	1990; 2006; 2011	K-6	700	476
Titus	1951	1955; 1957; 1962; 1979; 1990; 2003	K-6	600	637
Warwick	1958	1962; 1979; 1990; 2003	K-6	725	552
Secondary:					
Holicong Middle	1971	1998; 2005	7-9	1,106	1,080
Lenape Middle	1956	1995; 2011	7-9	931	864
Tamanend Middle	1960	1990; 1995; 2012	7-9	917	870
Tohickon Middle	2002		7-9	1,100	1,032
Unami Middle	1964	1997; 2015	7-9	1,012	875
Central Bucks East Senior High	1969	1974; 1997; 2013	10-12	1,869	1,645
Central Bucks South Senior High	2004		10-12	2,000	1,801
Central Bucks West Senior High	1950	1972; 1989; 1996; 2005; 2010	10-12	1,856	1,464
				21,966	18,728

Enrollment 18,728/capacity of 21,966 = 85.26%

## **CENTRAL BUCKS SCHOOL DISTRICT** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The School District maintains and plans strategic and financial tactics which are developed around the District's mission statement and goals which are outlined below:

2014	Municipality	Market Value	Assessed Value	Assessed to Market Value Ratio
Central Bucks	Buckingham Township	3,158,508,615	383,515,420	12.14%
Central Bucks	Chalfont Borough	406,853,808	49,153,480	12.08%
Central Bucks	Doylestown Borough	1,184,805,337	110,552,840	9.33%
Central Bucks	Doylestown Township	2,277,983,466	268,405,940	11.78%
entral Bucks	New Britain Borough	289,224,528	32,648,130	11.29%
entral Bucks	New Britain Township	1,358,030,724	166,201,520	12.24%
Central Bucks	Plumstead Township	1,796,954,295	201,996,650	11.24%
Central Bucks	Warrington Township	2,791,221,076	331,480,370	11.88%
Central Bucks	Warwick Township	1,774,616,882	224,119,910	12.63%
School Distr	ict Total	15,038,198,731	1,768,074,260	11.76%
				Assessed to Market
2013	Municipality	Market Value	Assessed Value	Value Ratio
Central Bucks	Buckingham Township	3,120,850,028	383,189,200	12.28%
Central Bucks	Chalfont Borough	394,749,298	48,667,940	12.33%
Central Bucks	Doylestown Borough	1,161,024,281	110,403,750	9.51%
Central Bucks	Doylestown Township	2,254,606,219	267,579,850	11.87%
Central Bucks	New Britain Borough	305,697,621	32,727,570	10.71%
Central Bucks	New Britain Township	1,317,454,898	164,483,860	12.48%
Central Bucks	Plumstead Township	1,824,929,162	196,451,570	10.76%
Central Bucks	Warrington Township	2,717,807,416	325,415,050	11.97%
Central Bucks	Warwick Township	1,747,933,351	222,359,470	12.72%
chool Distr	ict Total	14,845,052,275	1,751,278,260	11.80%
2012	Municipality	Market Value	Assessed Value	Assessed to Market
Central Bucks	Buckingham Township	3,119,374,263	383,273,410	Value Ratio 12.29%
Central Bucks	Chalfont Borough	394,408,256	48,593,640	12.32%
Central Bucks	Doylestown Borough	1,157,425,866	110,067,530	9.51%
Central Bucks	Doylestown Township	2,254,800,901	268,451,630	11.91%
Central Bucks	New Britain Borough	307,364,300	32,802,410	10.67%
Central Bucks	New Britain Township	1,311,988,329	164,627,080	12.55%
Central Bucks	Plumstead Township	1,784,728,552	192,034,200	10.76%
Central Bucks	Warrington Township	2,688,624,800	323,489,930	12.03%
Central Bucks	Warwick Township	1,743,892,046	221,886,050	12.72%
chool Distr		14,762,607,313	1,745,225,880	11.82%
2011	Municipality	Market Value	Assessed Value	Assessed to Market Value Ratio
Central Bucks	Buckingham Township	3,041,520,542	382,912,400	12.59%
Central Bucks	Chalfont Borough	381,671,775	48,117,220	12.61%
Central Bucks	Doylestown Borough	1,130,887,162	110,040,190	9.73%
Central Bucks	Doylestown Township	2,231,540,701	269,425,530	12.07%
entral Bucks	New Britain Borough	330,425,708	32,810,450	9.93%
Central Bucks	New Britain Township	1,284,912,331	165,054,630	12.85%
entral Bucks	Plumstead Township	1,712,425,590	190,766,970	11.14%
entral Bucks	Warrington Township	2,647,102,357	322,590,400	12.19%
Central Bucks	Warwick Township	1,693,104,957	221,642,180	13.09%
chool Distr	ict Total	14,453,591,123	1,743,359,970	12.06%
2010	Municipality	Market Value	Assessed Value	Assessed to Market Value Ratio
Central Bucks	Buckingham Township	3,102,714,116	384,594,500	12.40%
	Chalfont Borough	379,551,075	47,883,320	12.62%
	Doylestown Borough	1,141,274,326	110,036,090	9.64%
Central Bucks		0 000 070 004	269,677,900	12.08%
Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks	Doylestown Township	2,233,272,364		
Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks	New Britain Borough	330,113,388	32,741,760	9.92%
Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks	New Britain Borough New Britain Township	330,113,388 1,298,506,161	166,421,140	12.82%
Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks	New Britain Borough New Britain Township Plumstead Township	330,113,388 1,298,506,161 1,719,970,862	166,421,140 191,839,070	12.82% 11.15%
Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks	New Britain Borough New Britain Township Plumstead Township Warrington Township	330,113,388 1,298,506,161 1,719,970,862 2,637,446,118	166,421,140 191,839,070 321,453,500	12.82% 11.15% 12.19%
Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks	New Britain Borough New Britain Township Plumstead Township	330,113,388 1,298,506,161 1,719,970,862	166,421,140 191,839,070	12.82% 11.15%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

2015 Realty Tax Rates (in Mills)							
Municipality	Municipal	School	County	Total			
Buckingham Township	5.5000	124.1	23.20	152.80			
Chalfont Borough	17.0000	124.1	23.20	164.30			
Doylestown Borough	12.7250	124.1	23.20	160.03			
Doylestown Township	10.2500	124.1	23.20	157.55			
New Britain Borough	27.3750	124.1	23.20	174.68			
New Britain Township	12.0625	124.1	23.20	159.36			
Plumstead Township	13.9400	124.1	23.20	161.24			
Warrington Township	12.8400	124.1	23.20	160.14			
Warwick Township	15.2500	124.1	23.20	162.55			

Non Property Tax Rates for 2015												
Municipality	<b>Real Estate</b> 7	<b>Fransfer Tax</b>		Earned Inc	come Tax							
	Municipal	School		Municipal	School							
Buckingham	0.5%	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%							
Chalfont Borough	0.5%	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%							
Doylestown Borough	0.5%	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%							
Doylestown Township	0.5%	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%							
New Britain Borough	0.5%	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%							
New Britain Township	0.5%	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%							
Plumstead Township	0.5%	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%							
Warrington Township	0.5%	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%							
Warwick Township	0.5%	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%							
Source: Pennsylva	nia Department	of Community ar	nd E	conomic Deve	Source: Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development							

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Act 1 Ta	ix Index +	Exceptions		
	Act 1 Index with Allowable Exceptions in Mills	Actual CBSD Millage Increase	Status	
2007-08	5.9	3.8	Actual	
2008-09	5.6	4.6	Actual	
2009-10	5.4	4.3	Actual	
2010-11	4.7	4.4	Actual	
2011-12	3.2	1.6	Actual	
2012-13	3.6	2.0	Actual	
2013-14	3.4	0.0	Actual	
2014-15	4.9	1.3	Actual	
2015-16	3.7	0.0	Actual	

Moving forward, it is anticipated that future tax increases will be moderate, with improving local revenues anticipated. Major education or extracurricular program reductions are not anticipated.

The district continues to provide one of the lowest educational costs in south-eastern Pennsylvania, a robust academic curriculum, and high student achievement.

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Annual Budget Development

Section 687 of the School Code requires the Board of School Directors of the School District to adopt an annual budget. Said budget must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The School District's administrative staff estimates all expected revenues and expenditures for the School District. The Pennsylvania Department of Education assists school districts in their estimates for all Commonwealth subsidies expected to be received by providing estimates of both the median local school district tax effort in equalized mills and the median school district institutional expenditures per weighted average daily membership. Such data can be used to help establish reasonable estimates of the amount of Commonwealth revenues for which the School District may qualify. After the budget is prepared, it is made available for public inspection. The Board of School Directors must adopt the budget before the beginning of each fiscal year (July 1), and then levy the taxes necessary to provide for the revenues budgeted.

## Budgeting Process for School Districts Under the Taxpayer Relief Act (Act 1 of 2006)

In general, school districts budget and expend funds according to procedures mandated by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. An annual operating budget is prepared by school district administrative officials on a uniform form furnished by such Department and submitted to the board of school directors for approval prior to the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1.

## Procedures for Adoption of the Annual Budget.

Under the Taxpayer Relief Act, all school districts of the first class, second class, third class and fourth class (except as described below) must adopt a preliminary budget proposal. The preliminary budget proposal must be printed and made available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to its adoption; the board of school directors may hold a public hearing on the budget; and the board must give at least ten days' public notice of its intent to adopt the final budget. The Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) compares the proposed percentage increase in the rate of any tax with the school district's Act 1 basic inflation index plus any exceptions for mandated retirement or special education expenses. PDE then informs the school district whether the proposed percentage increase is within the index calculations. If PDE determines that a proposed tax increase will exceed the Index, the school district must reduce the proposed tax increase, or seek voter approval for the tax increase.

The above budgetary procedures will not apply to a school district if the board of school directors adopts a resolution declaring that it will not increase any tax at a rate that exceeds the base Act 1 index and that a tax increase at or below the rate of the base index will be sufficient to balance its budget. In that case, the Taxpayer Relief Act requires only that the proposed annual budget be prepared at least 30 days prior to final budget adoption, and made available for public inspection at least 20 days, prior to its adoption, and that at least ten (10) days' public notice be given of the board's intent to adopt the final annual budget. No referendum exceptions are available to a school district adopting such a resolution.

## Accounting and Auditing Policies and Procedures

Maillie LLP, Oaks, Pennsylvania, currently serves as the independent auditor for the School District (the "Auditor"). Effective July 1, 1984, the procedures for Pennsylvania school systems for budgeting, accounting, and financial reporting were revised in order to provide for a uniform, statistical system of financial management based on GAAP. In the opinion of the Auditor, the accounting policies of the School District conform to GAAP. Additionally, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following summary of significant accounting policies of the School District.

## **Basis of Presentation Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the School District are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The major fund types and the specific funds which are included within each of these major fund types are as follows:

- 1. Governmental (General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund; and Debt Service Fund)
- 2. Proprietary (Food Service Fund)
- 3. Fiduciary (Trust and Agency Funds)

In addition to the major fund types, two account groups are maintained for the purpose of measuring financial position and are not involved with the measurement of results of operations. These two account groups include general fixed assets and general long-term debt.

## **Basis of Accounting**

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all funds of the School District except the Activity Fund, for which the cash basis of accounting is utilized. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available.

## Investment Policy

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Act of 1949 as amended, the School District is permitted to invest funds consistent with sound business practices in the following types of investments: Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities back 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 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

The District's investments are categorized as either (1) insured and registered for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.



The Central Bucks Schools will provide all students with the academic and problem-solving skills essential for personal development, responsible citizenship and life-long learning.

## **1.** Strengthen the District's educational programs and services.

- Continue to emphasize the constructs of rigor, relevance, relationships, resiliency and reflection, along with Growth Mindset, throughout our curriculum, instructional practices and assessments and continue to make connections with Educator/Principal effectiveness.
- Continue to formulate consistent secondary grading practices which promote learning.
- Continued implementation and refinement of the new elementary standards-based Progress Reporting System.

- Effectively implement the newly developed Quest Program to further enhance student understanding in the realms of problem solving, collaborative communication, application of technology, and higher-order thinking skills.
- Expand implementation of the special education reading and math programs to increase student understanding and independent applications of strategies.
- Continue to support the current educational technology initiative through consistent access to standard devices for teachers and students, and through ongoing professional development.

# 2. Improve the availability, use and integration of technology throughout the School District in both instructional and non-instructional areas.

- Continue the use of technology to improve efficiency of School District operations, communication, management and security.
- Support curriculum and instruction initiatives relating to the use of technology (e.g. interactive projectors, tablets/iPads, teacher laptops, web-based learning environments).
- Continuously improve procedures and practices in the area of network security, highavailability of critical systems, and disaster recovery.
- Identify, support, and promote best practices in technology integration in instruction to increase student collaboration, teacher feedback, and higher-level learning opportunities for students, and engaging instruction.

## 3. **Promote positive relationships between our schools and community.**

- Continue to look for opportunities to expand district-wide communication using electronic media.
- Continue community relationships that support K-12 curriculum programs (Business Simulation, Visiting Authors, Kids Voting, etc.)
- Create greater community awareness of the Central Bucks website features and how to access them.
- Continue to encourage public relations synergies with schools and increase overall district contributions to the website ad Facebook page.
- Establish a Community Speaker series for parents in partnership with CB Cares, the Doylestown YMCA, and Doylestown Hospital.

# 4. Respond to the educational needs of school-aged children through plans designed to provide safe, productive and flexible learning environments.

- Continue to implement strategies and intervention models to help students cope with school related anxiety and stress.
- Maximize "Green Practices" to generate revenue, effectively manage our facilities and practice environmental stewardship. Student participation in our Green Initiatives will improve our efforts and provide a learning opportunity.
- Upgrade current transportation GPS system to provide "real-time" observation capabilities and improve communication with parents and schools.
- Continue our school building renovations at Holicong.

## 5. Strengthen the financial base of the School District.

- Pursue ways to enhance revenues, improve efficiency and reduce expenditures while maintaining quality programs.
- Develop funding for long-term building renovation needs without borrowing money. Plan for further construction debt pre-payment for 2017-2018 or 2018-2019.
- Research alternative fuel sources for School District vehicles using potential state grants.
- Start the planning process to develop a new ten-year enrollment projection model.
- Update financial and HR software to increase overall HR and business function efficiencies.

## GOVERNANCE

The district is governed by the Board of School Directors. Nine members of the community are elected by voting region and serve for a term of four years. The Superintendent of Schools is considered a non-voting member of the board. Central Bucks School District is a second class school district (school districts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are classified as first, second, third, or fourth class according to population) and operates under and pursuant to the code of education as amended and supplemented.

The school district is comprised of nine municipalities including the townships of Buckingham, Doylestown, New Britain, Plumstead, Warrington, Warrick, and the boroughs of Chalfont, Doylestown, and New Britain.



The school district is located in the central part of Bucks County approximately 30 miles north of the city of Philadelphia. The school district covers approximately 122 square miles. Over the past five years, the Central Bucks School District has experienced revenue loses and increased expense pressures from health care benefits and the state mandated PSERS retirement system. The convergence of these economic factors along with real estate tax limits imposed by Act 1 is creating financial stress. The good news is the district has successfully navigated through the financial storm to this point in time and should continue to do so in the foreseeable future. Real estate tax increases have been very moderate.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Central Bucks District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Central Bucks School District, Director of Finance, 20 Welden Drive, Doylestown, PA 18901.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental		Business-Type			
		Activities	/	Activities	_	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,376,238	\$	188,017	\$	58,564,255
Investments		13,885,655		-		13,885,655
Taxes receivable, net		18,747,983		-		18,747,983
Internal balances		(5,282)		5,282		-
Due from other governments		7,900,818		241,303		8,142,121
Other receivables, net		185,991		162,013		348,004
Inventories		44,713		31,612		76,325
Prepaid expenses		2,466,303		- ,-		2,466,303
Capital assets		_,,				_,,
Land		13,835,164		-		13,835,164
Site improvements		20,290,486		-		20,290,486
Buildings and building improvements		572,488,082		-		572,488,082
Machinery and equipment		57,097,115		1,736,718		58,833,833
Construction in progress		6,614,693		-		6,614,693
Accumulated depreciation		(237,199,758)		(812,863)		(238,012,621
TOTAL ASSETS		534,728,201		1,552,082	-	536,280,283
TOTAL ASSETS		554,720,201		1,332,082	-	330,200,203
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources, pension activity		30,778,000		-	_	30,778,000
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		5,282,630		366,312		5,648,942
Accrued salaries and benefits		24,481,678		-		24,481,678
Unearned revenue		891,201		166,017		1,057,218
Other current liabilities		90		-		90
Accrued interest		586,893		-		586,893
Long-term liabilities		,				,
Portion due or payable within one year						
Bonds payable		15,598,869		-		15,598,869
Compensated absences		169,635		-		169,635
Portion due or payable after one year		100,000				100,000
Bonds payable		91,813,641		-		91,813,641
Compensated absences		1,526,714		_		1,526,714
Net OPEB obligation		8,154,686		_		8,154,686
Net pension liability		418,645,000				418,645,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		567,151,037		532,329	-	567,683,366
		307,131,037		552,525	_	307,003,300
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts on refunding, net		6,993,011		-		6,993,011
Deferred inflows of resources, pension activity		31,279,000		-		31,279,000
TOTAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		38,272,011		-	-	38,272,011
NET POSITION						
		220 201 504		022 955		221 205 250
Net investment in capital assets		330,381,504		923,855		331,305,359
Unrestricted		(370,298,351)		95,898	-	(370,202,453
TOTAL NET POSITION		(39,916,847)	\$	1,019,753	\$	(38,897,094

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

					Pro	ogram Revenues		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	(	Capital Grants and Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	¢	447.000.070	<b>^</b>	057 400	<b>^</b>	40.004.044	¢	
Regular programs	\$	117,990,870	\$	657,498	\$	16,224,044	\$	-
Special programs		35,621,536		-		30,083,081		-
Vocational education		4,675,085		-		-		-
Other instructional programs		4,051,963		-		813,345		-
Adult education programs		173,607		-		-		-
Support services		11 002 026						
Pupil personnel services		11,883,036		-		-		-
Instructional staff services		11,683,550		-		33,932		-
Administration services		13,133,622		-		-		-
Pupil health services Business services		3,284,431		-		380,426		-
		1,419,606		-		-		-
Operation and maintenance of		22 046 470						
plant services		22,846,478		2 220 806		-		-
Student transportation services Central services		19,199,176		3,229,896		-		-
Other services		2,347,093		-		-		-
		227,732		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional								
services Student activities		3,081,115						
		3,028,398		-		- 3,691,713		-
Community services Facilities acquisition, construction		3,020,390		-		3,091,713		-
and improvement services		10,522,590		41,338		_		_
Debt service		11,600,050		41,550				1,170,987
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	-	11,000,000	-		-		_	1,170,307
ACTIVITIES		276,769,938		3,928,732		51,226,541		1,170,987
	-	<u> </u>	-	, ,	-			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service		5,110,114		4,340,974		797,357		-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE	-		-		-			
ACTIVITIES	_	5,110,114	_	4,340,974	_	797,357		-
TOTAL SCHOOL								
DISTRICT ACTIVITIES	\$	281,880,052	\$	8,269,706	\$	52,023,898	\$	1,170,987
				Earned inco Public utility Grants and cor programs Investment ear Loss on sale of Miscellaneous T	xes, lev ome, po v taxes ntributio nings f capita OTAL AND TI	ons not restricted	upation to spec	taxes

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, restated

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

_		ise) Revenue and Change	es in Ne	et Position
	Governmental	Business-Type Activities		Totals
-	Activities	Activities		TOLAIS
\$	(101,109,328)	\$ -	\$	(101,109,328)
	(5,538,455)	-		(5,538,455)
	(4,675,085)	-		(4,675,085)
	(3,238,618)	-		(3,238,618)
	(173,607)	-		(173,607)
	(11,883,036)	-		(11,883,036)
	(11,649,618)	-		(11,649,618)
	(13,133,622)	-		(13,133,622)
	(2,904,005)	-		(2,904,005)
	(1,419,606)	-		(1,419,606)
	(22,846,478)	-		(22,846,478)
	(15,969,280)	-		(15,969,280)
	(2,347,093)	-		(2,347,093)
	(227,732)	-		(227,732)
	(3,081,115)	-		(3,081,115)
	663,315	-		663,315
	000,010			000,010
	(10,481,252)	-		(10,481,252)
	(10,429,063)	-		(10,429,063)
-	(000,440,070)			(222, 112, 272)
-	(220,443,678)			(220,443,678)
-	-	28,217		28,217
		28,217		28,217
-				
	(220,443,678)	28,217		(220,415,461)
-	· · · ·			<u> </u>
	224,325,197	-		224,325,197
	22,229,401	-		22,229,401
	293,751	-		293,751
	_00,00			200,101
	1,974,590	-		1,974,590
	458,338	510		458,848
	(678,752)	-		(678,752)
-	581,791			581,791
-	249,184,316	510		249,184,826
	28,740,638	28,727		28,769,365
-	(68,657,485)	991,026		(67,666,459)
\$	(39,916,847)	\$ 1,019,753	\$	(38,897,094)

Net (Expension	se) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
## BALANCE SHEET

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	-	General Fund		Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net	\$	36,274,742 4,842,000 7,843,630	\$	19,158,439 - -	\$ 2,943,057 9,043,655 -	\$	58,376,238 13,885,655 7,843,630
Due from other funds Due from other governments Other receivables Inventories Prepaid items		2,900,569 7,900,818 185,991 44,713 2,466,303			-		2,900,569 7,900,818 185,991 44,713 2,466,303
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	62,458,766	\$	19,158,439	\$ 11,986,712	\$	93,603,917
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOL	JRC	ES AND FUND	BA	LANCES			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Accrued salaries and benefits Other current liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	5,041,288 5,282 891,201 24,481,678 90 30,419,539	\$	241,342 63,522 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 2,837,047 - - 2,837,047	\$	5,282,630 2,905,851 891,201 24,481,678 90 33,561,450
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues, property taxes		6,294,238			-	_	6,294,238
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Inventories Prepaid assets		44,713 2,466,303		-	-		44,713 2,466,303
Restricted for capital projects Committed to Capital projects Debt service Assigned to		-		1,236,334 17,617,241 -	- - 9,149,665		1,236,334 17,617,241 9,149,665
OPEB and healthcare Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	11,819,434 11,414,539 25,744,989	•	- - 18,853,575	9,149,665	-	11,819,434 11,414,539 53,748,229
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	62,458,766	\$	19,158,439	\$ 11,986,712	\$_	93,603,917

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES	\$	53,748,229
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land		13,835,164
Site improvements		20,290,486
Buildings and building improvements		572,488,082
Machinery and equipment		57,097,115
Construction in progress		6,614,693
Accumulated depreciation		(237,199,758)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in		
the governmental fund.		(501,000)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Accrued interest		(586,893)
Bonds payable		(107,412,510)
Deferred amounts on refundings, net of amortization		(6,993,011)
Compensated absences		(1,696,349)
Net OPEB obligation		(8,154,686)
Net pension liability		(418,645,000)
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after year- end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current		
period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	_	17,198,591
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(39,916,847)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

									Total
			Conorol Fund		Capital Project Fund		Debt Sonvice Fund		Governmental Funds
		-	General Fund		Project Fund		Service Fund		Funds
REVENUES									
Local sou	irces	\$	248,376,655	\$	77,159	\$	21,352	\$	248,475,166
State sou	irces		55,457,419		-		-		55,457,419
Federal s	ources	-	2,050,533		-				2,050,533
	TOTAL REVENUES	-	305,884,607		77,159		21,352		305,983,118
EXPENDITU	JRES								
Instruction	n		160,827,534		-		-		160,827,534
Support s			82,244,592		3,133,170		-		85,377,762
•	n of non-instructional services		6,109,513		-		-		6,109,513
	acquisition, construction and								
	ment services		-		15,114,825		-		15,114,825
Debt serv		-	22,842,225				39,995,906		62,838,131
-	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	272,023,864		18,247,995		39,995,906		330,267,765
	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
	EXPENDITURES	-	33,860,743		(18,170,836)		(39,974,554)		(24,284,647)
OTHER FIN	ANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers			12,302,937		10,490,000		24,995,906		47,788,843
Transfers			(38,234,796)		-		,,		(38,234,796)
Proceeds	from sale of fixed assets		2,964		-		-		2,964
-	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	-	<u> </u>						<u> </u>
	SOURCES (USES)	-	(25,928,895)		10,490,000		24,995,906		9,557,011
I	NET CHANGE IN FUND								
	BALANCES		7,931,848		(7,680,836)		(14,978,648)		(14,727,636)
FUND BALA	NCES AT BEGINNING OF								
YEAR		-	17,813,141		26,534,411		24,128,313		68,475,865
	FUND BALANCES AT END	<b>^</b>	05 744 000	¢		¢	0.4.40.005	۴	50 740 000
	OF YEAR	\$	25,744,989	\$	18,853,575	\$	9,149,665	\$	53,748,229

## **CENTRAL BUCKS SCHOOL DISTRICT** RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	\$ (14,727,636)
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays, net (\$14,745,163) did not exceed depreciation (\$16,538,598) in the current period.	(1,793,435)
Deferred charges are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the term lives of debt instruments as amortization expense. This is the amount by which deferred charges exceed amortization in the current period.	4,713,626
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the Governmental Funds. Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year.	206,210
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	50,945,000
The net change in the liability for the net OPEB obligation is reported in the government-wide statements but not in the Governmental Funds statements.	(2,273,269)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	
Accrued interest not reflected in Governmental Funds Compensated absences not reflected in Governmental Funds Pension plan expense Loss on sale of fixed assets	293,081 (10,223) (7,931,000) (681,716) (8,329,858)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 28,740,638

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
A33E13	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governments Other receivables Inventories	\$ 188,017 5,282 241,303 162,013 31,612
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	628,227
CAPITAL ASSETS Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	1,736,718 (812,863) 923,855 1,552,082
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unearned revenue TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	366,312 <u>166,017</u> 532,329
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	923,855 95,898
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>1,019,753</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	-	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$_	4,340,974
OPERATING EXPENSES Purchased property service Other purchased service Supplies Depreciation Other operating expenses TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	503,353 4,409,922 12,112 163,435 21,292 5,110,114
OPERATING LOSS NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest and investment revenue State sources Federal sources	-	(769,140) 510 94,628 702,729
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	797,867 28,727
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	991,026
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,019,753

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash received from supplier Payments to suppliers NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,271,826 207,662 (4,743,232) (263,744)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal sources State sources NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	453,367 94,628 547,995
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets	(104,245)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on investments	510
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	180,516
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,501
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$188,017

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(769,140)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities		
Depreciation		163,435
Donated foods		207,662
Increase in		
Due from other funds		(205,299)
Other receivables		(69,148)
Inventories		(7,440)
Increase in		
Accounts payable		364,170
Unearned revenue		52,016
		·
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$_	(263,744)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Noncash activities		
Donated foods	\$	207,662

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	Trust Funds	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$89,394	\$1,500,255_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$89,394	\$
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	\$ 1,157,970	\$ <u>1,500,255</u>
NET POSITION Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	(1,068,576)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$89,394	

## **CENTRAL BUCKS SCHOOL DISTRICT** STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 20,950
Investment earnings	36,467
Transfer from other funds	2,748,890
TOTAL ADDITIONS	2,806,307
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships awarded	23,452
Transfer to other funds	12,302,937
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	12,326,389
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(9,520,082)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,451,506
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>(1,068,576)</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Central Bucks School District (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

#### Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the School District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a component unit's board and either (1) the School District's ability to impose its will over a component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the School District. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School District are such that exclusion would cause the School District's financial statements to be misleading. This report presents the activities of the Central Bucks School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity nor does it have any component units.

#### Basis of Presentation and Accounting

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the Proprietary Fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which Governmental Funds financial statements are prepared. Governmental Funds financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for Governmental Funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for 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 School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the 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. The financial statements for Governmental Funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

The Proprietary Fund distinguishes *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 School District's Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund include 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.

Trust Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

#### Fund Accounting

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

**General Fund** - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Pennsylvania.

**Capital Project Fund** - The Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and improvements in accordance with the applicable general obligation bond agreements.

**Debt Service Fund** - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

#### **Proprietary Fund**

**Food Service Fund** - The Food Service Fund is used to account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### Fiduciary Funds

**Private-Purpose Trust Funds** - Private-Purpose Trust Funds account for the receipts and disbursements of monies contributed to the School District for scholarships and memorials.

**Agency Fund** - The Agency Fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements of monies from student activity organizations. These organizations exist at the explicit approval, subject to revocation, of the School District governing body. This accounting reflects the School District agency relationship with the student activity organizations. Accordingly, receipts and disbursements of the Agency Fund are not included in the revenues and expenditures of the School District. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### **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 School District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is deferred outflow of resources related to pension activity, which is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. The deferred outflow of resources related to pension activity is the result of changes in the School District's proportionate share of the total plan from year to year, the difference between actual employer contributions and the School District's proportionate share of total contributions, and actual contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. The second item, deferred inflows related to pension activity, are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. The deferred inflow related to pension activity is the result of differences between projected and actual investment earnings. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The last item is the School District's deferred amount on refunding, which is reported net of accumulated amortization on the governmentwide statement of net position. The deferred amount on refunding is the result of deferred charges on debt refundings. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt, reacquisition price, and any unamortized premium/discount on the refunded debt. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

#### Investments

Investments, which consist of certificates of deposit and deposits in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund, are valued at fair value.

Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions are 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.

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

The Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) was established as a common law trust organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Shares of the PSDLAF are offered to certain Pennsylvania school districts, intermediate units and area vocational-technical schools. The purpose of the PSDLAF is to enable governmental units to pool their available funds for investment in instruments authorized by Section 440.1 of the Pennsylvania Public School Code of 1949, as amended.

#### Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, transactions may occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the Governmental Funds balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which, when present, are shown as internal balances.

#### Inventories

Inventory of purchased food and paper supplies within the Proprietary Fund is carried at cost using the first-in, first-out method of accounting and is subsequently charged to expense when consumed. Inventory of donated foods is valued at fair market value as established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines a capital asset as an asset with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$15,000 or purchased with debt proceeds and must also have an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the School District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements, buildings and building improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment	15-40 5-15
Vehicles	8

#### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the School District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met or when the School District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the Governmental Funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the Proprietary Fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Full-time School District employees (excluding teachers) earn vacation based on job classifications and length of service. Unused vacation pay is due upon termination. School District employees accumulate sick time in accordance with their applicable contracts. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental Funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminated employees and are included in accrued salaries and benefits.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### GASB Statement No. 54

As of June 30, 2011, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the Governmental Funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable** Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- **Committed** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the School District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- **Assigned** Amounts the School District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority. The School District has delegated such authority to the Director of Business Affairs.
- **Unassigned** All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Board of Directors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a motion. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds balance sheet (page 33). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate, followed by committed resources and then assigned resources, to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the Board of Directors. The School District does reserve the right to first reduce unassigned fund balance to defer the use of these other classified funds. In the event that unassigned fund balance becomes zero, then assigned and committed fund balances are used in that order.

#### **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### <u>Cash</u>

**Custodial Credit Risk** - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2015, \$60,919,895 of the School District's bank balance of \$62,835,781 is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the School District's name and \$292,471 is uninsured and uncollateralized. The uninsured and uncollateralized funds are placed with the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF).

*Interest Rate Risk* - The School District's investment policy limits investment maturities in accordance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania School Code as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

	-	Maturities Less Than		
Investment Type	-	One Year	_	Fair Value
Certificates of deposit	\$	4,670,209	\$	4,670,209
State investment pools		252,982		252,982
U.S. Treasury STRIPS	_	8,962,464	_	8,962,464
	\$	13,885,655	\$	13,885,655

#### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

*Credit Risk* - State law permits the School District to invest funds in the following types of investments:

Obligations of (1) 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, (2) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (3) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2015, the School District's investment in the state investment pool was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - More than 5% of the School District's investments are in Multi-Bank Securities and PSDLAF accounts. These amounts are 12.29% and 71.48% respectively, of the School District's total investments.

#### NOTE C - TAXES - REAL ESTATE AND OTHER

The School Board is authorized by state law to levy property taxes for School District operations, capital improvements and debt service. In addition, the School District levies a .5% earned income tax. Property taxes are based on assessed valuations of real property within the School District.

Taxes are levied on March 1 and payable in the following periods:

Discount period	July 1 to August 31 - 2% of gross levy
Face period	
-	October 31 to collection - 10% of gross levy
Lien date	January 1

School District taxes are billed and collected by the local elected tax collector. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1.

Since taxes are recorded as revenue only when received in cash, outstanding tax levies are offset on the fund balance sheet by unearned revenue in the liabilities section. Annual interim and delinquent taxes as yet uncollected are included as unearned revenue. The School District records an allowance for uncollectible taxes at the entity-wide level based on historical data. The allowance amount as of June 30, 2015, was \$155.707.

#### NOTE D - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2015, consisted of taxes, interest, other revenue and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered fully collectible due to the ability to lien property for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of accounts receivable by fund is as follows:

		General Fund	S	Food ervice Fund
Real estate taxes Due from other governments Other receivables	\$	7,843,630 7,900,818 185,991	\$	- 241,303 162,013
	\$_	15,930,439	\$	403,316

#### NOTE E - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

#### Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund General Fund Food Service Fund	Capital Project Fund Debt Service General Fund	\$ 63,522 2,837,047 5,282
		\$ 2,905,851

The amounts between the Food Service Fund and the General Fund are interfund borrowings to pay for operations. The amounts between the General Fund and the Capital Project Fund are for renovations to facilities or purchases of equipment. The amounts between the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund are interfund borrowings for debt service payments.

#### NOTE E - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

#### Interfund Transfers

The School District typically transfers funds from the General Fund to the Capital Project Fund to pay for improvements and capital acquisitions. The transfers from the General Fund to the Trust and Agency Funds were for future benefits of student groups and scholarship funds. Transfers to the Debt Service Fund were for debt service defeasance on General Obligation Bonds.

Transfer In	Transfer Out	_	Amount
Capital Project Fund Debt Service Fund Trust and Agency Funds	General Fund General Fund General Fund	\$	10,490,000 24,995,906 2,748,890
General Fund	Trust and Agency Funds	_	12,302,937
		\$_	50,537,733

JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	-	Balance July 1, 2014	_	Additions	_	Deletions	-	Balance June 30, 2015
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being								
depreciated								
Land	\$	13,835,164	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,835,164
Construction in progress		32,579,990	_	6,614,693	_	(32,579,990)	-	6,614,693
TOTAL CAPITAL								
ASSETS NOT BEING								
DEPRECIATED	-	46,415,154	_	6,614,693	-	(32,579,990)	-	20,449,857
Capital assets being depreciated				4 405 0 40		(0.4.07.4)		00.000.000
Site improvements		15,859,517		4,465,340		(34,371)		20,290,486
Buildings and building				25 040 500				E70 400 000
improvements Machinery and equipment		537,447,576 59,008,092		35,040,506		(2 115 501)		572,488,082
TOTAL CAPITAL	-	59,006,092	-	1,204,614	-	(3,115,591)	-	57,097,115
ASSETS BEING								
DEPRECIATED		612,315,185		40,710,460		(3,149,962)		649,875,683
Accumulated depreciation	-	012,010,100	-	40,7 10,400	-	(0,140,002)	-	040,070,000
Site improvements		(7,978,626)		(903,455)		34,371		(8,847,710)
Buildings and building		(.,,,		(000,100)		0.,01.		(0,0,
improvements		(166,086,003)		(12,897,572)		-		(178,983,575)
Machinery and equipment		(49,064,777)		(2,737,571)		2,433,875		(49,368,473)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED	-	( ) )	-		-	<u> </u>	-	
DEPRECIATION		(223,129,406)		(16,538,598)		2,468,246		(237,199,758)
TOTAL CAPITAL	-				-			
ASSETS BEING								
DEPRECIATED, net	_	389,185,779	_	24,171,862	_	(681,716)	_	412,675,925
GOVERNMENTAL	_						-	
ACTIVITIES CAPITAL								
ASSETS, net	-	435,600,933	_	30,786,555	_	(33,261,706)	-	433,125,782
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets being depreciated Machinery and equipment		2,998,560		104,245		(1,366,087)		1,736,718
Accumulated depreciation		(2,015,515)		(163,435)		1,366,087		(812,863)
BUSINESS-TYPE	-	(2,013,313)	-	(103,433)	-	1,300,007	-	(012,003)
ASSETS, net		983,045		(59,190)		-		923,855
	-	000,010	-	(30,100)	-		-	020,000
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$	436,583,978	\$_	30,727,365	\$	(33,261,706)	\$	434,049,637

#### NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

INSTRUCTION Regular programs	\$ 1,855,631
SUPPORT SERVICES Operation and maintenance of plant services Student transportation services Central services	181,925 1,273,472 327,464
FACILITIES ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT SERVICES	12,900,106
	\$ <u>16,538,598</u>

#### NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### General Obligation Bonds

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities or to refund prior year bond issues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

In the prior year, certain bonds were defeased in substance by placing an amount in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the general purpose financial statements. At June 30, 2015, the School District's portion of bonds outstanding that are considered defeased is \$147,585,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Totals
	_		_		-	
2016	\$	14,865,000	\$	4,695,144	\$	19,560,144
2017		12,005,000		4,063,194		16,068,194
2018		10,980,000		3,610,144		14,590,144
2019		9,915,000		3,109,444		13,024,444
2020		8,885,000		2,636,944		11,521,944
2021 to 2025		31,245,000		7,951,570		39,196,570
2026 to 2029	_	14,370,000		1,513,122	_	15,883,122
					_	
	\$_	102,265,000	\$	27,579,562	\$_	129,844,562

#### **CENTRAL BUCKS SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE H - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Interest
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	
Series A of 2011	3.00% to 5.00%
Series B of 2011	3.00% to 5.00%
Series C of 2011	1.50% to 5.20%
Series A of 2007	4.00% to 4.20%
Series of 2007	3.50% to 5.00%
Series A of 2005	3.00% to 3.75%
Series of 2005	3.00% to 5.00%
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	
Bond premium	
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, net	

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

OPEB OBLIGATION

NET PENSION OBLIGATION

TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### NOTE I - DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND UNAVAILABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUE

#### General Fund

Unavailable revenues represent primarily delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to the School District's year-end. It is expected that these receivables will be collected and included in revenues of future fiscal years. In the Governmental Funds financial statements, these receivables are reported as unearned revenue.

At June 30, 2015, deferred inflow of resources consisted of delinquent taxes receivable of \$6,294,238 and unearned revenue consisted of other donations and grants of \$891,201.

#### Food Service Fund

Unearned revenues represent food received in the School District's food service operations that is on hand at June 30, 2015. Such revenues will be recognized when the food commodities are used.

	Beginning Balance	-	Additions	_	Reductions	_	Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
\$	15,075,000 68,810,000 19,830,000 2,905,000 36,565,000 2,270,000 7,755,000 153,210,000 9,897,924 163,107,924	\$	- - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 	(9,340,000) (14,395,000) (14,765,000) (955,000) (3,440,000) (2,270,000) (5,780,000) (50,945,000) (4,750,414) (55,695,414)	\$	5,735,000 54,415,000 5,065,000 1,950,000 33,125,000 - 1,975,000 102,265,000 5,147,510 107,412,510	\$	2,310,000 670,000 3,915,000 990,000 5,005,000 - 1,975,000 14,865,000 733,869 15,598,869
_	1,686,126 5,881,417 430,608,000	-	10,223 2,273,269 -	_	- - (11,963,000)	_	1,696,349 8,154,686 418,645,000	_	169,635 - -
\$	601,283,467	\$_	2,283,492	\$	(67,658,414)	\$	535,908,545	\$	15,768,504

#### NOTE J - PENSION PLAN

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

**Pensions** - 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.

#### 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. 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 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 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% or 2.5%, depending on 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 vears of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, 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.

#### Contributions

#### **Members Contributions**

- Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.
- Members who joined the System on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.
- Members who joined the System after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.50% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with services rendered on or after January 1, 2002.
- Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and 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% and 9.5% and the Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3% and 12.3%.

#### Employer Contributions

The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was 20.50% 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. An additional 0.90% is contributed for healthcare insurance premium assistance. Contributions to the plan from the School District were \$28,865,000 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2015, the School District reported a liability of \$418,645,000 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 School 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 School District's proportion was 1.0577%, which was an increase of 0.0058% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District recognized pension expense of \$36,796,000. At June 30, 2015, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions	Ŧ	-	·	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		29,928,000
Changes in proportions	1,9	913,000		-
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement		-		1,351,000
date	28,8	365,000	_	
	\$ <u>30,7</u>	778,000	\$	31,279,000

\$28,865,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the new pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2016	\$ (7,347,00
2017 2018	(7,347,00 (7,347,00
2019	(7,347,00
2020	22,00

**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:

\$ (29,366,000)

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal level % of pay
- Investment Return 7.5%, includes inflation at 3.00%
- Salary Increases Effective average of 5.50%, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 3.00, real wage growth of 1% and merit or seniority increases of 1.50%
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Table (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 ending 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 plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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.

The 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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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%. 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 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School 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%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	Discount	1%				
	Decrease	Rate	Increase				
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%				
School District's proportionate	¢ 500 000 000	Ф 440 C45 000	¢				
share of the net pension liability	\$ 522,202,000	\$ 418,645,000	\$ 330,236,000				

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** - Detailed information about PSERS's fiduciary net position is available in the PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at <u>www.psers.state.pa.us</u>.

#### NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

The School District provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retired employees, spouses and dependents through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefits level, employee contribution and employer contribution are administered by School District Supervisors and can be amended by the School District through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The activity of the plan is reported in the School District's General Fund.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 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 30 years.

#### NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Normal cost	1,801,608			
Amortization of un	1,666,186			
AN	3,467,794			
Interest on net OF	205,850			
Adjustment to AR	(392,094)			
AN	3,281,550			
Net OPEB contrib	(1,008,281)			
INC	2,273,269			
Net OPEB obligat	5,881,417			
NE	\$_	8,154,686		
Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	-	Net OPEB Obligation
2013	\$ 2,730,353	73.59%	\$	4,313,349
2014	3,213,936	51.21%		5,881,417
2015	3,281,550	30.73%		8,154,686

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$61,416,293 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$138,947,101, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 44.20%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves 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 on page 70, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### 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 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 July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.0% initially, 9% in the second year and 8% in the third year, with a decline in each subsequent year to an ultimate rate of 5% in the sixth and subsequent years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at the valuation date was 24.4 years.

#### NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

#### NOTE M - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the policy of the School District to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of loss to which it is exposed, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### NOTE N - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (Net Pension Liability)

The School District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective July 1, 2014.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pension plans. GASB Statement No. 68 states that local governments have to record their share of the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) unfunded liability.

For the government-wide governmental activities, the School District has treated their proportionate share of beginning of year net pension liability of \$430,608,000, and beginning of year deferred outflows of resources of \$19,393,000, as having been recognized in the period incurred. The School District has adjusted beginning net position for the governmental activities from \$342,557,515 to (\$68,657,485).

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Budgete	ed Ar	mounts				Variance With Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	-	Actual	-	(Negative)
REVENUES	\$	243,464,259	\$	243,464,259	\$	248,376,655	\$	4,912,396
Local sources State sources	φ	55,976,892	φ	55,976,892	φ	55,457,419	φ	4,912,396 (519,473)
Federal sources		1,607,357		1,607,357		2,050,533		443,176
i euerai sources	-	1,007,337	-	1,007,337	-	2,030,333	-	443,170
TOTAL REVENUES	_	301,048,508	-	301,048,508	-	305,884,607	-	4,836,099
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		163,194,445		162,234,236		160,827,534		1,406,702
Support services		84,956,248		85,344,748		82,244,592		3,100,156
Operation of non-instructional				, ,		, ,		, ,
services		6,026,699		6,296,699		6,109,513		187,186
Debt service		22,842,226		22,842,226		22,842,225		1
Budgetary reserve	_	480,000		781,709	_	-	_	781,709
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	277,499,618	-	277,499,618	-	272,023,864	-	5,475,754
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		23,548,890		23,548,890		33,860,743		10,311,853
•••••••••••••••••	-		-	20,010,000	-		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		490,000		-		12,302,937		12,302,937
Transfers out		(24,038,890)		(24,038,890)		(38,234,796)		(14,195,906)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	_	-	_	-	_	2,964	_	2,964
TOTAL OTHER								
		(00 540 000)		(04.000.000)		(05 000 005)		(4,000,005)
SOURCES (USES)	-	(23,548,890)	-	(24,038,890)	-	(25,928,895)	-	(1,890,005)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	-	\$	(490,000)		7,931,848	\$	8,421,848
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_		_			17,813,141	_	
					-			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR					\$	25,744,989		

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.
## NOTE A - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Project Fund.

The School District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to March 1, the Business Manager submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the School District offices to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The Business Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the Special Revenue Funds. Formal budgetary integration is also not employed for the Debt Service Fund because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.
- 6. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the School Board.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying required supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions to the annual budgets during the year).

## **CENTRAL BUCKS SCHOOL DISTRICT** SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.0577%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	310.16%
The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.24%

## **CENTRAL BUCKS SCHOOL DISTRICT** SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Contractually required contribution	\$	28,865,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	28,865,000
CONTRIBUTION (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY	\$_	-
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$_	140,587,487
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	_	20.53%

## **CENTRAL BUCKS SCHOOL DISTRICT** POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION FUNDING PROGRESS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Valuation Date July 1,	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(c) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)		(d) Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	(e) Covered Payroll	Ρ	(f) JAAL as a rercentage of Covered Payroll (c)/(e)
2010 2012 2014	\$ - - -	\$ 35,548,015 48,295,263 61,416,293	\$ 35,548,015 48,295,263 61,416,293	_	0% 0% 0%	\$ 136,101,124 136,738,545 138,947,101		26.12% 35.32% 44.20%



## Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors Central Bucks School District Doylestown, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Central Bucks School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Central Bucks School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2015.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Board of Directors Central Bucks School District Doylestown, Pennsylvania

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Maillie LLP

Oaks, Pennsylvania December 28, 2015



# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of Directors Central Bucks School District Doylestown, Pennsylvania

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Central Bucks School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Central Bucks School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. Central Bucks School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Central Bucks 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 Central Bucks School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Central Bucks 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 as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Central Bucks 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 requirement of a federal program 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 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.

## Purpose of this Report

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.

Maillie LLP

Oaks, Pennsylvania December 28, 2015

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

## CENTRAL BUCKS SCHOOL DISTRICT

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates
84.010	013-140069	July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014
84.010	013-150069	August 6, 2014 to September 30, 2015
84.365	010-14069	July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014
84.365	010-15069	August 8, 2014 to September 30, 2015
84.367	020-140069	July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014
84.367	020-150069	August 8, 2014 to September 30, 2015
84.027	062-140022-1	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014
84.027	062-150022-1	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015
84.173	131-140022	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015
93.778		
N/A	510	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015
N/A	510	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014
N/A	511	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015
N/A	511	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014
	CFDA   84.010   84.010   84.010   84.365   84.365   84.367   84.367   84.027   84.027   84.173   93.778   N/A   N/A   N/A	CFDA Number   Grantor's Number     84.010   013-140069     84.010   013-150069     84.365   010-14069     84.365   010-15069     84.367   020-140069     84.367   020-150069     84.367   020-150069     84.027   062-140022-1     84.027   062-150022-1     84.173   131-140022     93.778   510     N/A   510     N/A   510     N/A   511

TOTAL FORWARD

-	Program or Award Amount	Total Receiv for the Y	ed	(De Reve	rued or ferred) enue at 1, 2014		Revenue ecognized	Ē	xpenditures	I	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at ine 30, 2015
\$	538,005	\$ 70,0	001	\$	48,915	\$	21,086	\$	21,086	\$	-
	511,661	404,9	941		-		511,661		511,661		106,720
	33,399	8,4	150		11,133		-		-		2,683
	33,932	26,6	61		-		33,932		33,932		7,271
	281,708	37,2	283		37,283		-		-		-
	280,598	220,6	629		-		280,598		280,598		59,969
	2,350,059	361,0	)79	3	61,079		-		-		-
	2,493,294	1,832,2	237		-	2	2,493,294		2,493,294		661,057
	8,112	8,7	112		-		8,112		8,112		-
	69,710	57,5 3,026,9	525 918	4	18,595 77,005		69,710 3,418,393	_	69,710 3,418,393	-	30,780 868,480
	N/A	70,2	217		-		70,217		70,217		-
	N/A	13,5	594		23,117		-		-		9,523
	N/A	4,2	220		-		4,220		4,220		-
	N/A		228		2,664		_		-		1,436
				¢		\$	74 407	\$	74 407	<u>-</u>	
		\$ 89,2	-09	\$	25,781	Φ	74,437	<u>ъ</u>	74,437	\$	10,959

## **CENTRAL BUCKS SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TOTAL FORWARDED			
PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TOTAL FORWARDED			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education			
Reg/Ndy Breakfast	10.553	365	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015
Reg/Ndy Breakfast	10.553	365	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014
Lunch Hi/Low	10.555	362	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015
Lunch Hi/Low	10.555	362	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture			
National School Lunch Program TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	10.555	N/A	

TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

#### Less state awards

TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS

Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2014	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2015
	\$3,026,918	\$477,005	\$3,418,393	\$3,418,393	\$868,480
	89,259	25,781	74,437	74,437	10,959
N/A	52,153	-	52,153	52,153	-
N/A	10,995	23,574	-	-	12,579
N/A	506,398	-	506,398	506,398	-
N/A	95,743	211,539	-	-	115,796
N/A	221,039 886,328	(15,673) 219,440	207,662 766,213	207,662 766,213	(29,050) 99,325
	4,002,505	722,226	4,259,043	4,259,043	978,764
	(89,259)	(25,781)	(74,437)	(74,437)	(10,959)
	\$ 3,913,246	\$ 696,445	\$ 4,184,606	\$ 4,184,606	\$ 967,805

## NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SCOPE

The federal programs as listed in the schedule of expenditures of federal and certain state awards are accounted for by the School District in the General Fund for U.S. Department of Education programs and in the Food Service Fund for U.S. Department of Agriculture programs.

## NOTE B - DONATED FOODS

Donated foods were valued according to cost estimates provided by the U.S.D.A.

## NOTE C - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The School District uses the modified accrual method of recording transactions. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when incurred.

## A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Central Bucks School District.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Central Bucks School District were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major award programs for the Central Bucks School District expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There were no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were:

Program	CFDA			

IDEA

84.027, 84.173

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Central Bucks School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

## B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None.

## C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.