# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2014



Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

## **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Page
Introductory Section	
Table of Contents	1
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	20
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Funds Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	22
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	23
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	25
Statement of Cash Flows	26
Fiduciary Funds (Pension Trust Funds)	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	27
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	28

# TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Page
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	29
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	54
Trend Data on Infrastructure Condition	55
Police Pension Plan	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Police Pension Plan Liability and Related Ratios	56
Schedule of Police Pension Plan Contributions	57
Schedule of Police Pension Plan Investment Returns	58
Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan Liability and Related Ratios	59
Schedule of Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan Contributions	60
Schedule of Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan Investment Returns	61
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Funding Progress	62
Supplementary Information Section	
Other Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	63
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	64
Fiduciary Funds (Pension Trust Funds)	
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position	65
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	66
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	67

# FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors Township of Lower Gwynedd Spring House, 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 Township of Lower Gwynedd as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township of Lower Gwynedd's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Lower Gwynedd as of December 31, 2014, 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 (GAAP).

#### Emphasis of Matter

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Township of Lower Gwynedd adopted new accounting guidance, implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 17, budgetary comparison information on page 54, trend data on infrastructure condition on page 55, pension plan information on pages 56 through 61 and postemployment benefits other than pension funding progress on page 62 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 evidence sufficient 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 Township of Lower Gwynedd's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 7, 2015, on our consideration of the Township of Lower Gwynedd'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 Township of Lower Gwynedd's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maillie LLP

Oaks, Pennsylvania May 7, 2015

## **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Our discussion and analysis of Lower Gwynedd Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin with the Statement of Net Position.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities by \$44,398,278 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,687,327 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Township's total net position increased by \$752,685.
- As of December 31, 2014, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,313,138.
- Outstanding debt at year ending 2014 was \$3,475,000.
- The Township's debt rating remained at Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.
- The Township's Total Real Estate Taxes in mills is 1.223.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Township's annual financial report consists of several sections. Taken together, they provide a comprehensive financial look at the Township. The components of the report include the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Government-Wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. This report also contains other Required and Supplementary Information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The Independent Auditors' Report briefly describes the audit engagement and also renders an opinion as to the material components of the Township's financial position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), prepared by the Township's management, provides an overview that users of the financial statements need to interpret the basic financial statements. The MD&A also provides analysis of some key data that is presented in the basic financial statements. It also addresses any other currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations.

The basic financial statements include the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, Fund Financial Statements and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Statements of Net Position and Activities focus on entity-wide presentation using the accrual basis of accounting. They are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the Township.

• The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. This statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the Township owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference.

- The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of the Township programs and the extent to which such programs rely upon taxes and other revenues. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by other sources.
- Fund Financial Statements focus separately on major Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds. Governmental Funds statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The Township's major Governmental Funds are presented in their own columns, and the remaining funds are combined into a column titled "Other Governmental Funds." Statements for the Township's Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds follow the Governmental Funds and include net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows. The Proprietary Fund represents the Township's Sewer Operating Fund and can be found in more detail beginning with the Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Fund. 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 statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.
- The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Township's financial condition.

Other Required Supplementary Information (RSI) is additional information consisting of budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, trend data on infrastructure condition and pension and OPEB schedules of funding progress.

Other Supplementary Information consists of the following:

- Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Other Governmental Funds.
- Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position and Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for Fiduciary Funds.

#### REPORTING THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

#### Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Township as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Position. One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances is, "Is the Township as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Township's net position and changes in it during the year. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as, changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the Township's assets, to assess the overall fiscal health of the Township.

In these statements, we divided the Township into two kinds of activities:

- **Governmental Activities** Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including police, public works, safety and codes, parks and recreation and administration. Real estate, earned income and business taxes, fees and charges and grants finance most of these activities.
- **Business-Type Activities** The Township charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. The Township's sewer system is reported here. The Township also includes a separate legal entity in its report--the Lower Gwynedd Township Municipal Authority. The Municipal Authority is a public authority, which exists to provide facilities for use in the sewer operation of the Township Sewer Fund. The Municipal Authority is considered a blended component unit and is included with the business-type activities. Although legally separate, the Municipal Authority is important because the Township is financially accountable for it, and, therefore, it has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Township's governmental and business-type activities. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$44,398,276 at the close of 2014. This is an increase of \$752,685 from the previous year.

Table 1 Condensed Statements o December 31, 2014 and 2		ion				
	Governme	ental Activities	Business-	Type Activities	Т	otals
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Other assets Capital assets TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,403,915 429,568 33,216,803 43,050,286	\$ 9,133,368 536,241 33,442,719 43,112,328	\$ 3,402,355 97,890 <u>2,618,953</u> 6,119,198	\$ 2,745,505 354,430 2,856,613 5,956,548	\$ 12,806,270 527,458 35,835,756 49,169,484	\$ 11,878,873 890,671 36,299,332 49,068,876
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on refunding, net of accumulated amortization of \$7,076	7,075	8,844			7,075	8,844
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	632,778	597,346	129,166	109,314	761,944	706,660
Long-term debt	2,677,056	3,243,960	825,000	945,000	3,502,056	4,188,960
OPEB liability	514,283	536,509			514,283	536,509
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,824,117	4,377,815	954,166	1,054,314	4,778,283	5,432,129
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	30,546,822	30,207,603	1,793,953	1,911,613	32,340,775	32,119,216
Restricted	370,174	477,923	-	-	370,174	477,923
Unrestricted	8,316,248	8,057,831	3,371,079	2,990,621	11,687,327	11,048,452
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$39,233,244	\$	\$5,165,032	\$4,902,234	\$44,398,276	\$

## **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

The largest portion of the Township's net position, \$32,340,775 or 72.9% is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, streets, equipment) less any related debt which is still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending and the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. Cash and investments represent 26.0% of Lower Gwynedd Township's total assets.

Long-term debt total is \$3,475,000. The proceeds were used to finance two major projects; the expansion of the municipal complex including the installation of an emergency generator and the construction of Pen-Ambler Park. The expansion of the municipal complex and the construction of Pen-Ambler Park have been completed. Funds from the Bond proceeds, originally budgeted for the Fire/Ambulance Sub-Station, were reallocated for the installation of an emergency generator at the Township Building. Due to unexpected difficulties in acquiring land, the construction of the Fire/Ambulance Sub-Station has been postponed.

Assets in the business-type activities column reflect the Township's investment in its sewer system. Cash and investments represent 55.6% of Lower Gwynedd Township's total business-type assets which will allow for future investment in the sewer system. The Township operates and maintains three pumping stations, five metering stations and 147 miles of sewer lines.

Accumulated depreciation reflects 22.4% of total capital assets for governmental activities and 86.9% of total capital assets for business-type activities. The percentages reflect the Township's commitment to provide services through effective and efficient use of resources.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Township generates governmental revenues from a variety of sources. Total revenue for governmental activities for fiscal 2014 was \$8,873,492.

The Township's governmental activities sustained a net increase of \$489,887 and the business-type activities sustained a net increase of \$262,798. The total increase of net position for the Township was \$752,685.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### Table 2

### *Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013*

	Governme	ental Activities	Business	Type Activities	т	otals
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 885,157	\$ 786,323	\$ 2,737,305	\$ 2,915,678	\$ 3,622,462	\$ 3,702,001
Operating grants and						
contributions	478,699	594,559	-	-	478,699	594,559
General revenues						
Taxes						
Real estate tax	1,665,056	1,660,604	-	-	1,665,056	1,660,604
Real estate transfer tax	385,405	441,549	-	-	385,405	441,549
Earned income tax	4,194,837	4,233,540	-	-	4,194,837	4,233,540
Business privilege tax	224,176	294,974	-	-	224,176	294,974
Mercantile tax	167,172	179,989	-	-	167,172	179,989
Local services tax	331,660	310,705	-	-	331,660	310,705
Cable TV franchise fees	289,958	375,634	-	-	289,958	375,634
Investment income	113,931	90,545	14,332	14,102	128,263	104,647
Gain on sale/disposition of						
assets	7,841	(510)	17,147	30,713	24,988	30,203
Miscellaneous	46,570	-	-	-	46,570	-
Interfund transfers, net	83,030	96,769	(83,030)	(96,769)	-	-
		•••••••••••••••••	t-	·	·····	<u></u>
TOTAL REVENUES	8,873,492	9,064,681	2,685,754	2,863,724	11,559,246	11,928,405
EXPENSES						
General government	1,278,268	1,271,064	-	-	1,278,268	1,271,064
Public safety	3,916,551	3,610,887	-	-	3,916,551	3,610,887
Highways/streets	1,613,646	1,286,662	-	-	1,613,646	1,286,662
Culture and recreation	491,863	493,342	-	-	491,863	493,342
Insurance	63,918	60,305	-	-	63,918	60,305
Workmen's compensation	54,222	58,200	-	-	54,222	58,200
Payments to fire companies	166,903	176,856	-	-	166,903	176,856
Interest on long-term debt	63,670	84,748	-		63,670	84,748
Depreciation, unallocated	734,564	717,050	-	-	734,564	717,050
Sewer operations	-		2,422,956	3,809,263	2,422,956	3,809,263
TOTAL EXPENSES	8,383,605	7,759,114	2,422,956	3,809,263	10,806,561	11,568,377
CHANGE IN NET						
POSITION	489,887	1,305,567	262,798	(945,539)	752,685	360,028
1 CONTON	-100,007	1,000,007	202,700	(040,000)	, 02,000	500,020
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING						
OF YEAR	38,743,357	37,437,790	4,902,234	5,847,773	43,645,591	43,285,563
			.,			
NET POSITION AT						
END OF YEAR	\$ 39,233,244	\$ 38,743,357	\$ 5,165,032	\$ 4,902,234	\$ 44,398,276	\$ 43,645,591

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$8,383,605. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through Township taxes was \$7,019,749.

## **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

As indicated by the governmental program expenses, public safety programs account for approximately 46.7% of the total expenditures of the Township's governmental activities. General administration and highways/streets services account for approximately 15.2% and 19.2%, respectively, of the total expenditures for 2014.

Real estate taxes, earned income taxes and other general revenues not restricted or applicable to specific programs provide the major revenue sources for governmental activities. Real estate taxes and real estate transfer taxes provide approximately 18.8% and 4.3% of total governmental revenues, respectively. Earned income taxes provide 47.3% of the governmental revenues. Local Service Tax provided 3.7% of the total governmental revenues. Below are the charts showing the prior years of Real Estate Tax, Transfer Tax and Earned Income Tax receipts.

	Real Estate Tax											
Year	Assessment	Rate of Change	Change in Assessment	Millage		Assessment Change	-	Increase in Real Estate Tax Billed	-	Real Estate Tax Billed	_	Real Estate Tax Collected (Face)
2015 \$	1.370,703,460	100.59% \$	8,072,250	1.223	\$	9,872.36	\$	9,871.37	\$	1,693,474.00	\$	N/A
2014	1.362,631,210	100.29%	3,975,040	1.223	•	4,861,47	·	4,883,03	·	1,683,602,63		N/A
2013	1,358,656,170	100.02%	298,810	1.223		365.44		367.26		1,678,719.60		1,664,183.53
2012	1,358,357,360	99.46%	(7,357,590)	1.223		(8,998.33)		136,634.07		1,678,352.34		1,658,395.69
2011	1,365,714,950	101.12%	15,155,000	1.117		16,928.14		17,215.31		1,541,718.27		1,526,595.00
2010	1,350,559,950	100.19%	2,566,120	1.117		2,866.36		2,866.88		1,524,502.96		1,512,424.95
2009	1,347,993,830	101.45%	19,240,240	1.117		21,491.35		21,491.23		1,521,636.08		1,511,959.09
2008	1,328,753,590	101.38%	18,146,970	1.117		20,270.17		20,256.75		1,500,144.85		1,495,715.00
2007	1,310,606,620	100.97%	12,571,660	1.117		14,042.54		14,730.46		1,479,888.10		1,470,706.15
2006	1,298,034,960	100.83%	10,744,390	1.117		12,001.48		11,849.46		1,465,157.64		1,449,951.00
Transfer Tax												
2014	2013	20	12	2011	_	2010		2009	-	2008		2007
\$385,40	05 \$ 441,54	9 \$ 341	,354 \$	296,300	\$_	318,563	5	\$335,550	=	\$666,429	9	653,528
				Earned In	com	e Tax						
2014	2013	20^-	12	2011	-	2010		2009	-	2008		2007
\$4,194,83	37 \$ 4,233,54	) \$\$	.874 \$	2,865,290	\$_	3,053,273	Ş	\$2,956,517	= .	\$3,350,100	9	3,248,253

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The Lower Gwynedd Township sewer system was constructed by the Lower Gwynedd Township Municipal Authority at the request of the Township's Board of Supervisors. The Municipal Authority retains ownership of the system and leases it to the Township, which is responsible for its operation, maintenance and repair. Total revenue from this activity is \$2,685,754, which exceeded expenses by 10.8%. Total expense is \$2,422,956. In July 2010, the Township raised its sewer usage charge for metered water to \$80.00 for 12,000 gallons and \$5.25 per additional 1,000 gallons.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget amendments fall into two categories, transfers or supplemental appropriations, and can only be made after April 1st of the budget year in accordance with the Pennsylvania Second Class Township Code. Transfers are made between budget line items, and supplemental appropriations are a result of additional unanticipated revenues. The following is a brief summary of budget amendments between the original budget and the final amended budget for fiscal 2014:

- \$575,890 increase of Earned Income Tax due to under estimate of remittances.
- \$28,804 increase of Local Service Tax due to strong remittances.
- \$64,958 increase of Cable TV Franchise due to under estimate of fees.
- \$10,397 increase of Dividends due to strong earnings from Delaware Valley Insurance Trust.
- \$22,506 increase of Northern Montgomery Recycling Commission due to resolving and reporting issues from prior year.
- \$37,382 increase of Subdivision/Development Fees due to nine applications.
- \$38,772 increase in Building Permits due to increased building activities.
- \$5,335 increase in Electrical Permits due to increased building activities.
- \$10,343 increase in Plumbing Permits due to increased building activities.
- \$35,334 decrease in Salary Administrative Staff due to attrition.
- \$12,101 increase in Commission EIT Collection due to general increase in remittances.
- \$22,575 decrease in Storm Water Management Compliance due to delays in regulatory compliance requirements.
- \$12,232 increase in Building Repairs & Maintenance due to harsh winter weather and the delay of the upgrade to the HVAC system.
- \$75,880 increase in Salary of Sergeant & Corporal due to promotion in April 2014.
- \$85,154 decrease in Salary of Patrolman due to promotion in April 2014.
- \$17,845 increase in Professional Services for Police Pension and OPEB Trust due to OPEB administrative expenses to the General Fund.
- \$27,240 increase in Architectural Services due to under estimate of commission on building permits. These costs increase as building activity increases.

- \$35,343 increase in Other Legal Services due to litigation related to zoning issues.
- \$100,000 increase in Transfer to Open Space Fund due to Fund Balance Policy.
- \$7,620 increase in Transfer to Sinking Fund due to a shortfall of Debt Service Tax revenues to meet obligations.
- \$1,729,000 increase in Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund to comply with Fund Balance Policy.
- \$223,551 increase in Transfer to Police Pension Fund to contribute additional funds.
- \$120,263 increase in Transfer to Non-Uniform Pension Fund to contribute additional funds.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

Lower Gwynedd Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2014, totals \$33,216,803 and \$2,618,953, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). The Township's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvement, furniture and equipment, automobiles and trucks, land improvements and infrastructure (see Table 3). Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, storm sewers and traffic signals. The business-type activities are the sanitary sewer lines, pumping stations and equipment.

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation) December 31, 2014		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Land	\$	10,853,367
Infrastructure		13,154,136
Contruction in progress		46,228
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED	_	24,053,731
Infrastructure		3,767,161
Buildings and building improvements		4,558,439
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	_	837,472
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED		9,163,072
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS		33,216,803
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
Sewer system and equipment	-	2,618,953
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$_	35,835,756

## **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

This year's major additions included:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
904 Penllyn Pike	\$ 258,303
Green Ribbon Trail Project	43,195
Police vehicles	75,142
Police equipment	22,160
Administrative vehicle	27,606
Highway equipment	58,076
Computer system upgrades	7,419
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
Sewer system improvement and equipment	\$ 225,918

Building and improvements, equipment and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method. However, for road and street infrastructure, the Township elected to use the modified approach. The modified approach allows Lower Gwynedd Township to record the current costs of preserving eligible infrastructure in lieu of depreciation. The streets are maintained at an acceptable level and these maintenance costs are expensed. Only expenditures that increase capacity or efficiency of the infrastructure are capitalized.

A summary of changes in Capital Assets is presented in Note C of the Financial Statements.

#### <u>Debt</u>

The Township has the highest possible rating from Moody's, Aaa. The high rating reflects the Township's multi-year trend of ample available reserves that exceed the national median for similarlyrated credits, wealth and income levels that are at least two times national medians, modest debt burden with limited future debt plans, moderately-sized and growing tax base outside of Philadelphia and conservative spending policies.

At year-end for the Governmental Activities, the Township's debt was \$2,650,000 compared to \$3,211,000 the previous year. The debt that is due within one year for Governmental Activities is \$575,000. For the Business-Type Activities, the Township had \$825,000 in outstanding debt at yearend compared to \$945,000 the previous year. The debt that is due within one year for Business-Type Activities is \$125,000.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt December 31, 2014 and 2013	2014	2013
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 3,211,000
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds	825,000	945,000
	\$3,475,000	\$4,156,000

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

#### Economic Factors

Lower Gwynedd Township is located in the southeastern section of Montgomery County and is 15 miles from Philadelphia. Lower Gwynedd is bounded by the Townships of Montgomery, Horsham, Upper Dublin, Whitpain, and Upper Gwynedd, and Ambler Borough.

The Township is served by a network of major roads which offers convenient access to the City of Philadelphia. The roads that go through the Township are State Routes 63, 202 and 309. The Township is also served by two SEPTA passenger rail stations within its borders, Penllyn and Gwynedd Valley Stations.

The Township is home to Gwynedd Mercy University, Wissahickon High School, Middle and Elementary Schools, as well as, the prestigious Gwynedd Mercy Academy Elementary and High Schools. These schools provide convenient and close access to both public and private educational institutions.

Local industry, close proximity to major employment centers and educational institutions play an important role in the Township's economy. The largest employer in the Township is Gwynedd Mercy College. Janssen, a subsidiary of Johnson & Johnson, and Siemens Energy provide the Township with a strong industrial base. Other noted employers in the Township are Wissahickon School District, Acts Retirement Life Community, Foulkeways at Gwynedd and Country Inn Associates (a.k.a. The William Penn Inn). Merck & Co. has their world headquarters in West Point, Pennsylvania, approximately five (5) miles west of the Township. Merck & Co. owns a 130-acre site on Sumneytown Pike which is mostly undeveloped. Dow Chemical has announced it will be moving its Spring House operations to Collegeville. This move will occur gradually over the next eighteen months, resulting in a loss of approximately 800 jobs. The 130-acre site adjacent to the 309 interchange will attract significant development interest. Janssen is in the midst of an expansion that, when completed, will bring an additional 1,200 employees to the facility in Lower Gwynedd Township.

The Township's population has grown steadily over the past 25 years. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the population in 1980 was 6,902. In 2000, the population was counted at 10,422 with 4,360 dwelling units. In 2010, the Township's population was 11,405 with 4,906 dwelling units. The Township continues to attract high-end residential development. According to the Montgomery County Planning Commission, the median sale price for all housing units, new and resale, in Lower Gwynedd for the year 2013 was \$420,000 compared to the median sale price of \$267,000 in Montgomery County. This is consistent with income levels, as nearly 50% of all households in Lower Gwynedd have incomes in excess of \$100,000. According to the U.S. Census, 9,355 people work in Lower Gwynedd Township.

These statistics all bode well for the Township's tax base and revenue stream. The Township's use of conservative revenue estimates has created significant cash reserves in the General Fund and Capital Reserve Fund. This has reduced the impact of recent revenue shortfalls. Receipts are monitored closely in order to proactively adjust to economic conditions. Lower Gwynedd Township had a modest tax increase in 2012 from 1.117 mills to 1.223 mills.

## **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### Next Year's Budget

The 2015 Budget and Fiscal Plan was approved by the Board of Supervisors on December 9, 2014. There was no real estate tax or sewer user fee increase. The General Fund Budget will total \$7,222,937, representing an increase of 11% compared to the 2014 General Fund Budget. A property assessed at \$350,000 will pay \$428.05 in Township real estate taxes in 2015.

Revenue derived from the Earned Income Tax will generate 48% of General Fund receipts and the tax is expected to continue its strong performance in 2015. Real Estate tax receipts are projected to remain the same in 2015 as in 2014. Building permit activity is expected to increase in 2015 with major projects planned at Foulkeways, Wissahickon High School and perhaps the Spring House Village Center. Other items included in the 2015 General Fund Budget include:

- A School Resource Officer (SRO) for the Wissahickon School District. The school district will reimburse the Township 75% of the cost or \$115,206 in 2015.
- Hiring of two (2) police officers to replace a retiring officer and the SRO.
- Hiring of a Public Works foreman.
- An 8.1% increase in health insurance premiums.

Pension actuarial and money management fees continue to be paid from the General Fund. GASB 67 and 68 require an actuarial study which will cost the Township \$20,000 for the pension funds. Pension fund costs will total 13% of General Fund expenditures.

The Wissahickon Fire Company has requested an increase in the Fire Tax. The Fire Tax has not been increased in at least 18 years and fire company transfers have not kept pace with inflation. An additional \$50,000 has been set aside from the Capital Reserve Fund for the Wissahickon Fire Company. Additional supplemental appropriations could be made during 2015 at the discretion of the Board of Supervisors. Worker's Compensation and insurance liability costs have doubled since 2013. These insurance costs are paid from the Fire Tax, depressing the amounts available to the fire companies.

The Recreation Fund will total \$528,847 in 2015. Program fees and revenue from the Recreation Tax produce 27% of the revenue required to support recreation programs. A transfer of \$380,000 will be required in 2015 to balance this fund's budget. A 10% increase in Summer Camp fees is proposed in 2015.

No increase is proposed in sewer user fees in 2015. The largest single cost reflected in the Fund is \$774,293 to Ambler Borough for treatment. This is an increase of 13%. The Township is responsible to pay 34.4% of the plant operating costs and pays the largest percentage of operating costs of any municipality. Capital project costs for the treatment plant in 2015 will total \$266,070, bringing the total paid to Ambler Borough to \$1,040,363.

In 2015, \$71,242 is budgeted to be transferred from the Sewer Fund to Sewer Capital Reserve Fund, to be utilized for capital improvements to the sewer collection system. In 2015, \$100,000 has been allocated to televise and repair sewer pipes. The Township will concentrate on televising the asbestos pipe in the conveyance system. Other Sewer Capital Reserve projects include:

- A portion (40%) of the HVAC system (\$120,000)
- 50% of a new dump truck (\$87,500)
- Manhole adjustment related to the 2015 road program (\$20,000)
- A portion of the costs for audio-visual equipment, computer work stations and a computer server (\$15,400)

A \$200,000 transfer to the Open Space Fund from the General Fund is budgeted. In 2015, the joint trail project with Whitpain Township will proceed. The Township anticipates receiving \$300,003 in the form of reimbursement for this project. The largest cost element is for a bridge spanning the Wissahickon Creek. The Township's portion of the project is estimated at \$355,000.

The Capital Reserve Fund is the fund that is relied upon to pay for capital projects for all departments except Sewer. Expenditures from the Capital Reserve Fund are expected to be \$1,736,450 in 2015. The largest single expenditure will be \$838,500 for the 2015 road improvement program. Completion of the Township Building HVAC upgrade is scheduled for 2015. The Capital Reserve Fund (\$180,000) and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund (\$120,000) will be the sources of funding for this project.

The Traffic Impact Fund is the repository for Traffic Impact Fees collected from developers to provide added traffic capacity on roads in the Township. In 2015, the Township anticipates receiving \$100,000 in Traffic Impact Fees as a result of various developments presently in the planning stages. In 2015, the Township will expend \$367,900 to upgrade signals in the Spring House intersection with the assistance of a \$346,000 Automated Red Light Enforcement (ARLE) grant. Funds are reserved in the amount of \$125,000 for a signal at Meetinghouse Road and Rte. 202 from this fund. This represents 50% of the costs for a signal. Foulkeways has agreed to pay 50% of the costs if the signal installation is approved by PennDOT.

The Highway Aid Fund will receive a state allocation of \$285,296 in 2015 to maintain its 47.13 miles of Township roads. This amount has climbed from \$234,845 in 2011 due previously to the passage of Act 89. An allocation of \$60,000 is budgeted for the improvement of McKean Road. The Township anticipates spending \$75,000 for road salt in 2015. Expenditures from the fund may only be used for road maintenance, road construction or equipment used for roads.

The Township must contribute \$711,497 toward the Police Pension in 2015. Police contributions will total \$89,500 in 2015. Employee pension payments and a DROP payment will total \$937,265 in 2015.

A new valuation will occur based on assets as of January 1, 2015. The results of the valuation will determine the Township's Minimum Municipal Obligation for the next two (2) years. The Township anticipates making additional payments 2015 to further reduce its liabilities. Actuarial, administration and money management fees will continue to be paid from the General Fund in 2015.

## **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund OPEB Fund (61)

The Board of Supervisors created Other Postemployment Benefits Trust in 2014 to partially offset the Township's costs and future liability to provide post-retirement health care to eligible retired police officers. In 2014, \$165,000 was deposited in the Trust. In 2015, a \$25,000 payment is anticipated. In 2015, OPEB benefits are budgeted for \$10,000.

The Municipal Pension is dedicated to paying retirement benefits to the Township's non-uniformed employees. The Township's required payment to keep this fund actuarially sound in 2015 is \$210,654. Pension payments to the eight (8) pensioners are anticipated to total \$97,765 in 2015.

As noted above for the Police Pension, the Township anticipates making additional payments into the Municipal Pension Fund to further reduce its liability. The 2015 Actuarial Valuation will determine the amount of future payments into this fund.

The Industrial Compact Fund was established to pay for periodic inspections of industrial/research facilities in the Township. One site visit is scheduled in 2015. No contributions will be required from the participating members in 2015.

In conclusion, the Township's financial position continues to be very strong. A dedicated fund has been established to partially offset the Township's costs and future liability to provide post-retirement health care to eligible retired police officers. The 2015 Budget and Fiscal Plan that was adopted by the Board of Supervisors did not require a tax increase. The Township continues to adhere to its Fund Balance Policy, providing a fiscal cushion in the event of a future economic slowdown. The 2015 Budget and Fiscal Plan includes the resources to continue to improve services while maintaining a very strong balance sheet to meet future needs.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the funds it receives and disburses. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Finance Director, Lower Gwynedd Township, PO Box 625, Spring House, PA 19477-0625.

General information relating to Lower Gwynedd Township can be found on its website, <u>http://www.lowergwynedd.org</u>.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Governmental Activities	B	usiness-Type Activities	-	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,403,915	\$	2,864,574	\$	12,268,489
Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	537,781	Ψ	537,781
Accounts receivable		30,632		-		30,632
Sewer rents receivable		-		41,352		41,352
Taxes receivable		308,595		-		308,595
Interest receivable		7,937		2,282		10,219
Assessments receivable		7,007		114,542		114,542
Internal balances		69,630		(69,630)		
Prepaid items		12,774		6,255		19,029
Bond discount, net of accumulated		12,114		0,200		10,020
amortization of \$6,110				3,089		3,089
Capital assets		-		5,005		5,009
Sewer system and equipment		_		20,064,447		20,064,447
Land		10,853,367		20,004,447		10,853,367
Construction in progress		46,228		-		46,228
Buildings and building improvements		•		-		•
		9,428,931		-		9,428,931
Furniture, equipment, automobiles and trucks		2 202 208				0 000 000
Infrastructure		2,302,328		-		2,302,328
		20,192,554				20,192,554
Accumulated depreciation	-	(9,606,605)		(17,445,494)	-	(27,052,099)
TOTAL ASSETS	-	43,050,286		6,119,198	-	49,169,484
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on refunding, net of		7.075				7 075
accumulated amortization of \$7,076	-	7,075		-	-	7,075
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		304,325		65,268		369,593
Accrued interest		20,077		9,390		29,467
Escrow deposits		308,376		54,508		362,884
Long-term liabilities		,		,		,
Portion due or payable within one year						
Bonds payable		575,000		125,000		700,000
Portion due or payable after one year		,		.,		,
Bonds payable		2,075,000		700,000		2,775,000
Bond premium, net of accumulated				,		_,,
amortization of \$20,171		27,056		-		27,056
OPEB liability		514,283		-		514,283
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	3,824,117		954,166	-	4,778,283
	-	0,021,111		001,100		1,110,200
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		30,546,822		1,793,953		32,340,775
Restricted		370,174		-		370,174
Unrestricted	_	8,316,248		3,371,079	_	11,687,327
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$=	39,233,244	\$	5,165,032	\$_	44,398,276

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

				Program Revenues				
					Operating			
				Charges for		Grants and		
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	_	Services	_	Contributions		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government	\$	1,278,268	\$	336,959	\$	9,028		
Public safety		3,916,551		307,041		202,086		
Public works, highways, roads and streets		1,613,646		175,797		267,585		
Culture and recreation		491,863		65,360		-		
Insurance		63,918		-		-		
Workmen's compensation		54,222		-		-		
Payments to fire companies		166,903		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		63,670		-		-		
Depreciation, unallocated	_	734,564	_	-		-		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL								
ACTIVITIES	_	8,383,605	_	885,157		478,699		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Sewer	_	2,422,956	_	2,737,305	_	-		
TOTAL TOWNSHIP ACTIVITIES	\$=	10,806,561	\$_	3,622,462	\$_	478,699		
	(	GENERAL REV	ENUE	5				
		Taxes						
		Property ta	axes, le	vied for general	purpos	ses		
		Transfer ta	axes					
		Local servi						
		Earned inc						
		•	-	e and mercantile	e taxes			
		Cable TV frar		fees				
		Investment in						
				tion of assets				
		Miscellaneou						
		T	OTAL	GENERAL REVI	ENUES			
	I	NTERFUND TR	ANSFI	ERS, net				
		С	HANG	E IN NET POSI	ΓΙΟΝ			
	1	NET POSITION	AT BE	GINNING OF YI	EAR			
		Ν	ET PO	SITION AT END	) of ye	EAR		

Net (Expens	se) Rev	enue and Char	iges in l	Net Position
Governmental		Business-Type		
Activities		Activities		Totals
\$ (932,281)	\$	-	\$	(932,281)
(3,407,424)		-		(3,407,424)
(1,170,264)		-		(1,170,264)
(426,503)		-		(426,503)
(63,918)		-		(63,918)
(54,222)		-		(54,222)
(166,903)		-		(166,903)
(63,670)		-		(63,670)
(734,564)		-		(734,564)
(7,019,749)				(7,019,749)
-		314,349		314,349
(7,019,749)		314,349		(6,705,400)
1,665,056		-		1,665,056
385,405		-		385,405
331,660		-		331,660
4,194,837		-		4,194,837
391,348		-		391,348
289,958		-		289,958
113,931		14,332		128,263
7,841		17,147		24,988
46,570		-		46,570
7,426,606		31,479		7,458,085
83,030		(83,030)		
489,887		262,798		752,685
38,743,357		4,902,234		43,645,591
\$ 39,233,244	\$	5,165,032	\$	44,398,276

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		General Fund	-	Traffic Impact Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Taxes receivable, net Interest receivable Prepaid expenses Due from other funds	\$	2,452,153 30,382 301,140 3,030 12,774 69,700	\$	888,742 - - 591 - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	2,869,179	\$_	889,333
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	243,216	\$	5,710
Due to other funds		-		-
Deferred revenues		4,449		-
Escrow deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	<u> </u>	-	5,710
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	550,041	-	5,710
FUND BALANCES Restricted				
Streets and highway repair		-		-
Street lighting		-		-
Fire protection		-		-
Fire hydrant		-		-
Debt service Recreation		-		-
Assigned		-		-
Capital projects		-		-
Traffic improvement		-		883,623
Unassigned	-	2,313,138	-	_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	2,313,138	-	883,623
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	2,869,179	\$_	889,333

Oper Space F		Capital Reserve Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G 	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 957, 1,	507 \$ - 534 -	4,713,886 250 - 2,642 - -	\$	391,627 - 2,860 140 - -	\$	9,403,915 30,632 304,000 7,937 12,774 69,700
\$ <u>959,</u>	<u>041</u> \$	4,716,778	\$	394,627	\$_	9,828,958
	922 \$ - - <u>-</u> 922 -	11,542 - - - 11,542	\$	18,486 70 - - 18,556	\$	299,876 70 4,449 <u>308,376</u> 612,771
20;		11,072		10,000	-	012,771
		- - - -		203,895 28,221 1,626 70,743 18,159 47,530		203,895 28,221 1,626 70,743 18,159 47,530
938, 938,	-	4,705,236 - - 4,705,236		- 5,897 376,071		5,643,355 883,623 2,319,035 9,216,187
\$959,	041 \$_	4,716,778	\$	394,627	\$_	9,828,958

# **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2014

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES	\$	9,216,187
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements but are reported in the governmental activities of the statement of net position. Those assets consist of:		
Land		10,853,367
Buildings and building improvements		9,428,931
Furniture, equipment, automobiles and trucks		2,302,328
Infrastructure		20,192,554
Construction in progress		46,228
Accumulated depreciation		(9,606,605)
Costs associated with the issuance of bonds are expensed in the Governmental Funds statements; however, these costs are capitalized and amortized in the government-wide statements: Bond premium Deferred amount on refunding		(27,056) 7,075
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		(20,077)
Bonds payable in future years		(2,650,000)
OPEB liability		(514,283)
Some of the Township's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expendi-		
tures and therefore are not recognized in the funds.	_	4,595
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	39,233,244

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		General Fund		Traffic Impact Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	6,107,238	\$	_
Licenses and permits	Ψ	331,615	Ψ	-
Fines and forfeits		22,291		-
Investment income, rents and royalties		288,421		4,751
Intergovernmental revenues		207,934		-
Charges for services		400,338		134,140
Contributions		2,500		-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	2,110		-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	7,362,447		138,891
EXPENDITURES				
General government		1,259,438		550
Public safety		4,001,461		-
Public works, highways, roads and streets		724,888		11,571
Culture and recreation		-		-
Insurance		57,833		-
Workmen's compensation		25,028		-
Payments to fire companies		-		-
Debt service	-	-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	6,068,648		12,121
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	1,293,799		126,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of Township assets		-		-
Interfund transfers in		82,586		-
Interfund transfers out	-	(2,536,206)		(2,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(2,453,620)		(2,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,159,821)		124,770
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	3,472,959		758,853
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	2,313,138	\$	883,623

1							
			Capital		Other		Total
	Open		Reserve	Ga	vernmental	G	Governmental
	Space Fund		Fund	GU	Funds	Ċ	Funds
-		-			T UTUS		T UTUS
\$	-	\$	-	\$	857,966	\$	6,965,204
	-		-		-		331,615
	-		-		-		22,291
	3,938		32,648		934		330,692
	-		-		267,585		475,519
	-		-		68,540		603,018
	-		-		-		2,500
-	-	-	40,889	_	6,141		49,140
_	3,938	-	73,537		1,201,166		8,779,979
	231		57,738		12		1,317,969
	-		26,140		1,110		4,028,711
	-		754,233		445,059		1,935,751
	55,108		32,673		462,009		549,790
	-		-		6,085		63,918
	-		-		29,194		54,222
	-		-		166,903		166,903
	-		-		629,480		629,480
-	55,339	-	870,784		1,739,852		8,746,744
_	(51,401)	-	(797,247)		(538,686)		33,235
	-		8,400		-		8,400
	100,000		2,012,821		437,829		2,633,236
-	(2,000)	-	(2,000)		(8,000)		(2,550,206)
-	98,000	-	2,019,221		429,829		91,430
	46,599		1,221,974		(108,857)		124,665
-	891,520	_	3,483,262		484,928		9,091,522
\$	938,119	\$	4,705,236	\$	376,071	\$	9,216,187
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## **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 124,665
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the current period.	(224,897)
Capital assets are capitalized in the government-wide statements. When those assets are disposed of or sold, the net book value is written off as a component of gain or loss on sale or disposition of assets. This represents the net book value of assets sold or disposed of during the period.	(1,019)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Township's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the Governmental Funds. This is the change in real estate tax liened for the current period.	3,102
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	561,000
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the Governmental Funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	675
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	4,135
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds: OPEB liability	 22,226
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 489,887

	-	Municipal Authority Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Sewer rents receivable Assessments receivable, current portion Prepaid expenses Interest receivable	\$	180,959 - 16,800 - -
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		197,759
RESTRICTED ASSETS Investments		537,781
LONG-TERM ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE, less current portion		97,742
OTHER ASSETS Future lease rents receivable		825,000
BOND DISCOUNT, net of accumulated amortization of \$6,110		-
CAPITAL ASSETS, net of accumulated depreciation of \$17,445,494	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	-	1,658,282
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest Current portion of long-term debt Escrow deposits Due to other funds	-	- - 125,000 54,508 -
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		179,508
LONG-TERM DEBT, less current portion	-	700,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	879,508
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	-	- 778,774
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	778,774

	E	Enterprise	e Funds							
	Sewer Enterprise Fund		Sewer Reserve Fund		Totals		Eliminations		Total Proprietary Funds	
\$	1,133,702 41,352 - 6,255 824	\$	1,549,913 - - - 1,458	\$	2,864,574 41,352 16,800 6,255 2,282	\$	\$ - - - -	\$	2,864,574 41,352 16,800 6,255 2,282	
-	1,182,133		1,551,371		2,931,263				2,931,263	
	-		_		537,781		-		537,781	
	-		-		97,742		-		97,742	
	-		-		825,000		(825,000)		-	
	3,089		-		3,089		-		3,089	
_	2,618,953				2,618,953				2,618,953	
-	3,804,175		1,551,371		7,013,828		(825,000)		6,188,828	
	31,545		33,723		65,268		-		65,268	
	9,390		-		9,390		-		9,390	
	-		-		125,000 54,508		-		125,000 54,508	
_	14,913		54,717	-	69,630		-	-	69,630	
	55,848		88,440		323,796		-		323,796	
_	825,000		-	-	1,525,000		(825,000)	-	700,000	
-	880,848		88,440	-	1,848,796		(825,000)	-	1,023,796	
-	1,793,953 1,129,374		- 1,462,931	-	1,793,953 3,371,079			-	1,793,953 3,371,079	
\$_	2,923,327	\$	1,462,931	\$_	5,165,032	S	<u> </u>	\$_	5,165,032	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	-	Municipal Authority Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Fees and assessments Interest on capital lease financing Other operating revenues	\$	- 183,431 42,360 -
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	225,791
OPERATING EXPENSES Professional fees Engineering Rent General operating expenses Insurance Workmen's compensation Depreciation and amortization Miscellaneous Maintenance expense Treatment expenses TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	40,481 49,950 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest expense Interest and investment income Gain on disposal of assets TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	-	(42,360) - - (42,360) 93,000
OPERATING TRANSFERS Operating transfers in Operating transfers out TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		93,000
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	685,774
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$_	778,774

Sew			Sewer						Total Proprietary
Enterp Fur		-	Reserve Fund	-	Totals	-	Eliminations		Funds
2,541	.792	\$	_	\$	2,541,792	\$	-	\$	2,541,792
_,	-		-		183,431		-		183,431
12	-	_	-	-	42,360 12,082	-	(42,360)		- 12,082
2,553	,874	-		-	2,779,665	-	(42,360)	-	2,737,305
14	,654		-		55,135		-		55,135
103	-		-		49,950 103,360		-		49,950 103,360
	,845		-		660,845		-		660,845
	,298		-		156,298		-		156,298
	,103		_		10,103		-		10,103
	,119		_		464,119		-		464,119
	-		15,489		15,489		-		15,489
183	,498		, -		183,498		-		183,498
	,999		-		682,999		-		682,999
2,275		-	15,489	-	2,381,796	-		•	2,381,796
277	7,998	-	(15,489)	-	397,869	-	(42,360)		355,509
(41	,160)		-		(83,520)		42,360		(41,160)
•	,717		9,615		<b>`14</b> ,332		, -		<b>1</b> 4,332
	-		17,147		17,147		-		17,147
(36	,443)	-	26,762	-	(52,041)	-	42,360		(9,681)
241	,555	-	11,273	-	345,828	-			345,828
225	,918		387,531		613,449		(613,449)		-
(468	,561)		(227,918)		(696,479)	_	613,449	-	(83,030)
(242	,643)	-	159,613	-	(83,030)	-	-		(83,030)
(1	,088)		170,886		262,798		-		262,798
2,924	,415	-	1,292,045	-	4,902,234	-		-	4,902,234
2,923	,327	\$	1,462,931	\$	5,165,032	\$	-	\$	5,165,032

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	-	Municipal Authority Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from users Payments to and on behalf of employees Payments to vendors and others	\$	411,354
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments	-	325,059
Interest payments Operating transfers to other funds Operating transfers from other funds NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(42,360) - - (42,360)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of equipment Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Change in investments Investment income NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	- (294,144) - (294,144)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	(11,445)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		192,404
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	180,959
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Amortization	\$	135,360 - -
(Increase) decrease in Receivables, net Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable and accrued expenses		185,563 - -
Escrow deposits NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	- \$_	4,136 325,059

	Ent	terprise	Funds					
	Sewer		Sewer					Total
	Enterprise		Reserve					Proprietary
-	Fund	-	Fund	_	Totals		Eliminations	Funds
\$	2,555,077	\$	-	\$	2,966,431	\$	(42,360)	\$ 2,924,071
	(550,972)		-		(550,972)		-	(550,972)
	(1,267,731)		6,894	_	(1,347,132)		-	(1,347,132)
	736,374		6,894	_	1,068,327		(42,360)	1,025,967
-		_						
	(120,000)		-		(120,000)		-	(120,000)
	(41,160)		-		(83,520)		42,360	(41,160)
	(468,561)		(227,918)		(696,479)		680,971	(15,508)
-	238,723	-	442,248	-	680,971	-	(680,971)	-
_	(390,998)	_	214,330	_	(219,028)		42,360	(176,668)
	(225,918)		-		(225,918)		-	(225,918)
	-		17,147		17,147		-	17,147
	-		-		(294,144)		-	(294,144)
	4,666		11,656		16,322		-	16,322
-	(221,252)	-	28,803	-	(486,593)	-	-	(486,593)
	124,124		250,027		362,706		-	362,706
-	1,009,578	-	1,299,886	-	2,501,868		_	2,501,868
\$_	1,133,702	\$_	1,549,913	\$_	2,864,574	\$	-	\$ 2,864,574
\$	277,998	\$	(15,489)	\$	397,869	\$	(42,360)	\$ 355,509
	463,578		-		463,578		-	463,578
	541		-		541		-	541
	1,203		_		186,766		-	186,766
	(279)		-		(279)		-	(279)
	(6,667)		22,383		15,716		-	15,716
-	-	-		-	4,136	-	_	4,136
\$_	736,374	\$_	6,894	\$_	1,068,327	\$	(42,360)	\$ 1,025,967

## **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	_	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$	603,238 12,439,961
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	13,043,199
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Pension liability TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ _ _	344 3,459 3,803
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits	_	13,039,396
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$_	13,043,199

### **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	_	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Member contributions Employer contribution State contribution Gain on investments Interest and dividends	\$	83,418 1,075,363 193,634 369,481 291,136
TOTAL ADDITIONS		2,013,032
DEDUCTIONS Employee benefit payments	_	799,403
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,213,629
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		11,825,767
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$_	13,039,396

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting Entity

The Township of Lower Gwynedd (the "Township") operates as a Second Class Township under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Township provides the following services: general township administration, public safety, maintenance and repairs of highways and streets, health, culture and recreation and public improvements.

The accounting policies of the Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government units.

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Township has determined that the Lower Gwynedd Township Municipal Authority (the "Municipal Authority") is part of the Township's reporting entity and is included in the Township's financial statements as part of the Enterprise Funds. The criteria for determining the reporting entity includes oversight responsibility, which embraces such factors as financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. Complete financial statements of the Municipal Authority can be obtained directly from its administrative office. The financial statements of the Municipal Authority are shown as a blended presentation in the Proprietary Funds.

### Basis of Presentation and Accounting

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Township 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 Township 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 Funds 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 Township and for each function or program of the Township's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Township, 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 Township.

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

*Fund Accounting* - The Township 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 Township 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 Township are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

The Township reports the following major 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.

**Traffic Impact Fund (Special Revenue Fund)** - The Traffic Impact Fund is used to account for developers fees collected to be used for roadway improvements.

**Open Space Fund (Capital Project Fund)** - The Open Space Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets (other than those financed by the Industrial Compact Fund, Capital Reserve Fund and Proprietary Funds).

**Capital Reserve Fund (Capital Project Fund)** - The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets (other than those financed by the Industrial Compact Fund, Open Space Fund and Proprietary Funds).

The Township reports the following major Proprietary Funds:

**Municipal Authority Fund** - This fund represents the financial results of the Township's Municipal Authority, a component unit of the Township.

**Sewer Enterprise Fund** - The Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business, with the intent that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered, primarily through user charges.

**Sewer Reserve Fund** - The Sewer Reserve Fund is used for the accumulation of resources for capital expenditures to the sewer system.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund types:

**Special Revenue Funds** - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Township's Special Revenue Funds include the Highway Aid Fund, Street Lighting Fund, Fire Protection Fund, Recreation Fund and Fire Hydrant Fund.

**Industrial Compact Fund** - The Industrial Compact Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the inspection and liaison of major industries within the Township.

**Debt Service Fund** - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation debt other than Enterprise Fund debt.

### Fiduciary Funds

<u>Pension Trust Funds</u> - Pension Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity and include the Police Pension, Non-Uniformed Employees Pension Funds and Other Postemployment Benefits.

*Fund Financial Statements* - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Township. 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 Governmental 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 Township 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.

All Proprietary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds 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 Township finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Proprietary Funds' ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Township's Enterprise Funds are sewer charges. Operating expenses for the Township's Enterprise Funds include supplies, administrative costs and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

- 1. During November, the Township holds budget hearings for the purpose of receiving oral and written comments from interested parties in regard to the proposed budget for the following year.
- 2. During November, the Township makes available to the public its proposed operating budget for all funds. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the Township holds a public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments, after which the budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. All budget revisions require the approval of the Township Board of Supervisors.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Bank accounts, certificates of deposit and investment in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust are all highly liquid investments and are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

### Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable of the General Fund reflect amounts receivable for real estate taxes, mercantile taxes, business privilege taxes, real estate transfer taxes and earned income taxes.

#### Investments

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, the Township's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes.

### Interfund Transactions

As a result of its operations, the Township has a variety of transactions between funds. Accordingly, to the extent that certain interfund transactions have not been paid or received as of December 31, 2014, appropriate interfund receivables or payables have been established.

### Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since management considers all accounts to be collectible. The Township is permitted to lien the customer's property if the customer does not remit payment.

### <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Township defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) or purchased with debt proceeds and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

	Years
Infrastructure	5-40
Buildings and building improvements	5-30
Furniture, equipment, automobiles and trucks	5-30
Sewer system and equipment	5-30

Note that the Township uses the modified approach for various infrastructure assets, and, accordingly, no depreciation is taken on these assets (see Note C). The Township completes an annual assessment of pavement conditions and maintains all roads at an overall good or better condition level.

### 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.

### Real Estate Property Tax

Real estate property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are billed March 1 and payable under the following terms: a 2% discount March 1 through April 30; face amount May 1 through June 30; and a 10% penalty after June 30. The Township employs an elected tax collector to collect the property tax levied. The tax collector remits Township taxes at least monthly and is paid a salary.

### **Compensated Absences**

Township policy applicable to vacation and sick pay for employees is as follows:

*Vacation Pay* - Vacation should be used within the current year. Five days may be carried over to the following year.

*Sick Pay* - Full-time, non-uniformed employees are granted one sick day per month. Unused sick leave for non-uniformed employees may be accumulated up to 100 days. Uniformed employees are granted one and one-quarter days per month. Unused sick leave for uniformed employees may be accumulated up to 130 days. Any employee who terminates or retires shall receive no compensation for accumulated sick leave.

#### 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 Township has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying amount value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunding or refunded debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Township will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Township's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

### Fund Equity

The Township has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the Township's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- **Nonspendable Fund Balance** Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted Fund Balance** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

- **Committed Fund Balance** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Township itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Supervisors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- **Assigned Fund Balance** Amounts the Township intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Supervisors or by an official or body to which the Board of Supervisors delegates the authority. As of December 31, 2014, the Board has not delegated the authority to assign fund balance.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance** Amounts available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. Assigned fund balance is intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

The Township will typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

### NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### <u>Deposits</u>

*Custodial Credit Risk* - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township follows state statute as it relates to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2014, \$9,716,356 was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. The remaining \$3,157,595 of the Township's bank balance of \$12,873,951 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Township's name

Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,155,420
Township Proprietary Funds	\$_	648,937
Township Fiduciary Funds	\$	353,238

### **NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### Investments

*Interest Rate Risk* - The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Credit Risk** - The Second Class Township Code authorizes the Township to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities, obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision and insured certificates of deposit.

Investments authorized for pension plans include any investment purchased or retained in the exercise of that degree of judgment and care which men of prudence exercise in the management of their own affairs.

As of December 31, 2014, the Township had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities One Year or Less	Investment Rating
PROPRIETARY FUNDS Money Market Accounts	\$537,781	\$ <u>537,781</u>	N/A
FIDUCIARY FUNDS Mutual Funds	\$12,439,961	\$12,439,961_	N/A

At December 31, 2014, there were no investments in any one organization that represented 5% or more of total investments other than mutual funds, which do not require disclosure of concentration per GASB Statement No. 40.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2014

### **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	-	Balance January 1, 2014		Additions	-	Deletions	-	Balance December 31, 2014
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	10,595,063	\$	258,304	\$	-	\$	10,853,367
Infrastructure		13,154,136		-		-		13,154,136
Construction in progress	-			46,228	_	-		46,228
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS NOT								
BEING DEPRECIATED	-	23,749,199		304,532	_	-		24,053,731
Capital assets being depreciated								
Infrastructure		7,038,418		-		-		7,038,418
Buildings and building improvements		9,418,525		10,406		-		9,428,931
Furniture, equipment, automobiles								
and trucks	-	2,256,520	-	194,729	_	(148,921)	-	2,302,328
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS								
BEING DEPRECIATED	-	18,713,463	-	205,135	_	(148,921)		18,769,677
Accumulated depreciation								
Infrastructure		(3,042,712)		(228,545)		-		(3,271,257)
Buildings and building improvements		(4,564,124)		(306,368)		-		(4,870,492)
Furniture, equipment, automobiles								
and trucks	-	(1,413,107)	-	(199,651)	_	147,902	-	(1,464,856)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED								
DEPRECIATION	_	(9,019,943)		(734,564)	-	147,902	-	(9,606,605)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS								
BEING DEPRECIATED, net	-	9,693,520		(529,429)	-	(1,019)	-	9,163,072
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				/·				
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	-	33,442,719		(224,897)	-	(1,019)	-	33,216,803
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Sewer system and equipment		19,838,529		225,918		_		20,064,447
Accumulated depreciation		(16,981,916)		(463,578)		_		(17,445,494)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	-	(10,901,910)	-	(403,578)			-	(17,440,494)
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	-	2,856,613	-	(237,660)	_		-	2,618,953
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$_	36,299,332	\$_	(462,557)	\$_	(1,019)	\$_	35,835,756

### **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2014

### NOTE D - DEBT

### Bonded Debt, Municipal Authority

The Municipal Authority occasionally issued bonds to provide a sanitary sewerage system to serve portions of the Township. The system is leased to the Township. As a result of the provision for refunding Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series of 1961, 1967, 1972, 1978, 1985 and 1993, the lease securing such issues has been terminated, and a new lease, dated December 2003, was executed. In the lease, the Township covenants to maintain sewer rates and charges at a level sufficient to pay all expenses of operating and maintaining the sewer system and to pay 105% of the fixed lease rentals specified in the lease (which fixed lease rentals have been computed to be sufficient to pay the debt service on the bonds). The Township also covenants to operate and maintain the sewer system in good repair and to exercise all powers conferred upon it by law to collect such rates and charges. The Municipal Authority covenants in the indenture to require the Township to perform all its obligations under the lease. The lease expires October 1, 2020, at which date the bonds will be fully redeemed.

### **General Obligation Bonds**

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the Township. General Obligation Bonds require the Township to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity.

On September 6, 2002, the Township issued General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2002, in the amount of \$1,745,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds for the advance refund of principal and interest of the Township's Series of 1997 bonds and to provide funds to cover the issuance cost of the obligation.

On July 19, 2011, the Township issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011, in the amount of \$2,805,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of currently refunding the Township's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2005, finance capital projects and pay the costs and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds.

### **NOTE D - DEBT (Continued)**

The following is a summary of transactions affecting long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Interest Rate	Original Principal
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Obligation Bonds Series A of 2002, maturing in 2014 Series of 2011, maturing in 2019 TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS Bond premium Net OPEB obligation	3.80% 2.00% to 2.20%	\$ 1,745,000 2,805,000 4,550,000 - - 4,550,000
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Municipal Authority Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series of 2003	1.10% to 4.60%	1,960,000
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		\$6,510,000

### **Debt Service Requirements**

A summary of long-term debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, is as follows:

### **General Obligation Bonds**

Year Ending December 31,	_	Principal	 Interest	_	Totals
2015	\$	575,000	\$ 47,790	\$	622,790
2016		590,000	36,140		626,140
2017		600,000	24,240		624,240
2018		615,000	12,090		627,090
2019		270,000	 2,970	. <u> </u>	272,970
	\$	2,650,000	\$ 123,230	\$_	2,773,230

-	Balance Outstanding January 1, 2014	-	Proceeds from New Obligations	<u> </u>	Retired During Year	( 	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2014		Due Within One Year
\$ - -	471,000 2,740,000 3,211,000 32,960 536,509 3,780,469	\$ - -		\$ - -	(471,000) (90,000) (561,000) (5,904) (22,226) (589,130)	\$	2,650,000 2,650,000 27,056 514,283 3,191,339	\$ - -	575,000 575,000 - 575,000
- \$_	945,000 4,725,469	- \$_		- \$_	(120,000) (709,130)	\$	825,000 4,016,339	\$	125,000 700,000

### **NOTE D - DEBT (Continued)**

#### Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series of 2003

Year Ending December 31,	-	Principal	_	Interest		Totals
2015	\$	125,000	\$	37,560	\$	162,560
2016		130,000		31,935		161,935
2017		135,000		26,085		161,085
2018		140,000		20,010		160,010
2019		150,000		13,570		163,570
2020	<u> </u>	145,000		6,670	_	151,670
	\$	825,000	\$	135,830	\$	960,830

#### NOTE E - COMMITMENTS

In February 1989, the Township entered into a five-year, noncancelable agreement for the lease of office space, with an option to renew. In October 1993, the lessee exercised the option to renew for the next ten years. In April 2004, the lessee exercised the option to renew until April 2009. In April 2009, the lessee exercised the option to renew for an additional five years until April 2014. In April 2014, the lessee exercised the option to renew for an additional five years until April 2019. For the year ended December 31, 2014, lease payments received by the Township were \$113,401.

### NOTE F - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances were as follows:

	Due from ther Funds	Ot	Due to her Funds
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS General Fund Special Revenue Funds	\$ 69,700 -	\$	- 70
PROPRIETARY FUNDS Sewer Enterprise Fund Sewer Reserve Fund	 -		14,913 54,717
	\$ 69,700	\$	69,700

### NOTE G - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers were as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
General Fund	\$ 82,586	\$ 2,536,206
Open Space Fund	100,000	2,000
Capital Reserve Fund	2,012,821	2,000
Debt Service Fund	72,849	-
Special Revenue Funds	364,980	10,000
PROPRIETARY FUNDS		
Sewer Enterprise Fund	225,918	468,561
Sewer Reserve Fund	387,531	227,918
	\$3,246,685	\$3,246,685

### **NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Township 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.

The Township participates in the Delaware Valley Insurance Trust (the "Trust"). The Township entered into a participation agreement with certain surrounding townships in Montgomery and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania, to form the Delaware Valley Insurance Trust. The Trust has created a self-insurance pool to offer coverage to eligible townships. The Township is participating in the Trust insurance coverage.

On April 1, 2006, the Township entered into an agreement to participate in the Delaware Valley Health Insurance Trust. The Delaware Valley Health Insurance Trust is a regional risk sharing pool providing health insurance benefits to employees and dependents of participating municipalities.

For the pool coverage, there is a total risk and cost sharing for all participants. Liabilities in excess of assets of the Trust may be assessed to participating members. Specific excess insurance is provided to protect against catastrophic losses.

Premiums are paid by the General Fund and reimbursed from the other funds for their share. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Police Pension Plan investments are carried at fair value as reported by the investment managers. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Financial information of the Township's Police Pension Plan is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due as required by the Act. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

### Plan Description

*Plan Administration -* The Township administers the Police Pension Plan--a singleemployer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all regular, full-time sworn police officers. The plan is part of the Township's financial reporting entity and is included in the Township's financial statements as a Pension Trust Fund. The plan does not issue separate, stand-alone financial statements.

Management of the plan is vested in the Investment Advisory Committee, which consists of up to 11 members--four Township residents appointed by the Township, two members of the Board of Supervisors, the Township Manager, the Assistant Township Manager, the Finance Director, one non-uniform employee and one sworn police officer. The Investment Advisory Committee is responsible for advising, reviewing, monitoring and making recommendations to the Board of Supervisors of the Township of Lower Gwynedd as to the administrative, operation and investment of the plan.

Plan Membership - At December 31, 2014, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	14
	27

**Benefits Provided** - The plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The normal retirement benefit is 50% of the member's monthly average compensation, plus \$400 per year for each full year of complete service after 25 years limited to a total increment of three years or \$1,200 per year. Average monthly salary is computed over the last 36 months of member's continuous employment including base salary plus longevity pay, overtime, night differential and disability insurance benefits paid from the Township. If a member dies (not in the line-of-duty) prior to eligibility for pension benefits, then his designated beneficiary shall be entitled to a refund of his accumulated member contributions with interest. If the member dies and is survived by a spouse or dependent children, after having become eligible to receive a pension benefit, then a monthly pension benefit equal to 50% of the normal retirement benefit the member was receiving or would have been receiving is payable to the surviving spouse for life.

If there is no surviving spouse or spouse dies, then it is payable to dependent children until age 18, or if in college, until age 23. The surviving family of a police office who is killed in the line of duty shall receive the benefits provided for by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; subject to the terms of Act 51 of 2009.

A member who suffers a total disability arising from a line-of-duty service-connected illness or injury that precludes him from performing his duties as a police officer shall receive a benefit equal to 50% of his salary at the time of disability less Social Security disability benefits.

Each member will be eligible for retirement on the day after the member completes 25 years of service and attains age 50 (age 55 for any employee hired on or after January 1, 2013). Each member shall be eligible for early retirement upon the completion of 20 years of service. This benefit will be reduced for early commencement. If a member leaves the employ of the Township or ceases to be a member by reason of transfer, resignation, discharge or by reason of disability, he shall be vested in his benefit after 12 years of full-time service. His vested benefit payable at his normal retirement date is equal to 50% of his monthly average compensation multiplied by his service at termination divided by the service he would have had if he worked until his normal retirement date. In lieu of this benefit, he may elect to receive a refund of his contributions plus interest credited at the rate of 5% per annum, if any. Upon the termination of a member not entitled to vested benefits, he shall receive a refund of his contributions plus interest credited at the rate of 5% per annum, if any.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law.

The benefit provisions of the Township's Police Pension Plan are established by Township ordinances.

**Contributions** - Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984 (as amended) requires that annual contributions be based upon the minimum municipal obligation (MMO), which is based on the plan's actuarial valuation. The MMO includes the normal cost, estimated administrative expenses and an amortization contribution of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, less estimated member contributions and a credit equal to 10% of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The state provides an allocation of funds, which must be used for pension funding. A financial requirement established by the MMO, which exceeds state and member contributions, must be funded by the employer.

As a condition of participation, participants are required to make contributions to the plan. The amount of the contribution is equal to 5% of the participant's pay.

The MMO obligation for the Police Pension Plan was \$686,937 for the year 2014. Contributions of \$678,502 and \$108,435 were made by the Township and the Commonwealth, respectively.

Administrative costs, which may include, but are not limited to, investment management fees and actuarial services, are charged to the General Fund to increase plan earnings.

#### Investments

**Investment Policy** - The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by a motion of the Board of Supervisors. It is the policy of the Investment Advisory Committee to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Committee's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2014:

Target

Asset Class	Allocation
Domestic equity	49%
International equity	26%
Fixed income	23%
Cash	2%
	100%

**Concentrations** - More than 5% of the Township's investments are in domestic equity, international equity and fixed income assets. These investments are 48%, 25% and 23%, respectively, of the plan's total investments.

**Rate of Return** - For the year ended December 31, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 5.58%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### Net Pension Liability of the Township

The components of the net pension liability of the Township at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ _	12,082,675 (9,002,631)
NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$_	3,080,044
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	=	74.51%

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return 3% 5% annual increase 7.5%

Mortality rates were based on the UP-1994 Table with projection scale AA for males and females.

Due to the size of the plan, there has been no experience studies used to determine plan assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 (see the plan's investment policy), are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	9.0%
International equity	9.3%
Fixed income	4.9%
Cash	3.3%

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate is based on the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payments of benefits. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and the plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania Law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability to ultimately achieve a 100% funded status.

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following presents the net pension liability of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Township's net pension would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	(8.5%)
Net pension liability	\$	\$	\$1,788,896_

### Deferred Retirement Option Program

An active member who has met the eligibility requirements for normal retirement may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for a period of not more than 48 months. The member's monthly pension shall be calculated as of their date of participation in the program and shall be distributed in a lump sum at retirement. As of December 31, 2014, one member has elected to participate in the DROP. The total DROP account balance is approximately \$170,476.

### NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN)

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan investments are carried at fair value as reported by the investment managers. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Financial information of the Township's Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due as required by the Act. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

### Plan Description

**Plan Administration** - The Township administers the Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan--a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all regular, full-time non-uniformed employees. The plan is part of the Township's financial reporting entity and is included in the Township's financial statements as a Pension Trust Fund. The plan does not issue separate, stand-alone financial statements.

Management of the plan is vested in the Investment Advisory Committee, which consists of up to 11 members--four Township residents appointed by the Township, two members of the Board of Supervisors, the Township Manager, the Assistant Township Manager, the Finance Director, one non-uniform employee and one sworn police officer. The Investment Advisory Committee is responsible for advising, reviewing, monitoring and making recommendations to the Board of Supervisors of the Township of Lower Gwynedd as to the administrative, operation and investment of the plan.

Plan Membership - At December 31, 2014, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	21
	35

Benefits Provided - The plan provides retirement benefits. The normal retirement benefit is 50% of the member's monthly average compensation, reduced for service less than 25 years. For members retiring early, the accrued benefit is reduced by 1/2 of 1% for each month the member's early retirement benefit precedes his normal retirement date. Monthly average salary is computed over the last 36 months of the member's continuous employment. Average monthly salary shall include all earnings reported to the IRS on Form W-2. If a vested member dies prior to age 60, then the plan will pay a survivor benefit equal to the present value of 50% of the actuarially reduced retirement benefit that would have been payable to the member under the Qualified Joint & Survivor Annuity. This survivor benefit is payable to the surviving spouse, and if no surviving spouse, then the benefit is divided equally among the surviving children. If a vested member dies on or after age 60 and is survived by a spouse or dependent children, then the amount of the monthly benefit shall be equal to 50% of the retirement benefit the member would have been receiving under the Qualified Joint & Survivor Annuity had he been retired when he died. This survivor benefit is payable to the surviving spouse and if no surviving spouse, then the benefit is payable to the dependent children until age 18.

The benefit provisions of the plan are established by Township ordinances.

**Contributions** - Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984 (as amended) requires that annual contributions be based upon the minimum municipal obligation (MMO), which is based on the plan's actuarial valuation. The MMO includes the normal cost, estimated administrative expenses and an amortization contribution of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, less estimated member contributions, and a credit equal to 10% of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The state provides an allocation of funds, which must be used for pension funding. A financial requirement established by the MMO, which exceeds state and member contributions, must be funded by the employer.

The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan. Contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law.

The MMO obligation for the plan was \$207,060 for the year 2014. Contributions of \$221,861 and \$85,199 were made by the Township and the Commonwealth, respectively.

Administrative costs, which may include, but are not limited to, investment management fees and actuarial services, are charged to the General Fund to increase plan earnings.

### Investments

**Investment Policy** - The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by a motion of the Board of Supervisors. It is the policy of the Investment Advisory Committee to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Committee's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2014:

Asset Class	Allocation
Domestic equity	49%
International equity	26%
Fixed income	23%
Cash	2%
	100%

**Concentrations** - More than 5% of the Township's investments are in domestic equity, international equity and fixed income. These investments are 48%, 25% and 23%, respectively, of the plan's total investments.

**Rate of Return** - For the year ended December 31, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 5.58%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### Net Pension Liability of the Township

The components of the net pension liability of the Township at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 4,014,025 (3,871,613)
NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$142,412
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.45%

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3%
Salary increases	5% annual increase
Investment rate of return	7.5%

Mortality rates were based on the UP-1994 Table with projection scale AA for males and females.

Due to the size of the plan, there has been no experience studies used to determine plan assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 (see the plan's investment policy), are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected
	Real Rate
Asset Class	of Return
Domestic equity	9.0%
International equity	9.3%
Fixed income	5.9%
Cash	3.3%

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate is based on the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payments of benefits. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and the plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania Law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability to ultimately achieve a 100% funded status.

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following presents the net pension liability of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Township's net pension would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	(8.5%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$657,994	\$ <u>142,412</u>	\$(294,721)

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

### Plan Description

The Township 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 the Township Supervisors and can be amended by a motion of the Board of Supervisors. The plan is accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust was established on August 4, 2014. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

### Funding Policy

The Township negotiates the contribution percentage between the Township and employees through contracts and its personnel policy. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement. The Township currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-asyou-go basis. Administrative costs, which may include, but are not limited to, investment management fees and actuarial services, are charged to the General Fund to increase Trust earnings.

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

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Township'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.

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

Normal cost       \$         Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability       Interest on annual required contribution         Interest on annual required contribution       ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION (ARC)         Interest on net OPEB obligation       Adjustment to ARC         ANNUAL OPEB EXPENSE       ANNUAL OPEB EXPENSE         Contributions       INCREASE IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION         Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year       Annual percent				50,933 118,006 6,758 175,697 21,819 (54,054) 143,462 (165,688) (22,226) 536,509
	NET OPEB OBLIGATION AT I	END OF YEAR	\$	514,283
Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
2012 2013 2014	\$ 123,202 123,202 143,462	6% 6% 115%	\$	420,539 536,509 514,283

### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,119,445 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 \$1,484,220, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 75.4%.

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

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 62, 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.

### 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 January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% initially, reduced by decrements of 0.5% to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after six years. The unfunded AAL is being amortized over a 15-year period.

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	-	Budgete Original	ed Ar	nounts Final		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	5,353,700	\$	5,984,812	\$	6,107,238	\$	122,426
Licenses and permits		263,650		331,498		331,615		117
Fines and forfeits		25,000		21,239		22,291		1,052
Interest income, rents and royalties		270,480		288,051		288,421		370
Intergovernmental revenues		239,715		263,749		207,934		(55,815)
Charges for services		254,400		352,789		400,338		47,549
Contributions		500		2,500		2,500		-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	100		2,110		2,110	•	
TOTAL REVENUES	-	6,407,545		7,246,748		7,362,447		115,699
EXPENDITURES								
General government		1,260,557		1,278,623		1,259,438		19,185
Public safety		3,744,716		4,115,556		4,001,461		114,095
Public works, highways, roads and				, ,				
streets		661,546		701,091		724,888		(23,797)
Insurance		63,005		62,545		57,833		4,712
Workmen's compensation		54,210		25,028		25,028		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	5,784,034	•	6,182,843	•	6,068,648	<u></u>	114,195
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		623,511		1,063,905		1,293,799		229,894
	-	· · · · ·	-		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Unencumbered reserve		_		1,389,715		_	(	(1,389,715)
Interfund transfers in		76,075		82,586		82,586	,	-
Interfund transfers out		(699,586)		(2,536,206)		(2,536,206)		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	-	(000,000)	-	(2,000,200)	•	(2,000,200)	_	
SOURCES (USES)	-	(623,511)	-	(1,063,905)		(2,453,620)	_(	(1,389,715)
NET CHANGE IN FUND								
BALANCE		-		-		(1,159,821)	(	(1,159,821)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF								
YEAR	-	3,472,959	-	3,472,959	•	3,472,959		
FUND BALANCE AT END								
OF YEAR	\$	3,472,959	\$	3,472,959	\$	2,313,138	\$_(	1,159,821)

### **TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD** TREND DATA ON INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

The Township has elected to use the modified approach to account for maintenance of its street system. The Township annually inspects its streets and roads, and the Township Road Master uses an internal system based on the PASER Pavement Evaluation Program. The Road Master evaluates individual streets and roads based on a numbering system of 1 through 10, where a rating of 10 represents a new/revitalized condition and a rating of 1 represents a worn/exhausted condition. These condition ratings also reflect the life expectancy before milling and overlay work is needed. The assessment of condition is made by visual test designed to reveal any condition that would reduce highway-user benefits below the level of service. The Township's policy is to maintain the street condition at a level of 5 or better. The following reports the average condition as of December 31, 2014, and for the two preceding periods:

Year	Average Condition
2014	6.205
2013	6.152
2012	6.336

The budgeted expenditures and amounts actually expensed for maintenance and preservation for the past five years are as follows:

	-	Original Budget	_	Actual
2014	\$	781,660	\$	642,165
2013		641,258		440,905
2012		651,005		659,353
2011		584,213		588,361
2010		452,850		289,910

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET POLICE PENSION PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Benefit payments NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Total pension liability, beginning DROP balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 314,398 826,356 (493,278) 647,476 11,264,723 170,476
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING (a)	\$12,082,675
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions	
	\$ 786,937
Member Net investment income	83,418
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	462,698 (705,817)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	627,236
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	8,375,395
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ENDING (b)	\$
NET PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING (a)-(b)	\$3,080,044
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	74.51%
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$1,668,327
NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED- EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	184.62%

### SCHEDULE OF POLICE PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	\$	563,368
CONTRIBUTIONS IN RELATION TO THE ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	_	786,937
CONTRIBUTION EXCESS	\$_	(223,569)
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$	1,668,327
CONTRIBUTION AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED- EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	_	47.17%

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation date:

January 1, 2013

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated by September 30 of each year for the upcoming calendar year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period	10 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Inflation	3%
Salary increases	5% annual increase
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Retirement age	Normal retirement age
Mortality	UP 1994 Table with projection scale AA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

## ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN, NET OF INVESTMENT EXPENSE

5.58%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$	138,271
Interest		273,329
Benefit payments		(83,931)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		327,669
Total pension liability, beginning		3,686,356
	_	,
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING (a)	\$	4,014,025
	=	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contributions, employer	\$	307,060
Net investment income		198,111
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(83,931)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		421,240
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		3,450,373
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		i
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ENDING (b)	\$	3,871,613
	=	
NET PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING (a)-(b)	\$	142,412
	_	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE		
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		96.45%
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$	1,389,910
	_	
NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-		
EMPLOYEE PAYROLL		10.25%

### SCHEDULE OF NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	\$ 186,797
CONTRIBUTIONS IN RELATION TO THE ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	 307,060
CONTRIBUTION EXCESS	\$ (120,263)
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$ 1,389,910
CONTRIBUTION AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED- EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	 22.09%

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation date:

January 1, 2013

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated by September 30 of each year for the upcoming calendar year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period	9 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Inflation	3%
Salary increases	5% annual increase
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Retirement age	Normal retirement age
Mortality	UP 1994 Table with projection scale AA

### TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD SCHEDULE OF NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN, NET OF INVESTMENT EXPENSE

5.58%

### POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION FUNDING PROGRESS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		(b) Entry Age				(f) UAAL as a
	(a)	Actuarial	(C)	(d)		Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded	(e)	of Covered
Date	Value of	Liability	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
January 1,	 Assets	 (AAL)	 (b)-(a)	 (a)/(b)	 Payroll	(c)/(e)
2011	\$ -	\$ 847,411	\$ 847,411	0%	\$ 1,498,305	56.6%
2012	-	905,360	905,360	0%	1,469,776	61.6%
2014	-	1,119,445	1,119,445	0%	1,484,220	75.4%

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Highway Aid Fund		Street Lighting Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Interest receivable	\$	203,895 - -	\$	28,929 25 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	203,895	\$_	28,954
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$	733
FUND BALANCES Restricted Streets and highway repair Street lighting Fire protection Fire hydrant Debt service Recreation Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	203,895 - - - - - 203,895	_	- 28,221 - - - - 28,221
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	203,895	\$=	28,954

 cial Revenue Fire Protection Fund	Recreation Fund		Fire Hydrant Fund	Industrial Compact Fund		Debt Service Fund		otal Other vernmental Funds
\$ 970 656 -	\$ 65,106 247 -	\$	70,468 135 140	\$ 5,897 - -	\$	16,362 1,797 -	\$	391,627 2,860 140
\$ 1,626	\$ 65,353	\$_	70,743	\$ 5,897	\$	18,159	\$	394,627
\$  -	\$  17,753 70 17,823	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 		\$ 	18,486 70 18,556
 - 1,626 - - - - 1,626	 - - - 47,530 - 47,530	_	- - 70,743 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	 - - - 5,897 5,897		- - 18,159 - - 18,159		203,895 28,221 1,626 70,743 18,159 47,530 5,897 376,071
\$ 1,626	\$ 65,353	\$	70,743	\$ 5,897	\$	18,159	\$	394,627

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	_	Highway Aid Fund		Street Lighting Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	-	\$	16,585
Investment income, rents and royalties		381		5
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services		267,585 3,180		-
Miscellaneous revenue		1,846		4,295
Missellarieous revenue		1,010	_	1,200
TOTAL REVENUES		272,992	_	20,885
EXPENDITURES				
General government		-		_
Public safety		-		-
Public works, highways, roads and streets		395,856		9,488
Culture and recreation		-		-
Insurance		-		-
Workmen's compensation		-		-
Payments to fire companies Debt service		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	395,856	-	9,488
	_	000,000		0,400
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES		(122,864)		11,397
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in		-		-
Interfund transfers out		-		(2,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	-	_	(2,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(122,864)		9,397
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		326,759	_	18,824
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	203,895	\$_	28,221

Special Revenue Funds												
	Fire Protection Recreation Fund Fund		-	Fire Hydrant Fund		Industrial Compact Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds		
\$	194,706 5 - -	\$	73,350 11 - 65,360 -	\$	39,882 253 - -	\$	- 2 - -	\$	533,443 277 - - -		\$	857,966 934 267,585 68,540 6,141
_	194,711		138,721		40,135	_	2	_	533,720		12	1,201,166
_	- - - 3,008 22,848 166,903 - 192,759	-	- - 462,009 3,077 6,346 - - 471,432		12 - 39,715 - - - - 39,727		1,110 - - - - 1,110	-	- - - - 629,480 629,480		-	12 1,110 445,059 462,009 6,085 29,194 166,903 629,480 1,739,852
_	1,952	-	(332,711)	-	408	_	(1,108)	-	(95,760)		_	(538,686)
	(2,000) (2,000) (48) 1,674		364,980 (2,000) 362,980 30,269 17,261		(2,000) (2,000) (1,592) 72,335	-	- - (1,108) 7,005	-	72,849 - 72,849 (22,911) 41,070		-	437,829 (8,000) 429,829 (108,857) 484,928
\$_	1,626	\$_	47,530	\$	70,743	\$_	5,897	\$_	18,159	1	\$_	376,071

### TOWNSHIP OF LOWER GWYNEDD COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Pension Trust Funds				
		Police Other Post- Pension Employment Fund Benefits	Totals		
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$  160,950  \$ 3,710,6638	438,352 \$ 3,936 ,567,738 161,560	\$      603,238 12,439,961		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>3,871,613</u> \$ <u>9</u>	,006,090 \$ 165,496	\$		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
LIABILITIES Account payable Pension liability TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ - \$ 	- \$ 344 3,459 - 3,459 344	\$		
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits	3,871,613 9	,002,631 165,152	13,039,396		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ <u>3,871,613</u> \$ <u>9</u>	,006,090 \$ 165,496	\$		

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Pension Trust Funds				
	Non-Uniformed Employees Pension Fund	Police Pension Fund	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Totals	
ADDITIONS					
Member contributions	\$-	\$ 83,418	\$-	\$ 83,418	
Employer contribution	221,861	678,502	175,000	1,075,363	
State contribution	85,199	108,435	-	193,634	
Gain (loss) on investments	110,916	260,380	(1,815)	369,481	
Interest and dividends	87,196	202,318	1,622	291,136	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	505,172	1,333,053	174,807	2,013,032	
DEDUCTIONS					
Employee benefit payments	83,931	705,817	9,655	799,403	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	421,241	627,236	165,152	1,213,629	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,450,372	8,375,395		11,825,767	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$3,871,613	\$9,002,631	\$165,152	\$ <u>13,039,396</u>	



### 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 Supervisors Township of Lower Gwynedd Spring House, 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 Township of Lower Gwynedd as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township of Lower Gwynedd's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2015.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Maillie LLP

Oaks, Pennsylvania May 7, 2015