# CENTRAL BUCKS SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2017





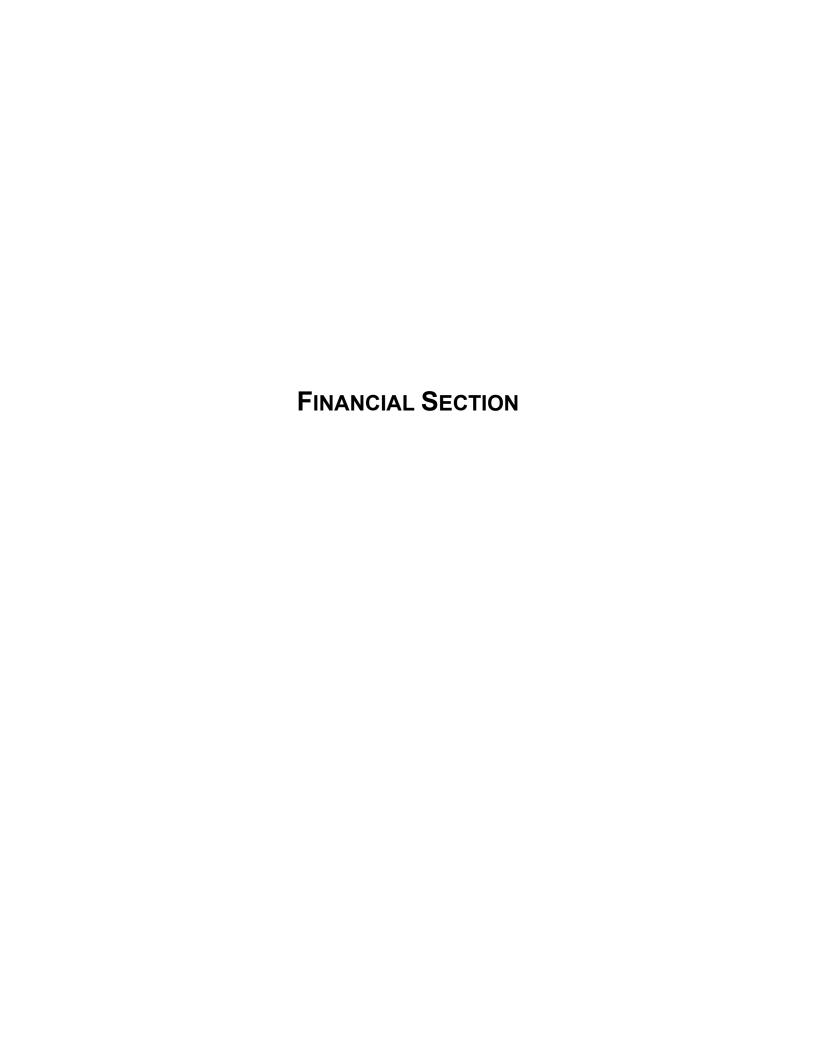


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#### Independent Auditors' Report

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, 2017, 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.

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

#### **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, 2017, 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.

#### 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 27, budgetary comparison information on pages 61 and 62, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 63, schedule of the school district's contributions on page 64 and postemployment benefits other than pension funding progress on page 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures 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 supplementary information listed in the table of contents and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or 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 supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 19, 2017, 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.

Oaks, Pennsylvania December 19, 2017

Maillie LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### 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, 2017.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The impact of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, resulted in the liabilities of the district exceeding its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,323,636. At the close of the 2016-17 school year the district was required to recognize \$555,036,000 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 \$539,644,215 to a negative balance of \$15,391,785. The basis of this entry is further discussed in Note J of the audit statement.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$21,218,831 or 6.4% of the total General Fund subsequent year's budget amount of \$331,810,756. In addition, there was a non-spendable fund balance of \$4,114,299 and an assigned fund balance of \$16,570,981. The non-spendable funds are amounts that are not in a spendable form and are primarily composed of prepaid health expenses. The assigned funds are amounts that have been constrained to specific purposes by the School District. Assigned Funds have been put aside to comply with GASB 45 which provides direction to put funds aside to meet post-employment benefit and healthcare obligations in the amount of \$11,931,916 and funds in the amount of \$4,639,065 have been put in a budgetary reserve to be used in future budget years as a supplement to revenues. As such the Assigned 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 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 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

**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 the 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 still indicates a strong financial standing 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 \$540,535,495.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# Condensed Statements of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

#### **Central Bucks School District's Net Position**

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-T	Type Activities	Total Government			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
ASSETS Current and other								
assets \$	136,103,955 \$	122,335,867 \$	597,797	\$ 748,647	\$ 136,701,752 \$	123,084,514		
Capital assets	423,939,251	429,087,062	799,304	799,426	424,738,555	429,886,488		
TOTAL ASSETS	560,043,206	551,422,929	1,397,101	1,548,073	561,440,307	552,971,002		
			1,001,101	.,,,,,,,,				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows of								
resources, pension	444 747 000	54 000 000			444 747 000	54 000 000		
activity	114,717,000	51,200,000			114,717,000	51,200,000		
LIABILITIES								
Other liabilities	40,643,083	36,454,587	505,821	556,776	41,148,904	37,011,363		
Long-term liabilities	40,043,003	30,434,307	303,021	330,770	41,140,304	37,011,303		
outstanding	640,742,567	581,069,802	_	_	640,742,567	581,069,802		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	681,385,650	617,524,389	505,821	556,776	681,891,471	618,081,165		
	•							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows of								
resources, pension								
activity	4,143,341	3,854,000	-	-	4,143,341	3,854,000		
Deferred amounts on								
refunding	4,623,000	5,568,176	-		4,623,000	5,568,176		
	8,766,341	9,422,176	-		8,766,341	9,422,176		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital								
assets	340,663,609	337,058,587	799,304	799,426	341,462,913	337,858,013		
Unrestricted	(356,055,394)	(361,382,223)	91,976	191,871	(355,963,418)	(361,190,352)		
2 3041010d	(300,000,004)	(551,552,225)	01,010	101,071	(300,000,110)	(551,100,002)		
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	(15,391,785) \$	(24,323,636) \$	891,280	\$ 991,297	\$ (14,500,505)	(23,332,339)		

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 \$356,055,394, this amount would be a positive \$198,980,606 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

**Governmental Activities** - Governmental activities increased the Central Bucks School District's net position by \$8,931,851. Business-type activities ended with a decrease in net position, resulting in a total change in net position of \$100,017. Key elements of this change in position are as follows:

#### Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

#### **Central Bucks School District's Net Position**

	Governmer	ntal Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities		Total Government			
	2017	2016		2017	2016	_	2017	2016		
REVENUES	_			_		· ' <u>-</u>				
Program revenues Charges for services \$ Operating grants and	4,279,151	\$ 4,300,723	\$	4,050,664 \$	4,243,703	\$	8,329,815 \$	8,544,426		
contributions Capital grants and	61,144,666	55,554,205		848,052	771,596		61,992,718	56,325,801		
contributions General revenues	7,288,894	2,303,178		-	-		7,288,894	2,303,178		
Property taxes Other taxes Grants and contributions	229,381,334 25,188,207	226,125,430 23,675,752		-	-		229,381,334 25,188,207	226,125,430 23,675,752		
not restricted to specific programs Other	2,656,029 1,618,548	1,620,741 1,086,043		- 3,555	- 1,530		2,656,029 1,622,103	1,620,741 1,087,573		
TOTAL REVENUES	331,556,829	314,666,072	_	4,902,271	5,016,829	_	336,459,100	319,682,901		
EXPENSES										
Instruction	196,682,789	179,759,586		-	_		196,682,789	179,759,586		
Support services Operation of non-	101,130,945	94,194,967		-	-		101,130,945	94,194,967		
instructional services	8,246,736	6,468,413		-	-		8,246,736	6,468,413		
Debt service Facilities acquisition, construction and	1,905,387	4,616,150		-	-		1,905,387	4,616,150		
improvement services Food service	14,659,121 -	14,033,745		- 5,002,288	- 5,045,285		14,659,121 5,002,288	14,033,745 5,045,285		
TOTAL EXPENSES	322,624,978	299,072,861		5,002,288	5,045,285	_	327,627,266	304,118,146		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	8,931,851	15,593,211		(100,017)	(28,456)		8,831,834	15,564,755		
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(24,323,636)	(39,916,847)	_	991,297	1,019,753		(23,332,339)	(38,897,094)		
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR \$	(15,391,785)	\$ <u>(24,323,636)</u>	\$_	<u>891,280</u> \$	991,297	\$_	(14,500,505)	(23,332,339)		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### 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 \$21,218,834. Unassigned fund balance represents 6.4% of the total fund expenditures for 2016-2017. It is the intent of the Board to use all available funds over 3-5% to build a reserve for future capital projects.

General Fund revenues of the Central Bucks School District came from four basic sources. The largest source was provided by local funding totaling \$256,467,498 (77.48%), of which \$215,004,018 were current and interim real estate tax revenues. State funding amounted to \$72,167,030 (21.8%). Federal funding amounted to \$2,379,630 (. 72%).Please note, state funding was up in the 2016-17 school year because of receipt of Plan Con revenue, that had been in arrears, in the amount of \$6,547,614. Without the additional Plan Con revenue, local revenue would be 79.2%, state revenue would be 20.3% and federal revenue would be .5% of total revenues.

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 (20.8%) 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:

	_	2016-2017	_	2015-2016	_	Change	% Change
Instruction Support services Non-instructional Debt service	\$	179,969,099 91,685,012 7,774,394 16,068,194	\$	168,365,381 84,885,168 6,468,413 19,560,144	\$	11,603,718 6,799,844 1,305,981 (3,491,950)	6.89% 8.01% 20.19% -17.85%
	\$_	295,496,699	\$_	279,279,106	\$_	16,217,593	5.81%

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$28,548,686, of which \$2,743,493 is reserved for encumbrances and \$25,805,193 is designated for capital improvements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

**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 \$891,280, of which \$91,976 was unrestricted and \$799,304 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. 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 J 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, 2017 of \$21,218,831 is 6.4% of the 2017-18 operating budget of \$331,810,756. In June 2017 it was anticipated that there would be a positive variance in the budget vs. actual expenses, so the Board approved a transfer of \$6,000,000 to the Capital Fund in line with their intent to use available funds over 3-5% of the subsequent year budget amount to build a reserve for future capital projects. After this approved transfer occurs in the 2017-18 school year, the unassigned fund balance will decrease to 4.6%. Management projects that the General Fund balance at June 30, 2018 will remain at the same percentage level of the 2018-19 budget. In addition to the unassigned fund balance there is also a non-spendable fund balance of \$4,114,299 and an assigned fund balance of \$16,570,981, which represents funds set aside to meet post-employment benefit obligations as required by GASB 45 and to set up a reserve to be used in future budget years as a supplement to revenues.

Local tax revenues exceeded the budgeted estimates by \$3,022,335.

Actual expenditures were \$295,496,699 as compared to a budget of \$296,775,592. These totals exclude transfers to other fund expenditures.

#### A history of ending fund balances follows:

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
June 30, 2016	\$35,023,119
June 30, 2017	\$41,904,114

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### Capital Assets

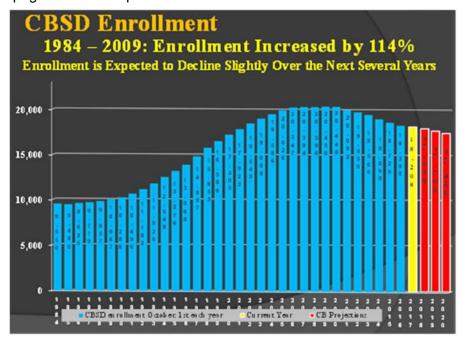
The Central Bucks School District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$423,939,251 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, site improvements, buildings and 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 capital funds to accumulate funding for future major expenses such as school infrastructure improvements, technology upgrades, and school bus replacements.

#### Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

		Governme	overnmental Activities			Business-	Гуре	e Activities	Totals					
	_	2017		2016		2016		2017		2016	2017		2016	
Land	\$	13,812,064	\$	13,812,064	\$	-	\$	- \$	13,812,064	\$	13,812,064			
Construction in progress		22,820,374		14,003,484		-		-	22,820,374		14,003,484			
Site improvements		12,885,599		12,779,606		-		-	12,885,599		12,779,606			
Buildings and improvements		368,683,353		381,969,288		-		-	368,683,353		381,969,288			
Machinery and equipment	_	5,737,861		6,522,320		799,304		799,426	6,537,165		7,321,746			
	\$_	423,939,251	\$	429,086,762	\$	799,304	\$	799,426 \$	424,738,555	\$	429,886,188			

Additional information of the Central Bucks School District's capital assets can be found in Note F on page 50 of this report.

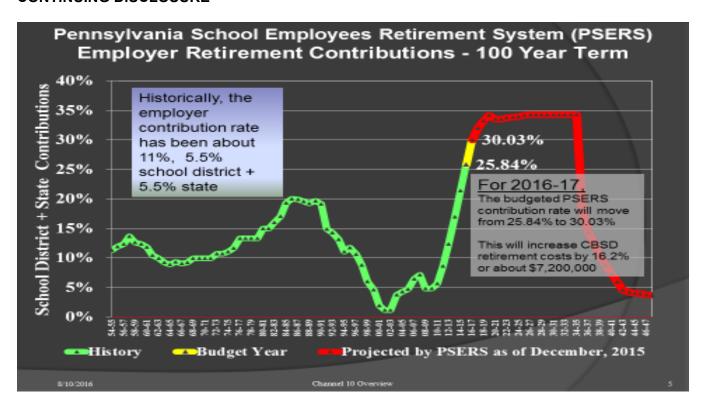


Enrollment for the 2017-18 fiscal year was 18,208 students which continues gradual enrollment decline from the peak year of 2009 at 20.456 students. Enrollment projections completed by the Pennsylvania **Economy** League indicate the district will continue to decline. The decreased enrollment has not impacted any one area of the district significantly, so we do not expect the declines to result in any school closures or major realignment of attendance boundaries in the near term.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2017

We also do not expect any loss of state subsidies because of enrollment declines. Even with declining enrollment, the district is seeing pockets of elementary school enrollment growth due to new housing development. Localized growth may mean the district needs to add portable classrooms or realign some minor attendance boundaries in new neighborhoods to shift student populations to lower enrolled schools. Because of the decreased enrollment being widespread it has not had much impact on staffing. Any staff decreases have been offset by the district's STEM-QUEST initiative, new middle school schedule, and increased staffing needs in the special education area.

#### CONTINUING DISCLOSURE



From 2001 through 2015, the state legislature artificially suppressed the employer contribution rates below the actuarial requirements for the Pennsylvania School Employee Retirement System (PSERS). It was suppressed in hope that the stock market declines from the dot com bust of 2001 would rebound as increased stock market value would help offset losses from the recession in the early part of the century.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 mid 2000's. The reduced student enrollment has allowed the district to reduce staff positions without impacting the number of students per classroom.

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 36.4% 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.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2017

As the district approaches the top of the PSERS curve, 2019-20 timeframe, the Act 1 PSERS exception for real estate tax increases will go away. 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.

The downturn in the economy and its impact on housing values had 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 had been ongoing for a nine-year period from 2009 thru 2017. The cumulative effect of the appeal process is that the school district lost about \$6.5M per year in real estate tax revenue. Thankfully residential assessment appeals have slowed down, while commercial real estate assessment appeals 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.

25 Larget Real Estate Tax Payers	Business Type	Property Taxable (assessed) Value
Doylestown Hospital (combined 2 parcels)	Health/Retirement/Skilled Care	\$7,634,290
Valley Square Lifestyle LP	Shopping Center	\$4,621,410
KRT Property Holding Inc.	Shopping Center	\$3,471,760
Capital Enterprise Inc.	Shopping Center	\$3,460,640
150 (one) Common Way Investors	Apartment Complex	\$2,538,000
Park at Westminster Assoc.	Apartment Complex	\$2,484,000
Valley Square 1 LP	Shopping Center	\$2,465,720
ERP New Britain Property Owners	Shopping Center	\$2,417,860
Doylestown Commerce Center	Shopping Center	\$2,233,910
AnchorCogdell Doylestown	Office Building	\$2,132,880
Buckingham VLG LTD	Shopping Center	\$2,123,080
ERP New Britain Property Owners	Shopping Center	\$2,098,480
Cross Keys Development	Office Building	\$2,097,600
Goodman, Bruce A & Rubin Seymore	Shopping Center	\$1,910,520
Wegman's Food Market	Grocery Store	\$1,867,760
Lanhorn manor Boro Higher Ed	Shopping Center	\$1,798,000
Wal-Mart Real Estate Bus. Trust	Retail Shopping	\$1,618,990
BRE RC Creekview PA LP	Apartment Complex	\$1,617,660
Heritage Warrington Ctr	Shopping Center	\$1,604,380
FW PA Mercer Square LLC	Shopping Center	\$1,589,990
Warrington Real Estate	Movie Complex, fast Food	\$1,512,900
FW PA Warwick Plaza LLC	Shopping Center	\$1,454,200
Ravid Lahaska	Shopping Center	\$1,444,070
Signature Living at Summer Hill	Apartment Complex	\$1,435,000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

When looking at the overall revenue picture, revenue lines associated with real estate (real estate tax, real estate transfer tax, interim real estate taxes) had declined in the period of 2009-2012, but over the last few years, real estate assessed values (taxable values) are starting to grow modestly due to new home construction and some commercial development.

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 puts more pressure on local real estate taxes to maintain services. Governor Wolf has been pushing for greater state subsidies to school districts which may yield more state support in the next several years.

Over the last few years, the state legislature and the governor have been sparring over the budget, which ended up months overdue past the June 30th deadline. Since CBSD relies heavily on local community taxes, the impact of the state freeze on subsidies had a minimal impact on cash flow.

To combat revenue losses and higher retirement system expenses the district has 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 and transfer taxes. These revenue lines have historically been difficult to project since the revenue is derived from expanded real estate values through new construction or renovations to existing structures and on real estate transaction volume. This trend appears to be an indication of an improving economy for the long term, as these increases have continued for the last several years.

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 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 district refinanced \$170M in outstanding debt and prepaid \$35M in construction debt saving the 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 district paid off (defeasance) about \$72M in long term debt which will save the 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 an additional \$1M in 2013-14 to \$7M in fiscal year 2024-25.

In June of 2015 the district paid off about \$40M in long term debt reducing debt payments between \$1M and \$7M in future years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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. The district may 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 2016 - 2017

Balance, 6/30/16	Principal	Interest	Date
			Date
28,120,000	3,935,000	1,406,000	05/2022
960,000	960,000	38,400	05/2017
3,425,000	2,400,000	116,300	05/2026
53,745,000	3,560,000	2,463,394	05/2029
1,150,000	1,150,000	39,100	05/2017
87,400,000	12,005,000	4,063,194	16,068,194
	960,000 3,425,000 53,745,000	960,000 960,000 3,425,000 2,400,000 53,745,000 3,560,000 1,150,000 1,150,000	960,000     960,000     38,400       3,425,000     2,400,000     116,300       53,745,000     3,560,000     2,463,394       1,150,000     1,150,000     39,100

#### Average Rate of interest for 16 - 17 = 4.65%

Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
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	7,215,000	2,192,694	9,407,694
2022	5,860,000	1,851,094	7,711,094
2023	6,150,000	1,613,344	7,763,344
2024	6,345,000	1,305,844	7,650,844
2025	5,675,000	988,594	6,663,594
2026	4,930,000	704,844	5,634,844
2027	4,080,000	458,344	4,538,344
2028	3,175,000	254,344	3,429,344
2029	2,185,000	95,594	2,280,594
Totals	87,400,000	22,884,422	110,284,422

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Remaining Borrowing Capacity		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017			
General fund revenues Add: fund transfers in Add: proceeds on the sale of capital assets	\$	305,884,609 12,302,937 2,964 318,190,510	\$	315,334,086 - 22,815 315,356,901	\$	331,014,158 - 9,536 331,023,694			
Total net general fund revenues	-	316,190,510	-	315,356,901	-	331,023,094			
Less: state subsidies for debt reimbursement		1,170,987		2,303,178		7,288,894			
Less: nonrecurring revenue, 9000 function		12,302,937		-		-			
Less: proceeds from disposition of capital assets or other nonrecurring revenue (9000 function revenues)	_	2,964	_	22,815	_	9,536			
Total exclusions	_	13,476,888	_	2,325,993	_	7,298,430			
Net revenues	\$_	304,713,622	\$_	313,030,908	\$	323,725,264			
Total net revenues for three years					\$	941,469,794			
Borrowing base = total net revenues for three years/3						313,823,265			
Debt limit = 225% of borrowing base						706,102,346			
Less: outstanding debt as of June 30th					-	79,132,301			
Remaining Borrowing Capacity					\$	626,970,045			

#### Taxes and Taxing Powers - General (Per Bond Official Statement)

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### Taxes and Taxing Powers - General - continued

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.

The Taxing powers described under "General" above have been modified and are limited by the provisions of the Taxpayer Relief Act, Act 1 of Special Session 2006. See "ACT 1 OF SPECIAL SESSION 2006(TAXPAYER RELIEF ACT)".

Real Estate Tax Collections	Fiscal Years Ending June 30th									
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Asssessed Valuation Adjusted for Homestead Exclusion	1	698,405,366	1	,709,182,774	1	,773,474,560	1,	743,495,433	1,	759,617,097
Tax Levy = Assessed Value x applicable millage rate		208,564,179		209,887,645		220,088,193		216,367,783		218,368,482
Current Collections AFR (REV) Pg 1 6111 account		202,861,832		202,641,755		208,548,450		210,709,262		213,183,523
Delinquent Real Estate Taxes AFR (REV) Pg 1		3,054,958		2,744,140		2,942,983		2,610,694		2,586,535
Total = Current plus Delinquent Collections	\$	205,916,790	\$	205,385,895	\$	211,491,433	\$	213,319,956	\$	215,770,058
Percent of Current Collections divided by tax levy Percent of Total Collections divided by tax levy		97.27% 98.73%		96.55% 97.86%		94.76% 96.09%		97.38% 98.59%		97.63% 98.81%
Act 511 Taxes - Proportional Assessments:		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Earned Income Tax Revenue at .50% (Excludes Delinquent EIT)										
Budget		18,400,000		19,700,000		20,775,000		22,000,000		23,875,000
Actual		19,924,045		23,100,644		22,107,520		23,274,334		24,759,500
Difference	\$	1,524,045	\$	3,400,644	\$	1,332,520	\$	1,274,334	\$	884,500
Real Estate Transfer Tax Revenue at .50%										
Budget		3,050,000		3,150,000		4,000,000		4,522,500		4,900,000
Actual		3,884,495		4,314,866		4,688,372		5,344,465		5,137,676
Difference	\$	834,495	\$	1,164,866	\$	688,372	\$	821,965	\$	237,676

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Payroll Employee Count 5 Year									
Description	10/1/13	10/1/14	10/1/15	10/1/16	10/1/17	Change	5 Year % Change		
Administrator	96	98	102	104	105	9	8.6%		
Teacher	1,195	1,187	1,162	1,270	1,219	24	2.0%		
Long-term Sub Teacher	82	87	130	28	109	27	24.8%		
12 Month Support_nonfacility	81	79	80	88	86	5	5.8%		
Confidential Secretary	7	7	6	10	9	2	22.2%		
10 Month Support Staff	480	487	485	496	490	10	2.0%		
Ea + Title 1/Basic Sk/Com Schl	15	19	27	24	46	31	67.4%		
Ea's Transportation	30	27	31	27	29	(1)	-3.4%		
Title I/Basic Skls Assistants	49	49	51	49	50	1	2.0%		
Ttll/Basic Skls + Ea Or Comm S	35	30	34	35	30	(5)	-16.7%		
Maint/Custodial	178	175	184	182	185	7	3.8%		
Transportation	88	98	94	101	126	38	30.2%		
Transp.12month	11	10	11	10	11	-	0.0%		
Perm_cert - Per Diem Subs	125	99	95	61	60	(65)	-108.3%		
Emerg cert - Per Diem Subs	16	14	12	14	28	12	42.9%		
Assigned PER DIEM SUBS	11	13	13	18	17	6	35.3%		
Homebound Instructor			1	-	-	-	0.0%		
Building/District Subs				-	33	33	100.0%		
Comm_sch_cc	113	116	115	123	116	3	2.6%		
Community School-other	1	1	-	-	1	-	0.0%		
Aquatics-commschool	14	12	14	15	20	6	30.0%		
Sub Ed Asst	10	13	9	12	12	2	16.7%		
Student Swim	19	17	13	14	2	(17)	-850.0%		
Sub Custodial	2	3	3	2	3	1	33.3%		
Sub Driver - Transportation	42	37	43	38	30	(12)	-40.0%		
Sub Nurse	6	4	-	4	4	(2)	-50.0%		
Daily Sub Secretarial			-	-		-	0.0%		
Pre-term Dept	4	9	10	6	7	3	42.9%		
Extra Duty Responsibility	1	2	-	-	6	5	83.3%		
Tax Collector	3	3	1	3	4	1	25.0%		
	2,714	2,696	2,726	2,734	2,838	124	4.4%		
Student Enrollment	19,566	19,090	18,728	18,390	18,190	(1,376)	-7.0%		
Percentage Change per year						(1,370)	-7.070		
r ercentage Change per year	-1.46%	-2.43%	-1.90%	-1.80%	-1.09%				

15 new teaching positions were added at the start of the 2017-218 school year to expand the number of elective courses middle school students can choose from. The actual payroll expenses for the past five years are:

2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
¢ 126 245 722	¢ 126 022 055	¢ 142 244 407	¢ 146 279 094	¢ 152 206 926
\$ 136,345,722	\$ 136,933,055	\$ 142,344,497	\$ 146,378,984	\$ 152,306,826

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### 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

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

Building Data	Original Construction	Year(s) of Additions / Renovations	Grades Housed	Rated Capacity	Current Enrollment
Elementary:	l	110110 (11110115			1
Barclay	1965	1968; 1971; 1990; 2005	K-6	525	561
Bridge Valley	2004		K-6	1100	711
Buckingham	1955	1964; 1971; 2006	K-6	625	459
Butler	1964	1966; 1990; 2006	K-6	575	824
Cold Spring	1995		K-6	800	517
Doyle	1966	1968; 1990; 1999; 2008	K-6	575	491
Gayman	1960	1965; 1971; 1990; 1998; 2000; 2001	K-6	600	413
Groveland	2000		K-6	1100	875
Jamison	1997		K-6	800	545
Kutz	1936	1954; 1958; 1963;1971;1990; 2002	K-6	650	566
Linden	1960	1968; 1990: 2005	K-6	700	425
Mill Creek	2000		K-6	1100	782
Pine Run	1971	1990; 2006; 2011	K-6	700	451
Titus	1951	1955; 1957; 1962; 2004	K-6	600	651
Warwick	1958	1962; 1979; 1990; 2003	K-6	725	546
Secondary:					
Holicong Middle	1971	1998; 2015;2017	7-9	1106	1,059
Lenape Middle	1956	1995; 2011	7-9	931	875
Tamanend Middle	1960	1990; 1995; 2010	7-9	917	848
Tohickon Middle	2002		7-9	1100	970
Unami Middle	1964	1997; 2010;2016	7-9	1012	869
Central Bucks East HS	1969	1974; 1997; 2013	10-12	1869	1,533
Central Bucks South HS	2004		10-12	2000	1,741
Central Bucks West HS	1950	1972; 1989; 1996; 2005; 2010	10-12	1856	1,493
				21,966	18,205

Enrollment of 18205 / building capacity of 21966 = 82.88%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2016	Municipality	Market Value	Assessed Value	Assessed to Market Value Ratio
Central Bucks	Buckingham Township	3,225,050,203	386,987,650	12.00%
Central Bucks	Chalfont Borough	410,153,875	49,260,990	12.01%
Central Bucks	Doylestown Borough	1,217,183,278	112,253,860	9.22%
Central Bucks	Doylestown Township	2,282,405,903	269,951,080	11.83%
Central Bucks	New Britain Borough	277,655,844	32,695,770	11.78%
Central Bucks	New Britain Township	1,393,574,353	167,293,260	12.00%
Central Bucks	Plumstead Township	1,849,977,290	212,865,350	11.51%
Central Bucks	Warrington Township	2,916,816,331	344,300,950	11.80%
Central Bucks	Warwick Township	1,816,220,568	226,948,690	12.50%
School Distr	ict lotal	15,389,037,645	1,802,557,600	11.71%
2015	Municipality	Market Value	Assessed Value	Assessed to Market Value Ratio
Central Bucks	Buckingham Township	3,176,317,009	386,093,520	12.16%
Central Bucks	Chalfont Borough	406,192,871	49,077,600	12.08%
Central Bucks	Doylestown Borough	1,189,235,327	110,866,390	9.32%
Central Bucks	Doylestown Township	2,281,603,631	268,751,860	11.78%
Central Bucks	New Britain Borough	289,427,278	32,700,800	11.30%
Central Bucks	New Britain Township	1,370,099,345	167,052,590	12.19%
Central Bucks	Plumstead Township	1,854,099,041	208,524,170	11.24%
Central Bucks	Warrington Township	2,830,192,678	336,112,540	11.88%
Central Bucks	Warwick Township	1,790,100,344	225,810,530	12.61%
School Distr	ict Total	15,187,267,524	1,784,990,000	11.75%
2014	Municipality	Market Value	Assessed Value	Assessed to Market
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%
Central Bucks	New Britain Borough	289,224,528	32,648,130	11.29%
Central 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%
2013	Municipality	Market Value	Assessed Value	Assessed to Market
Central Bucks	Buckingham Township	3,120,850,028	383,189,200	Value Ratio 12.28%
Central Bucks	Chalfont Borough	394,749,298		12.33%
Central Bucks	Doyles town Borough	1,161,024,281	48,667,940 110,403,750	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%
	Warrington Township	2,717,807,416	325,415,050	11.97%
Central Bucks	Warwick Township	1,747,933,351	222,359,470	12.72%
		14,845,052,275	1,751,278,260	11.80%
Central Bucks	ict Total	14,043,032,273	, , , , , ,	
Central Bucks Central Bucks School Distr		Market Value	Assessed Value	
Central Bucks School Distr 2012	Municipality	Market Value	Assessed Value	Value Ratio
Central Bucks School Distr 2012 Central Bucks	Municipality Buckingham Township	Market Value 3,119,374,263	Assessed Value 383,273,410	12.29%
Central Bucks School Distr 2012 Central Bucks Central Bucks	Municipality Buckingham Township Chalfont Borough	Market Value 3,119,374,263 394,408,256	Assessed Value 383,273,410 48,593,640	Value Ratio 12.29% 12.32%
Central Bucks  6 chool Disti  2012  Central Bucks  Central Bucks  Central Bucks	Municipality Buckingham Township Chalfont Borough Doylestown Borough	Market Value 3,119,374,263 394,408,256 1,157,425,866	Assessed Value 383,273,410 48,593,640 110,067,530	Value Ratio 12.29% 12.32% 9.51%
Central Bucks School Distr 2012 Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks Central Bucks	Municipality Buckingham Township Chalfont Borough Doylestown Borough Doylestown Township	Market Value 3,119,374,263 394,408,256 1,157,425,866 2,254,800,901	Assessed Value 383,273,410 48,593,640 110,067,530 268,451,630	Value Ratio 12.29% 12.32% 9.51% 11.91%
Central Bucks School Distr  2012 Central Bucks	Municipality Buckingham Township Chalfont Borough Doylestown Borough Doylestown Township New Britain Borough	Market Value 3,119,374,263 394,408,256 1,157,425,866 2,254,800,901 307,364,300	Assessed Value 383,273,410 48,593,640 110,067,530 268,451,630 32,802,410	Value Ratio 12.29% 12.32% 9.51% 11.91% 10.67%
2012 Central Bucks	Municipality Buckingham Township Chalfont Borough Doylestown Borough Doylestown Township New Britain Borough New Britain Township	Market Value 3,119,374,263 394,408,256 1,157,425,866 2,254,800,901 307,364,300 1,311,988,329	Assessed Value 383,273,410 48,593,640 110,067,530 268,451,630 32,802,410 164,627,080	Value Ratio 12.29% 12.32% 9.51% 11.91% 10.67% 12.55%
2012 Central Bucks	Municipality Buckingham Township Chalfont Borough Doylestown Borough Doylestown Township New Britain Borough New Britain Township Plumstead Township	Market Value 3,119,374,263 394,408,256 1,157,425,866 2,254,800,901 307,364,300 1,311,988,329 1,784,728,552	Assessed Value 383,273,410 48,593,640 110,067,530 268,451,630 32,802,410 164,627,080 192,034,200	Value Ratio 12.29% 12.32% 9.51% 11.91% 10.67% 12.55% 10.76%
Central Bucks School Distr	Municipality Buckingham Township Chalfont Borough Doylestown Borough Doylestown Township New Britain Borough New Britain Township	Market Value 3,119,374,263 394,408,256 1,157,425,866 2,254,800,901 307,364,300 1,311,988,329	Assessed Value 383,273,410 48,593,640 110,067,530 268,451,630 32,802,410 164,627,080	Value Ratio 12.29% 12.32% 9.51% 11.91% 10.67% 12.55%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2017 Realty Tax Rates (in Mills)									
Municipality	Municipal	School	County	Total					
Buckingham Township	4.0000	124.1	23.20	151.30					
Chalfont Borough	17.0000	124.1	23.20	164.30					
Doylestown Borough	12.7250	124.1	23.20	160.03					
Doylestown Township	11.8750	124.1	23.20	159.18					
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	13.3300	124.1	23.20	160.63					
Warwick Township	15.2500	124.1	23.20	162.55					

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development

Non Property Tax Rates for 2017											
Municipality	Municipality Real Estate Transfer Tax Earned Income Tax										
	Municipal	School	Municipal	School	Municipal						
Buckingham	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	\$10						
Chalfont Borough	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	\$52						
Doylestown Borough	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	\$52						
Doylestown Township	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	\$52						
New Britain Borough	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	\$52						
New Britain Township	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.525%	\$52						
Plumstead Township	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	\$52						
Warrington Township	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	\$52						
Warwick Township	Warwick Township         0.5%         0.5%         0.5%										
Source: Pennsylvar											

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



# 2017-2018

# **Central Bucks School District Goals**

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.

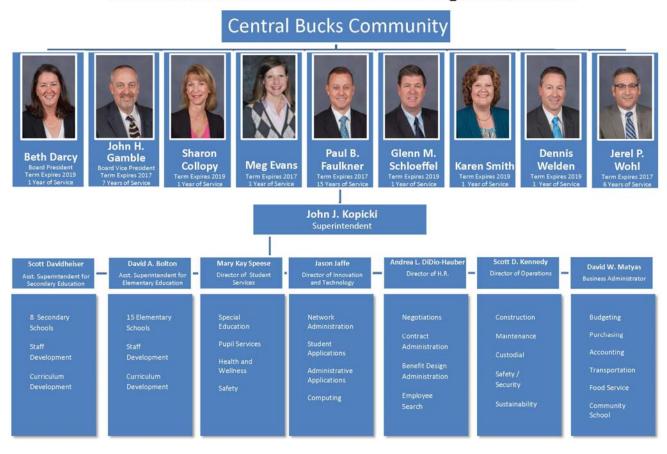
- 1. Strengthen the district's educational programs and services.
  - Identify and meet the academic, social, and emotional needs of middle school students through the integration of a rigorous and relevant curriculum, best instructional practices, focused formative and summative assessments and feedback, and a comprehensive, systematic approach to student wellness. \$1,125,000
  - Develop ways to support student-selected reading options and increase reading volume in all K-12 content areas.
  - Continue to formulate consistent secondary grading practices which promote learning.
  - Continued implementation and refinement of the elementary standards-based Progress Reporting System.
  - Expand implementation of the special education reading and math programs to increase student understanding and independent application of strategies. \$672,000
  - Focus professional development on the meaningful integration of technology into existing curriculum, the supplementation of instructional and assessment practices and the development of increased student and teacher collaboration. \$125,000
- Improve the availability, use, and integration of technology throughout the district in both instructional and noninstructional areas.
  - Continue the use of technology to improve efficiency of district operations, communication, management, and security.
  - Continue to monitor, evaluate and improve our network infrastructure and procedures in the areas of security, high-availability of critical systems, and disaster recovery.
  - Implement, 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.
  - . Increase community awareness of the Central Bucks electronic communications' app and its features.
  - Continue to encourage public relations synergies with schools and increase overall district contributions via multiple social media tools.
  - Enhance and promote community partnerships that support educational programs for the entire community (CB Cares, Doylestown Health, the Doylestown YMCA, Visiting Authors, Kids Voting, etc.)
- 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 issues affecting their social-emotional wellness.
  - 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 in the classroom and lunchroom. \$40,000
  - Integrate First Student into the CBSD GPS network to better provide "real time" observation capabilities and improve communication with parents and schools. \$40,000
  - 5. Strengthen the financial base of the district.
    - Pursue ways to enhance revenues, improve efficiency, and reduce expenditures while maintaining quality programs.
    - Develop funding for long term capital needs without borrowing money.
    - Study the efficiency of transportation routing and review the impact that changes in school bell times may have on transportation costs. \$14,000
    - Update financial and Human Resources software to a new database design. \$100,000
    - · Continue to enhance centralized support for financial and personnel records to aid in budget and audit compliance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2017

#### **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.

### **Central Bucks School District Macro Level Organization Chart**



At the school board level, there were three new board members seated in December 2017. Five were newly elected in 2015. The chart above provides information on all board members as of July 1<sup>st</sup>, their terms and years of experience, and indicates the president and vice-president positions. As of December 4, 2017, there is one board member with more than two years' experience. There were no personnel changes at the superintendent or assistant superintendent positions.

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 in the central part of Bucks County approximately 30 miles north of the city of Philadelphia. The school district covers approximately 122 square miles.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Over the past 5 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 creates financial stress. However, 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 modest, and the school district is seeing continued growth in local revenues.

Ac	Act 1 Tax Index + Exceptions									
		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						
	2016-17	4.3	0.0	Actual						
	Total M	lills 44.8	20.7							

#### **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, 2017

		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Totals
	•			_	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,902,736	\$ 282,507	\$	69,185,243
Investments		32,080,000	-		32,080,000
Taxes receivable, net		18,291,582	-		18,291,582
Internal balances		9,918	(9,918)		-
Due from other governments		12,394,849	144,785		12,539,634
Other receivables, net		310,571	67,116		377,687
Inventories		53,128	113,307		166,435
Prepaid expenses		4,061,171	-		4,061,171
Capital assets					
Land		13,812,064	-		13,812,064
Construction in progress		22,820,374	-		22,820,374
Site improvements		26,191,889	-		26,191,889
Buildings and building improvements		575,119,695	-		575,119,695
Machinery and equipment		34,167,815	1,928,236		36,096,051
Accumulated depreciation		(248,172,586)	(1,128,932)		(249,301,518)
TOTAL ASSETS	•	560,043,206	1,397,101	_	561,440,307
	•			_	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources, pension activity		114,717,000		_	114,717,000
LIABILITIES					
LIABILITIES		0.470.074	054.700		0.407.707
Accounts payable		6,173,071	254,726		6,427,797
Accrued salaries and benefits		22,529,060	-		22,529,060
Unearned revenue		509,495	251,095		760,590
Other current liabilities		189	-		189
Accrued interest		451,268	-		451,268
Long-term liabilities					
Portion due or payable within one year					
Bonds payable		10,980,000	-		10,980,000
Portion due or payable after one year					
Bonds payable		68,152,301	-		68,152,301
Compensated absences		1,782,365	-		1,782,365
Net OPEB obligation		15,771,901	-		15,771,901
Net pension liability		555,036,000	-		555,036,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•	681,385,650	505,821	_	681,891,471
	•			_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts on refunding, net		4,143,341	-		4,143,341
Deferred inflows of resources, pension activity	•	4,623,000		_	4,623,000
TOTAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		8,766,341		_	8,766,341
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		340 663 600	799,304		241 462 042
•		340,663,609	· ·		341,462,913
Unrestricted	•	(356,055,394)	91,976	_	(355,963,418)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(15,391,785)	\$ 891,280	\$_	(14,500,505)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					Pro	ogram Revenues		
						Operating		Capital
		_		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services Contributions		_	Contributions		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction								
Regular programs	\$	144,737,934	\$	792,072	\$	17,796,719	\$	-
Special programs		43,953,250		-		38,335,308		-
Vocational education		4,440,798		-		-		-
Other instructional programs		3,547,643		-		892,224		-
Adult education programs		3,164		-		-		-
Support services								
Pupil personnel services		14,686,219		-		-		-
Instructional staff services		13,974,759		-		59,653		-
Administration services		14,867,370		-		-		-
Pupil health services		4,772,723		-		364,290		-
Business services		1,710,530		_		_		-
Operation and maintenance of								
plant services		25,914,816		-		-		-
Student transportation services		21,076,625		3,443,101		_		-
Central services		3,903,269		· · · · ·		_		-
Other services		224,634		-		_		-
Operation of non-instructional		•						
services								
Student activities		4,521,231		_		_		_
Community services		3,725,505		_		3,696,472		_
Facilities acquisition, construction		., .,				-,,		
and improvement services		14,659,121		43,978		_		_
Debt service		1,905,387		_		_		7,288,894
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	-	1,000,000	_	_	-		_	1,200,000
ACTIVITIES		322,624,978		4,279,151		61,144,666		7,288,894
		022,02 1,01 0		., , ,		0.,,000		.,200,00 .
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	_	5,002,288	_	4,050,664	_	848,052		-
TOTAL SCHOOL								
DISTRICT ACTIVITIES	\$	327,627,266	\$	8,329,815	\$	61,992,718	\$	7,288,894
Bio intio i Ao invitileo	· =	, ,			· =		· =	

#### **GENERAL REVENUES**

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Earned income, per capita and occupation taxes Public utility taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Loss on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

**TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES** 

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

_	Net (Expens	e) Re	venue and Chang	jes in N	let Position
	Governmental		Business-Type		
_	Activities	į	Activities	į	Totals
\$	(126,149,143)	\$	-	\$	(126,149,143)
	(5,617,942)		-		(5,617,942)
	(4,440,798)		-		(4,440,798)
	(2,655,419)		-		(2,655,419)
	(3,164)		-		(3,164)
	(14,686,219)		-		(14,686,219)
	(13,915,106)		-		(13,915,106)
	(14,867,370)		-		(14,867,370)
	(4,408,433)		-		(4,408,433)
	(1,710,530)		-		(1,710,530)
	(25,914,816)		-		(25,914,816)
	(17,633,524)		-		(17,633,524)
	(3,903,269)		-		(3,903,269)
	(224,634)		-		(224,634)
	(4,521,231)		-		(4,521,231)
	(29,033)		-		(29,033)
	(14,615,143)		-		(14,615,143)
_	5,383,507				5,383,507
	(249,912,267)		-		(249,912,267)
-		,	(103,572)	·	(103,572)
_	(249,912,267)	·	(103,572)	·	(250,015,839)
	229,381,334		-		229,381,334
	24,918,445		-		24,918,445
	269,762		-		269,762
	2,656,029		-		2,656,029
	1,068,078		3,555		1,071,633
	(15,552)		-		(15,552)
	566,022		-		566,022
-	258,844,118	•	3,555	•	258,847,673
-		·		i	
	8,931,851		(100,017)		8,831,834
-	(24,323,636)	•	991,297	•	(23,332,339)
\$_	(15,391,785)	\$	891,280	\$	(14,500,505)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	-	General Fund	-	Capital Project Fund	•	Debt Service Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,733,532	\$	1,345,378	\$	19,823,826	\$	68,902,736
Investments		3,641,000		28,439,000		-		32,080,000
Taxes receivable, net		7,387,229		-		-		7,387,229
Due from other funds		567,205		142,544		-		709,749
Due from other governments		12,394,849		-		-		12,394,849
Other receivables		310,571		-		-		310,571
Inventories		53,128		-		-		53,128
Prepaid items	_	4,061,171	-			-	-	4,061,171
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	76,148,685	\$	29,926,922	\$	19,823,826	\$_	125,899,433
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	URC	CES AND FUNI	) ВА	LANCES				
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	5,022,833	\$	1,150,238	\$	_	\$	6,173,071
Due to other funds		471,833		227,998		_		699,831
Unearned revenue		509,495		, -		_		509,495
Accrued salaries and benefits		22,529,060		_		_		22,529,060
Other current liabilities		189		_		_		189
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	28,533,410	-	1,378,236			-	29,911,646
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues, property taxes	-	5,711,161	-		•		-	5,711,161
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Inventories		53,128		-		-		53,128
Prepaid assets		4,061,171		-		-		4,061,171
Committed to								
Capital projects		-		28,548,686		-		28,548,686
Debt service		-		-		19,823,826		19,823,826
Assigned		16,570,981		-		-		16,570,981
Unassigned		21,218,834		-		-		21,218,834
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	41,904,114	-	28,548,686		19,823,826	-	90,276,626
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	76,148,685	\$	29,926,922	\$	19,823,826	\$	125,899,433

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES	\$	90,276,626
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  These assets consist of:		
Land		13,812,064
Construction in progress		22,820,374
Site improvements		26,191,889
Buildings and building improvements		575,119,695
Machinery and equipment		34,167,815
Accumulated depreciation		(248,172,586)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental fund.		110,094,000
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		(451,268)
Bonds payable		(79,132,301)
Deferred amounts on refundings, net of amortization		(4,143,341)
Compensated absences		(1,782,365)
Net OPEB obligation		(15,771,901)
Net pension liability		(555,036,000)
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.	_	16,615,514
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	(15,391,785)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$ 256,467,498	\$ 216,778	\$	168,176	\$	256,852,452
State sources	72,167,030	-		-		72,167,030
Federal sources	2,379,630	<u> </u>	_		-	2,379,630
TOTAL REVENUES	331,014,158	216,778	_	168,176	-	331,399,112
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	179,969,099	-		-		179,969,099
Support services	91,685,012	3,341,182		-		95,026,194
Operation of non-instructional services	7,774,394	-		-		7,774,394
Facilities acquisition, construction and						
improvement services	-	12,264,825		-		12,264,825
Debt service	16,068,194	-	_		-	16,068,194
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	295,496,699	15,606,007	-	<u> </u>	-	311,102,706
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	35,517,459	(15,389,229)	_	168,176	-	20,296,406
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	28,646,000		-		28,646,000
Transfers out	(28,646,000)	-		-		(28,646,000)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	9,536	23,750		_	_	33,286
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(28,636,464)	28,669,750	_	<u>-</u>	-	33,286
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,880,995	13,280,521		168,176		20,329,692
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	35,023,119	15,268,165	_	19,655,650	_	69,946,934
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 41,904,114	\$ 28,548,686	\$_	19,823,826	\$	90,276,626

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	20,329,692
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures and sale of capital assets are reported as revenues. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlays		13,694,770
Depreciation	_	(18,793,743) (5,098,973)
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. Unavailable tax revenues increased by		(0,030,070)
this amount.		173,269
In the statement of activities, certain operating expensescompensated absences (vacation and sick leave)and other postemployment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the Governmental Funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial		
resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		(3,684,106)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds:		
Accrued interest		56,631
Loss on sale of fixed assets		(48,838)
Pension plan expense		(16,902,000) (16,894,207)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to Governmental Funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental Funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, Governmental Funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Repayment of bond principal		12,005,000
Amortization of bond discounts, premiums and refunding losses	_	2,101,176 14,106,176
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	8,931,851

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
A55E15	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governments Other receivables Inventories	\$ 282,507 424,662 144,785 67,116 113,307
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,032,377
CAPITAL ASSETS  Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS  TOTAL ASSETS	1,928,236 (1,128,932) 799,304 1,831,681
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Due to other funds Accounts payable Unearned revenue	434,580 254,726 251,095
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	940,401
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted  TOTAL NET POSITION	799,304 91,976 \$ 891,280
IOTALINETTOOHION	Ψ 031,200

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 4,050,664
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased property service	518,584
Other purchased service	4,224,513
Supplies	48,665
Depreciation	180,462
Other operating expenses	30,064
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,002,288
OPERATING LOSS	(951,624)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest and investment revenue	3,555
State sources	82,941
Federal sources	765,111
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	851,607
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(100,017)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	991,297
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 891,280

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	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	\$ 3,983,548 307,465 (4,846,178) (555,165)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal sources State sources NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	457,646 82,941 540,587
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets	(180,340)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on investments	3,555
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(191,363)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	473,870
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 282,507

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>ተ</b>	(054.004)
Operating loss	\$	(951,624)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used		
by operating activities  Depreciation		180,462
Donated foods		307,465
Increase in		007,400
Due from other funds		(395,949)
Due from other governments		(7,729)
Other receivables		(67,116)
Inventories		(4,299)
Increase (decrease) in		, ,
Accounts payable		(33,992)
Unearned revenue		(16,963)
Due to other funds		434,580
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(555,165)
HET SACTIONED BY OF EIGHTING ACTIVITIES	Ψ	(000,100)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Noncash activities		
Donated foods	\$	307,465

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	<u></u>	rust Funds	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	71,968	\$ <u>1,412,736</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
LIABILITIES  Due to student groups	\$	-	\$ <u>1,412,736</u>
NET POSITION  Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	_	71,968	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	71,968	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	•	Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment earnings	\$	5,405 280
TOTAL ADDITIONS	•	5,685
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded		21,965
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(16,280)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	•	88,248
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	71,968

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**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. The deferred outflow of resources related to pension activity is the result of changes in assumptions, differences in the projected and actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportions, differences between the employer contributions and the School District's proportionate share of the 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. The deferred inflow related to pension activity is the result of differences between expected and actual experience. 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 government-wide 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit and deposits in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund. Certificates of deposit are stated at cost plus accrued interest. Deposits in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund are valued at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79.

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 \$5,000 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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	15-40
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-20
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 uses. Issuance costs, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **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.

#### Fund Balance and GASB Statement No. 54

The School District previously 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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 30). 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 policy is that all monies be invested in accordance with School Code, Act 72. As of June 30, 2017, \$72,558,162 of the School District's bank balance of \$74,247,523 is uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the School District's name. The remaining cash deposits totaling \$127,743 are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) and are uninsured. Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF acts like a money market mutual fund in that the objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and is subject to an independent annual audit.

**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, 2017, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	-	Maturities Less Than One Year	_	Amortized Cost
Certificates of deposit State investment pools	\$	3,641,000 28,439,000	\$_	3,641,000 28,439,000
	\$_	32,080,000	\$_	32,080,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **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, 2017, 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 Flex Pool accounts. These amounts are 6.87% and 88.65% 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	September 1 to October 31
	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, 2017, was \$141,953.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE D - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2017, 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	\$	7,387,229 12,394,849 310,571	\$	144,785 67,116
	\$_	20,092,649	\$	211,901

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

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

#### **Due to/from Other Funds**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund General Fund	Capital Project Fund Food Service Fund	\$	85,454 9,918
		\$_	95,372

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.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

The School District typically transfers funds from the General Fund to the Capital Project Fund to pay for improvements and capital acquisitions. Transfers to the Debt Service Fund were for debt service defeasance or payments on General Obligation Bonds.

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Capital Project Fund	General Fund	\$ 28,646,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2016	_	Additions	_	Deletions		Reclassification	_	Balance June 30, 2017
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Capital assets not being										
depreciated										
Land	\$	13,812,064	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	13,812,064
Construction in progress	Ψ	14,003,784	Ψ	9,071,468	Ψ	(254,878)	Ψ	_	Ψ	22,820,374
TOTAL CAPITAL	٠	,,.	-		-	(== 1,010)			-	
ASSETS NOT BEING										
DEPRECIATED		27,815,848		9,071,468		(254,878)		_		36,632,438
Capital assets being depreciated	•	,,-	-		-	( - , ,			-	,
Site improvements		22,577,048		1,217,464		_		2,397,377		26,191,889
Buildings and building										
improvements		575,002,425		1,677,831		-		(1,560,561)		575,119,695
Machinery and equipment		41,296,466		1,982,885		(704,294)		(8,407,242)		34,167,815
TOTAL CAPITAL			-		-	,				
ASSETS BEING										
DEPRECIATED	_	638,875,939	_	4,878,180	_	(704,294)		(7,570,426)	_	635,479,399
Accumulated depreciation					_				_	
Site improvements		(9,797,442)		(1,111,471)		-		(2,397,377)		(13,306,290)
Buildings and building										
improvements		(193,033,137)		(14,963,766)		-		1,560,561		(206,436,342)
Machinery and equipment		(34,774,146)	-	(2,718,506)	_	655,456		8,407,242	_	(28,429,954)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED										
DEPRECIATION		(237,604,725)	_	(18,793,743)	_	655,456		7,570,426	_	(248,172,586)
TOTAL CAPITAL										
ASSETS BEING		404.074.044		(40.045.500)		(40.000)				007 000 040
DEPRECIATED, net		401,271,214	-	(13,915,563)	-	(48,838)			-	387,306,813
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL										
ASSETS, net		420 007 062		(4 944 005)		(202 716)				423,939,251
ASSETS, flet		429,087,062	-	(4,844,095)	-	(303,716)			-	423,939,231
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Capital assets being depreciated										
Machinery and equipment		1,747,896		180.340		_		_		1,928,236
Accumulated depreciation		(948,470)		(180,462)		_		_		(1,128,932)
BUSINESS-TYPE	•	(5.10, 11.0)	-	(:::,::=)	-				-	(1,1=0,00=)
ACTIVITIES CAPITAL										
ASSETS, net		799,426		(122)		-		-		799,304
CADITAL ACCETO	Φ.	420 006 400	Φ.	(4 044 047)	<del>-</del>	(202 746)	Φ		<del>-</del>	404 700 FFF
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$	429,886,488	\$	(4,844,217)	\$	(303,716)	\$		\$	424,738,555

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

INSTRUCTION Regular programs	\$	2,108,658
SUPPORT SERVICES Operation and maintenance of plant services Student transportation services Central services		206,731 1,447,118 372,116
FACILITIES ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT SERVICES	_	14,659,120
	\$	18,793,743

#### **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, 2017, the School District's portion of bonds outstanding that are considered defeased is \$137,955,000.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Totals
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	7,215,000	2,192,694	9,407,694
2022	5,860,000	1,851,094	7,711,094
2023 to 2027	27,180,000	5,070,970	32,250,970
2028 to 2029	5,360,000	349,934	5,709,934
	\$ 75,395,000	\$ 18,821,224	\$ 94,216,224

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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%
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	
Bond premiums	
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, net	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	
OPEB OBLIGATION	

TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

#### General Fund

**NET PENSION OBLIGATION** 

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, 2017, deferred inflow of resources consisted of delinquent taxes receivable of \$5,711,161 and unearned revenue consisted of other donations and grants of \$509,495.

#### Food Service Fund

Unearned revenues represent food received in the School District's food service operations that is on hand at June 30, 2017. Such revenues will be recognized when the food commodities are used.

	Beginning			En			Ending		Due Within
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year
		-						_	
\$	3,425,000	\$	_	\$	(2,400,000)	\$	1,025,000	\$	225,000
	53,745,000		_		(3,560,000)		50,185,000		4,380,000
	1,150,000		-		(1,150,000)		-		-
	960,000		-		(960,000)		-		-
	28,120,000		-		(3,935,000)		24,185,000		6,375,000
_	87,400,000	-	-		(12,005,000)	_	75,395,000		10,980,000
	4,413,642		-		676,341		3,737,301		-
_	91,813,642	-	-	_	(11,328,659)	_	79,132,301		10,980,000
	1,789,748		-		(7,383)		1,782,365		-
	12,080,412		3,691,489		-		15,771,901		-
_	475,386,000	-	79,650,000	_	<u>-</u>	_	555,036,000	_	
\$_	581,069,802	\$	83,341,489	\$_	(11,336,042)	\$_	651,722,567	\$	10,980,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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, 2017, was 29.20% 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. Contributions to the plan from the School District were \$44,027,000 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported a liability of \$555,036,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015 to June 30, 2016. 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, 2016, the School District's proportion was 1.1200% which was an increase of 0.0225% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized pension expense of \$60,929,000. At June 30, 2017, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	4,623,000
Changes in assumptions	2	0,036,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings	3	0,935,000		-
Changes in proportions	1	8,964,000		-
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of total contributions		755,000		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date	4	4,027,000	_	
	\$ 11	4,717,000	\$	4,623,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

\$44,027,000 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, 2017. 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,		
2018	\$	15,052,750
2019		15,052,750
2020		22,144,750
2021	_	13,816,750
	\$ <sub>_</sub>	66,067,000

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liability as of **June 30, 2016**, was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the **June 30, 2015** actuarial valuation to **June 30, 2016**, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Changes in assumptions used in the measurement of the Total Pension Liability beginning June 30, 2016.

- The Investment Rate of Return was adjusted from 7.5% to 7.25%.
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.0% to 2.75%.
- Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50%, which was comprised of inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.50%, to an effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Table (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the Board at its June 10, 2016 Board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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
ASSEL CIASS	Allocation	<u> </u>
Global public equity Fixed income	22.5% 28.5%	5.3% 2.1%
Commodities Absolute return	8.0% 10.0%	2.5% 3.3%
Risk parity Infrastructure/MLPs	10.0% 5.0%	3.9% 4.8%
Real estate Alternative investments	12.0% 15.0%	4.0% 6.6%
Cash Financing (LIBOR)	3.0% 14.0%	0.2% 0.5%
	100.0%	

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, 2016.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE J - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	1%				
	Decrease	Rate	Increase			
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%			
School District's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability	\$ 678,959,000	\$ 555,036,000	\$ 450,905,000			

**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 www.psers.state.pa.us.

#### 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 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			\$	3,091,509
Amortization of un	2,391,550			
ANI	5,483,059			
Interest on net OP		,		362,412
Adjustment to ARC	<u> </u>			(607,292)
•	NUAL OPEB EXPENSE		_	5,238,179
Net OPEB contrib	utions during the year			(1,546,690)
	REASE IN ŇET ÓBLIGATIOI	N	-	3,691,489
	on at beginning of year			12,080,412
· ·	0 0 ,		_	· · · · ·
NE <sup>-</sup>	T OPEB OBLIGATION AT EN	ND OF YEAR	\$	15,771,901
			=	
		Percentage		
		of Annual		
Year Ended	Annual	OPEB Cost		Net OPEB
June 30,	OPEB Cost	Contributed		Obligation
<del></del>			-	
2014	\$ 3,213,936	51.21%	\$	5,881,417
2015	3,281,550	30.73%		8,154,686
2016	5,441,201	27.85%		12,080,412
2017	5,238,179	29.50%		15,771,901

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$74,137,618 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 \$132,618,181, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 55.90%.

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 65, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 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.

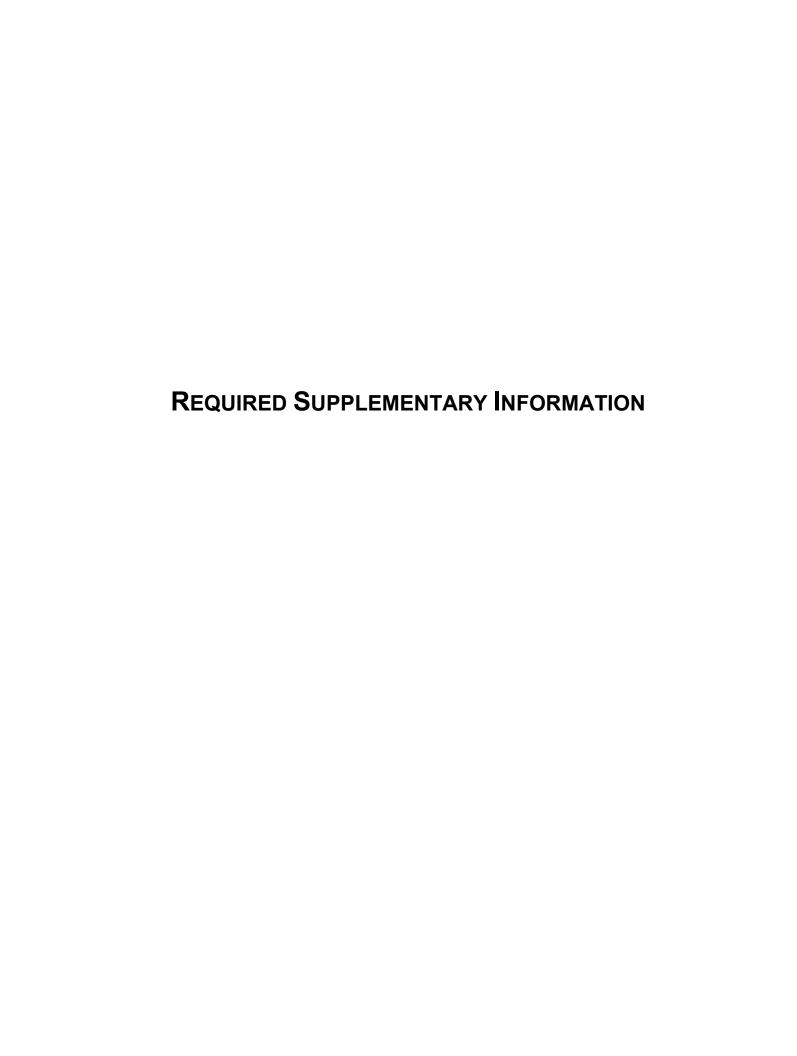
In the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date. The projected annual health care cost trend is 9.86% in the first year, decreased to 9.50% for the second year and then reduced by annual decrements of .5% to an ultimate rate of 5.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 was 29 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.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgete	ed Ar	mounts				Variance With Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
	_		-		_			
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	253,445,163	\$	253,445,163	\$	256,467,498	\$	3,022,335
State sources		63,214,429		63,214,429		72,167,030		8,952,601
Federal sources	-	2,116,000	-	2,116,000	-	2,379,630		263,630
TOTAL REVENUES	_	318,775,592	-	318,775,592	-	331,014,158	•	12,238,566
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		181,026,145		180,427,315		179,969,099		458,216
Support services		92,322,757		92,459,907		91,685,012		774,895
Operation of non-instructional								
services		7,358,496		7,820,176		7,774,394		45,782
Debt service	_	16,068,194		16,068,194	_	16,068,194		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	296,775,592	-	296,775,592	-	295,496,699	,	1,278,893
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	22,000,000	-	22,000,000	-	35,517,459		13,517,459
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(22,000,000)		(22,000,000)		(28,646,000)		(6,646,000)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	_		_	-	_	9,536		9,536
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								,
SOURCES (USES)	_	(22,000,000)	-	(22,000,000)	-	(28,636,464)	·	(6,636,464)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_		\$			6,880,995	\$	6,880,995
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR					<del>-</del>	35,023,119		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR					\$_	41,904,114		

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **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:

- 1. 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).

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.1200%	1.0975%	1.0577%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$_555,036,000	\$ <u>475,386,000</u>	\$ <u>418,645,000</u>
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ <u>145,056,187</u>	\$ 141,210,865	\$ 134,977,166
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	382.64%	336.65%	310.16%
The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	_	2017	_	2016	-	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	44,027,000	\$	36,244,000	\$	28,865,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	44,027,000	_	36,244,000	_	28,865,000
CONTRIBUTION (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY	\$_		\$		\$_	-
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$_	150,855,113	\$_	145,056,187	\$ <u>_</u>	141,210,865
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		29.18%	_	24.99%	_	20.44%

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION FUNDING PROGRESS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

## **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	(f) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (c)/(e)
2010	\$	-	\$	35,548,015	\$	35,548,015		0%	\$	136,101,124	26.12%
2012		-		48,295,263		48,295,263		0%		136,738,545	35.32%
2014		-		61,416,293		61,416,293		0%		138,947,101	44.20%
2016		-		74,137,618		74,137,618		0%		132,618,181	55.90%



# 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, 2017, 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 19, 2017.

#### 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.

Oaks, Pennsylvania December 19, 2017

Maillie LLP



# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance

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) 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, 2017. The 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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, 2017.

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

#### 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 the Uniform Guidance, 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required By the Uniform Guidance

We have audited 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Central Bucks School District's basic financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the Uniform Guidance) and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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

## Purpose of this Report

Maillie LLP

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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Oaks, Pennsylvania December 19, 2017

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's	Grant Period Beginning/
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Ending Dates
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education			
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	013-170069	July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	013-160069	July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016
TOTAL TITLE I - CFDA # 84.010			
Title III	84.365	010-170069	July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017
Title III	84.365	010-160069	July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016
Title III	84.365	010-14069	July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014
TOTAL TITLE III - CFDA # 84.365			
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	020-170069	July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	020-160069	July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016
TOTAL TITLE II - CFDA # 84.637			
Access	93.778	N/A	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017
Access	93.778	N/A	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016
TOTAL ACCESS - CFDA # 93.778			
TOTAL MEDICAID CLUSTER			
Passed through the Bucks County Intermediate Unit #22			
IDEA	84.027	062-170022-1	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017
IDEA	84.027	062-160022-1	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016
TOTAL IDEA - CFDA # 84.027			
IDEA Section 619	84.173	131-160022	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER			
TOTAL FORWARD			

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal and certain state awards.

-	Program or Award Amount	-	Total Received for the Year	F	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at uly 1, 2016	_	Revenue Recognized	-	Expenditures	-	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2017		Amounts Passed Through To Sub- Recipient
\$	617,884	\$	581,689	\$	-	\$	617,884	\$	617,884	\$	36,195	\$	-
	600,745	-	126,926		126,926	_		_					
		-	708,615	_	126,926	_	617,884	_	617,884	-	36,195		
	59,653		47,722		-		59,653		59,653		11,931		-
	42,221		2,815		2,815		-		-		-		-
	33,399				2,683		_	_	_	_	2,683	-	_
		-	50,537	_	5,498	_	59,653	_	59,653		14,614		
	274,340		220,491		-		274,340		274,340		53,849		-
	281,443	-	55,781		55,781	_		-		-		-	
		-	276,272		55,781	_	274,340	-	274,340	-	53,849	-	
	27,033		5,091		-		27,033		27,033		21,942		-
	48,371		42,526		42,526	_	-	_	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
			47,617	_	42,526	_	27,033	-	27,033	-	21,942		
		-	47,617		42,526	_	27,033	-	27,033	-	21,942	-	
	2,480,756		1,836,020		-		2,480,756		2,480,756		644,736		-
	2,432,906	-	718,250	_	718,250	_		-	-	-		-	
		-	2,554,270	_	718,250	_	2,480,756	-	2,480,756	-	644,736		
	7,119	-	7,119		-	_	7,119	-	7,119	-		-	<u>-</u>
		-	2,561,389		718,250	_	2,487,875	-	2,487,875	-	644,736	-	<u>-</u>
		\$	3,644,430	\$	948,981	\$_	3,466,785	\$_	3,466,785	\$_	771,336	\$	

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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			
Food Nutrition Service	N/A	510	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017
Food Nutrition Service	N/A	510	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016
Food Nutrition Service	N/A	511	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017
Food Nutrition Service	N/A	511	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education			
Reg/Ndy Breakfast	10.553	365	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017
Reg/Ndy Breakfast	10.553	365	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016
TOTAL REG/NDY BREAKFAST - CFDA # 10.553			
Lunch Hi/Low	10.555	362	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017
Lunch Hi/Low	10.555	362	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016
TOTAL LUNCH HI/LOW - CFDA # 10.555			
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of			
Agriculture			
Value of U.S.D.A Commodities	10.555	N/A	
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER			

TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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, 2016	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2017	Amounts Passed Through To Sub- Recipient
	\$ 3,644,430	\$ 948,981	\$ 3,466,785	\$ 3,466,785	\$ 771,336	\$
N/A	68,086	-	78,762	78,762	10,676	-
N/A	13,954	13,954	-	-	-	-
N/A	5,607	-	9,217	9,217	3,610	-
N/A	1,296	1,296	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	88,943	15,250	87,979	87,979	14,286	
N/A	61,853	-	76,524	76,524	14,671	-
N/A	13,848	13,848				
	75,701	13,848	76,524	76,524	14,671	<u> </u>
N/A	572,759	-	688,587	688,587	115,828	-
N/A	107,957	107,957				
	680,716	107,957	688,587	688,587	115,828	<u> </u>
N/A	286,240	(109,008)	307,465	307,465	(87,783)	
	1,042,657	12,797	1,072,576	1,072,576	42,716	
	1,042,657	12,797	1,072,576	1,072,576	42,716	
	4,776,030	977,028	4,627,340	4,627,340	828,338	-
	(88,943)	(15,250)	(87,979)	(87,979)	(14,286)	<u> </u>
	\$ 4,687,087	\$ 961,778	\$ 4,539,361	\$ 4,539,361	\$ 814,052	\$

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SCOPE**

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

#### **NOTE B - 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.

#### **NOTE C - DONATED FOOD**

Donated food has been valued according to market value estimates provided by the U.S.D.A.

#### **NOTE D - PROGRAM DISCLOSURES**

#### U.S. Department of Education

Funds passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education under Title I are used primarily to provide education to economically disadvantaged children. Funds received under other grants are used to support instructional programs.

#### U.S. Department of Agriculture

Funds passed through the Pennsylvania Departments of Education and Agriculture are used to provide nutritional meals to economically disadvantaged children.

#### **NOTE E - INDIRECT COST RATES**

The School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Finan	cial	State	ments
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Type of auditors' report issued: **Unmodified** 

Internal control over financial reporting:

Significant deficiencies identified: No

Significant deficiencies identified that are considered to be material weaknesses: No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Significant deficiencies identified: No

Significant deficiencies identified that are considered to be material weaknesses: No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Grant Guidance: **No** 

Identification of major programs:

Program CFDA

**Special Education Cluster** 

84.027 / 84.173

The threshold used for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee: Yes

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None.

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

None.