FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 and 2012

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Independent Auditors' Report

Management Committee Bucks County Tax Collection Committee Bucks County, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of Bucks County Tax Collection Committee, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bucks County Tax Collection Committee's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of Bucks County Tax Collection Committee, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years 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 budgetary comparison information on page 12 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.

Bucks County Tax Collection Committee, Pennsylvania has omitted the management discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Bee Bergerald & Co.

Bee, Bergvall & Company, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

April 28, 2014

Statements of Net Position

December 31, 2013 and 2012

ASSETS

	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 51,220	\$	20,827
Due from Coalition	 1,000		-
Total Current Assets	 52,220	_	20,827
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 52,220	\$	20,827

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Current Liabilities		
Accrued Expenses	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,000
Assessment Payable - Coalition	 512	 -
Total Current Liabilities	 2,762	 2,000
Net Position		
Unrestricted	 49,458	 18,827
Total Net Position	 49,458	 18,827
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 52,220	\$ 20,827

See auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements

Statements of Activities

For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Operating Expenses			
Advertising	\$	-	\$ 516
Auditing		2,250	2,000
Coalition Assessments		512	21,250
Insurance		5,403	5,841
Legal		-	2,141
Miscellaneous		1,350	105
Tax Collector Audit		9,854	 8,741
Total Operating Expenses		19,369	 40,594
Operating Revenues			
Assessments		50,000	-
Total Operating Revenues	_	50,000	 -
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		30,631	(40,594)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		18,827	 59,421
Net Position, End of Year	\$	49,458	\$ 18,827

See auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from assessments	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Cash paid for operating expenses	 (19,607)	 (40,479)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 30,393	 (40,479)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	30,393	(40,479)
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of year	 20,827	 61,306
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of year	\$ 51,220	\$ 20,827

Reconciliation of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities

Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 30,631	\$ (40,594)
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in net position to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in due from Coalition	(1,000)	-
Increase (decrease) in assessment payable - Coalition	512	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	 250	 115
Total adjustments	 (238)	 115
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 30,393	\$ (40,479)

See auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013 and 2012

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

A. Reporting Entity

The Bucks County Tax Collection Committee (the "TCC") is a government entity created and organized under Act 32 of 2008, which amended and restated the Local Tax Enabling Act. Under Act 32, the TCC is required to appoint a tax collector to collect earned income taxes ("EIT") on a county-wide basis and to oversee tax collection within the Bucks County Tax Collection District (the "TCD"). The TCD includes over 40 boroughs and townships and 7 school districts in Bucks County.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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 the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from non-operating items in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services in connection with principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013 and 2012

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

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. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the TCC held no investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2013, the carrying amount of deposits for the TCC was \$51,220, and the bank balance was \$51,220. The entire bank balance was covered by depository insurance.

2. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist of expense amounts related to the 2013 fiscal year which were unpaid at December 31, 2013.

3. Net Position

Net position is the difference between the entity's assets and liabilities.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Governing Body

The governing body of the TCC is a Board of Delegates that consists of voting delegates appointed by the school districts and municipalities within the TCD. All actions taken by the Board shall be by majority of the weighted votes of those delegates present if a quorum is present. The Department of Economic Development (the "DCED") has determined the weight of each delegate's vote using a formula that considers the proportional population and income tax collected by each taxing authority as a percentage of the respective totals.

B. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on the accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013 and 2012

II. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u> (Continued)

The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the supplemental information:

- 1. The Management Committee of the Board of Delegates assists the Treasurer in preparation of the preliminary budget.
- 2. The proposed budget is distributed to the delegates and taxing authorities at least 60 days prior to the meeting scheduled for adoption of the budget.
- 3. The budget for the forthcoming fiscal year is adopted before the end of the current fiscal year.
- 4. All budget revisions require the approval of the Board.
- 5. The budget may be amended at any Board meeting.
- 6. Budgetary control is maintained at the account level.

III. Other Information

A. Funding and Allocation of Costs

The TCC is funded by annual assessment payments made by each taxing authority and the net expenses of the TCC are allocated among the taxing authorities. The amounts are calculated using the proportional EIT revenue percentage for each school district and municipality as provided by the DCED as shown in the Act 32 weighted vote calculation spreadsheet for the TCD.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, by resolution, the TCC directed the Tax Collector to withhold from distribution for each member of the TCD, its proportionate share of the 2013 assessment of \$50,000. No assessment was required for the year ended December 31, 2012.

B. Donated Services

During 2013 and 2012, the following services were provided at no cost by members of the TCC: Bookkeeping, Solicitor, office space and meeting space.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013 and 2012

III. <u>Other Information</u> (Continued)

C. Appointment of Tax Collector

On July 29, 2012, the TCC appointed Keystone Collections Group as EIT and local services tax collector for all taxing authorities within the TCD effective January 1, 2012. This change was brought about by Act 32 of 2008 which requires all municipal governments and school districts in Pennsylvania counties, excluding Philadelphia, to select a single tax collector. Bucks County TCD employers are required to withhold EIT at the correct rate and remit to Keystone. Keystone then disburses the tax funds to the proper school district and municipality whether it is within the Bucks County TCD or not.

In January 2014, Keystone Collections Group's tax collection agreement was extended to December 31, 2019.

D. Commitments

In March, 2012, the TCC became a member of the TCC Tax Credit Coalition (the "Coalition"), which was formed for the purpose of cooperating in obtaining legal services to assist the TCC and the Coalition's other four members in resolving any disputes involving the legality of the apportionment method as used in determining the tax credit for taxpayers who reside in the members' tax collection districts and who earn income which is also subject to the Philadelphia local earned income tax established by the Sterling Act. The Coalition was formed to institute legal action in relation to this specific issue that concluded during 2013. During 2014, the Coalition intends to cease operations and will be an inactive entity.

The initial assessment and any future assessments for additional expenses are allocated to the members of the Coalition. The TCC's commitment for expenses incurred by the Coalition is equal to 25%.

E. Subsequent Events

The TCC has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through the date of this report, which is the date the statements were available for release. **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

Budget to Actual Comparison

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Ī	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance over (under)		
Operating Revenues - Assessments	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$		
Operating Expenses						
Advertising		2,000	-		(2,000)	
Auditing		15,000	2,250		(12,750)	
Coalition assessments		-	512		512	
Insurance		6,000	5,403		(597)	
Legal		20,000	-		(20,000)	
Tax Collector audit		-	9,854		9,854	
Office and miscellaneous		5,000	 1,350		(3,650)	
Total Operating Expenses		48,000	 19,369		(28,631)	
Operating Income (Loss)		2,000	 30,631		28,631	
Change in Net Position		2,000	30,631		28,631	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		25,000	 18,827		(6,173)	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	27,000	\$ 49,458	\$	22,458	