

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 20, 2016

Board of Supervisors Lower Gwynedd Township 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 Lower Gwynedd Township, Spring House, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# <u>Auditor's Responsibility</u>

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. The financial statements of the blended component unit were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Township'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 Township's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit



# Board of Supervisors Lower Gwynedd Township

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 Lower Gwynedd Township, Spring House, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Notes 1 and 13 to the financial statements, the Township has adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." These statements modify the accounting for the Township's pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 17; the trend data on infrastructure condition; the pension funds schedules of changes in the Township's net pension liability, related ratios, and investment returns; the pension funds schedules of employer contributions, and the postemployment healthcare benefits schedule of funding progress on pages 58 through 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Board of Supervisors Lower Gwynedd Township

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund statements are 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 June 20, 2016 on our consideration of Lower Gwynedd Township'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 Lower Gwynedd Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP

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, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin with the Statement of Net Position.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the Township is \$42,078,736. Of this amount, \$7,207,033 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Township's total net position increased by \$921,353.
- Net pension liability for the Police Pension and Non-Uniformed Pension total \$3,797,362.
- As of December 31, 2015, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,693,865.
- Outstanding debt at year ended 2015 was \$2,075,000.
- The Township's debt rating remained at Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.
- The Township's total Real Estate Taxes rate 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 Auditor's 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 Auditor's 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. The 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 Township's assets and deferred outflows of resources, its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and the net difference.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of the Township's 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.
- The Fund Financial Statements focus separately on Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds. The 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 Funds represent the Township's Sewer Operating Fund and Municipal Authority, 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 trend data
  on infrastructure condition; the schedules of changes in the Township's net pension liability, related
  ratios, and investment returns; the schedules of employer pension contributions; and the schedule
  of funding progress for the post-employment healthcare benefits plan.
- 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. Readers 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, the Township is divided 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
  taxes, 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. The Municipal Authority defeased the remaining portion of the Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds in December 2015 and was dissolved in April 2016.

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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$42,078,736 at the close of 2015. This is an increase of \$921,353 from the previous year. This increase in due largely to a large increase in real estate transfer taxes related to the sale of a development during 2015.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 8,800,817	\$ 9,095,539	\$ 2,635,417	\$ 3,402,355	\$11,436,234	\$12,497,894
Other assets	733,266	429,568	34,868	104,381	768,134	533,949
Capital assets	33,197,476	33,216,803	2,677,026	2,618,953	35,874,502	35,835,756
Total Assets	42,731,559	42,741,910	5,347,311	6,125,689	48,078,870	48,867,599
Deferred Outflows of						
Resources	840,896	7,075			840,896	7,075

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
(cont'd)							
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	874,938	899,402	63,644	282,552	938,582	1,181,954	
Long-term debt	1,500,249	2,102,056	-	700,000	1,500,249	2,802,056	
Other liabilities	4,391,424	3,733,281			4,391,424	3,733,281	
Total Liabilities	6,766,611	6,734,739	63,644	982,552	6,830,255	7,717,291	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,775				10,775		
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital							
assets	31,106,631	30,546,822	2,677,026	1,793,953	33,783,657	32,340,775	
Restricted	1,088,046	370,174	-	-	1,088,046	370,174	
Unrestricted	4,600,392	5,097,250	2,606,641	3,349,184	7,207,033	8,446,434	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$36,795,069	\$36,014,246	\$ 5,283,667	\$ 5,143,137	\$42,078,736	\$41,157,383	

The largest portion of the Township's net position, \$33,783,657 or 80.3 percent, 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 23.8 percent of Lower Gwynedd Township's total assets.

Long-term debt total is \$1,500,249 (net). 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 49.3 percent 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 23.3 percent of total capital assets for governmental activities and 86.8 percent 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 2015 was \$9,770,717.

The Township's governmental activities recognized a net increase of \$780,823, and the business-type activities recognized a net increase of \$140,530. The total increase of net position for the Township was \$921,353, which largely relates to an increase in real estate transfer taxes from the prior year due to the sale of three large commercial properties in 2015.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals	
	2015	2014	2015	2015 2014		2014
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 825,146	\$ 885,157	\$ 2,607,638	\$ 2,737,305	\$ 3,432,784	\$19,244,261
Operating grants and						
contributions	696,532	478,699	-	-	696,532	478,699
Capital grants and						
contributions	102,791	-	-	-	102,791	-
General revenues:						
Real estate taxes	1,652,982	1,665,056	-	-	1,652,982	1,665,056
Transfer taxes	957,264	385,405	-	-	957,264	385,405
Earned income tax	4,293,239	4,194,837	-	-	4,293,239	4,194,837
Local service tax	338,370	331,660	-	-	338,370	331,660
Business privilege tax	286,941	224,176	-	-	286,941	224,176
Mercantile tax	171,926	167,172	-	-	171,926	167,172
Cable TV franchise fees	298,818	289,958	-	-	298,818	289,958
Investment income	110,995	113,931	20,486	14,332	131,481	128,263
Gain on sale or disposal						
of assets	20,251	7,841	-	17,147	20,251	24,988
Miscellaneous	15,462	46,570	26,701	-	42,163	46,570
TOTAL REVENUES	9,770,717	8,790,462	2,654,825	2,768,784	12,425,542	11,559,246
	•					
EXPENSES						
General government	1,445,625	1,278,268	-	-	1,445,625	1,278,268
Public safety	4,139,406	3,916,551	-	-	4,139,406	3,916,551
Public works - highways						
and streets	1,856,625	1,613,646	-	-	1,856,625	1,613,646
Culture and recreation	585,481	491,863	-	-	585,481	491,863
Insurance	58,480	63,918	-	-	58,480	63,918
Workmen's compensation	91,771	54,222	-	-	91,771	54,222
Payments to fire companies	171,349	166,903	-	-	171,349	166,903
Interest on long-term debt	41,842	63,670	-	-	41,842	63,670
Depreciation, unallocated	731,336	734,564	-	-	731,336	734,564
Sewer			2,382,274	2,422,956	2,382,274	2,422,956
TOTAL EXPENSES	9,121,915	8,383,605	2,382,274	2,422,956	11,504,189	10,806,561

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
(cont'd) Change in net position before interfund transfers	648,802	406,857	272,551	345,828	921,353	752,685	
Interfund transfers, net	132,021	83,030	(132,021)	(83,030)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	780,823	489,887	140,530	262,798	921,353	752,685	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	36,014,246	35,524,359	5,143,137	4,880,339	41,157,383	40,404,698	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$36,795,069	\$36,014,246	\$ 5,283,667	\$ 5,143,137	\$42,078,736	\$41,157,383	

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$9,121,915. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through Township taxes was \$7,497,446.

As indicated by the governmental program expenses, public safety programs account for approximately 45.4 percent of the total expenditures of the Township's governmental activities. General administration and public works - highways and streets services account for approximately 15.8 percent and 20.4 percent, respectively, of the total expenditures for 2015.

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 16.9 percent and 9.8 percent of total governmental revenues, respectively. Earned income taxes provide 43.9 percent of the governmental revenues. Local service tax provided 3.5 percent 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	<b>Estate</b>	Tax
------	---------------	-----

		D ( (						crease		Tax
		Rate of	Change in			sessed		n Tax		Collected
Year	Assessment	Change	Assessment	Millage	С	hange	E	Billed	Tax Billed	at Face
2015	\$1,370,703,460	100.59%	\$ 8,072,250	1.223	\$	9,872	\$	9,871	\$1,693,474	\$ 1,672,764
2014	1,362,631,210	100.29%	3,975,040	1.223		4,861		4,883	1,683,603	1,667,774
2013	1,358,656,170	100.02%	298,810	1.223		365		368	1,678,720	1,664,184
2012	1,358,357,360	99.46%	(7,357,590)	1.223		(8,998)	1	36,634	1,678,352	1,658,396
2011	1,365,714,950	101.12%	15,155,000	1.117		16,928		17,215	1,541,718	1,526,595
2010	1,350,559,950	100.19%	2,566,120	1.117		2,866		2,867	1,524,503	1,512,425
2009	1,347,993,830	101.45%	19,240,240	1.117		21,491		21,491	1,521,636	1,511,959
2008	1,328,753,590	101.38%	18,146,970	1.117		20,270		20,257	1,500,145	1,495,715
2007	1,310,606,620	100.97%	12,571,660	1.117		14,043		14,730	1,479,888	1,470,706
2006	1,298,034,960	100.83%	10,744,390	1.117		12,001		11,849	1,465,158	1,449,951

### **Transfer Tax**

					2009	2008	2007	2006
067 \$ 385.405	\$ 111 51Q	\$ 3/1 35/	\$ 296.300	\$ 318 563 \$	335 550 \$	666 420 \$	653 528 \$	<b>187 323</b>
204 φ 303,403	φ 441,549	φ 341,334	φ 290,300	<b>р</b> 510,505 ф	333,330 <b>\$</b>	000,429 φ	000,020 φ	407,323
Farnad Income Tax								
004.4	0040				2022	0000	0007	2006
	264 \$ 385,405			Earned Inc	Earned Income Tax	Earned Income Tax	Earned Income Tax	

\$4,293,239 \$4,194,837 \$4,233,540 \$3,463,874 \$2,865,290 \$3,053,273 \$2,956,517 \$3,350,100 \$3,248,253 \$3,421,140

During the year, the Township implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." The purpose of this statement is to improve the transparency, consistency, and comparability of the pension information reported by state and local governments.

The adoption of GASB Statements No. 68 has had, and will continue to have, a profound effect on the financial statements and net position of governments not only in Pennsylvania, but across the nation. By recognizing the impact of any unfunded liability faced by defined benefit pension plans, plan administrators (at the direction of elected officials) and participants will be required to evaluate the cost of providing these benefits as compared to the benefit to be derived through providing for certain retirement benefits to the work force.

The new standard has shifted pension reporting from a funding-based approach, in which the Township reported only its contributions to the plan, to an accounting-based approach. Under this new approach, the Township will report the net pension liability on the statement of net position of the government-wide financial statements. Reporting in the governmental fund statements is not affected by the implementation of these statements. The net pension liability for the Police Pension and Non-Uniformed Pension total \$3,797,362.

The net pension liability is the difference between the market value of pension fund assets and the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments at the measurement date. Included in the calculation are projected employer and employee contributions as well as the expectation that the assets will grow at the long-term assumed rate of return of 7.5 percent on plan investments.

# **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. On December 16, 2015, the Authority's 2003 Bonds were redeemed with the intention to dissolve the Municipal Authority, which occurred on April 7, 2016. The Township continues to be responsible for its operation, maintenance, and repair of

the sewer system. Total operating revenue from sewer fund operations was \$2,607,638, which exceeded operating expenses by 11.2 percent. Total operating expenses were \$2,344,714. The last sewer rate increase was July 2010, which charged sewer usage for metered water as \$80.00 for 12,000 gallons and \$5.25 per additional 1,000 gallons per quarter.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budget amendments fall into two categories, transfers or supplemental appropriations, and can only be made after April 1 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 2015:

- \$576,284 increase of Real Estate Transfer Tax due to sale of three large commercial properties.
- \$56,941 increase of Business Privilege Tax due to strong remittances.
- \$44,044 decrease of Building Permit due to delay in land development agreement.
- \$29,234 increase of Plumbing Permits due to commercial activity.
- \$7,750 increase of Fire Safety Inspection due to commercial activity.
- \$584,017 increase of Transfer from Sinking Fund due to bond payment paid in February before tax monies were received in April.
- \$5,495 increase of Administrative Repairs and Maintenance due to network upgrade to e-mails.
- \$11,006 increase of Professional Services, Non-Uniformed Pension due to actuarial services for personnel.
- \$17,325 increase of Legal Services due to personnel issues.
- \$8,418 increase of Overtime Patrolman due to covering shifts for three injuries.
- \$20,737 increase of Professional Services, Police Pension, and OPEB due to actuarial, custodian, and money management services.
- \$18,471 decrease of Police Fuel due to reduced gas prices.

- \$6,388 increase of Police Contracted Services due to network upgrade to e-mails.
- \$30,252 decrease of Architectural Services due to attrition.
- \$9,292 increase of Legal Services due to zoning issues.
- \$48,456 increase of Other Legal Services due to litigation related to zoning issues.
- \$46,791 decrease of Highway Crew Salary due to restructuring the department.
- \$22,790 decrease of Highway Health Insurance due to restructuring the department.
- \$11,010 decrease of Highway Supplies due to overestimate of budget.
- \$13,384 decrease of Highway Fuel due to reduced fuel prices.
- \$23,260 increase of Refund Prior Year Revenues due to establishing an escrow for real estate taxes paid in protest.
- \$577,512 increase of Transfer to Sinking Fund due to bond payment due in February, revenues received in April, and a shortfall of Debt Service Tax revenues to meet obligations.
- \$702,398 increase of Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund due to complying with the Fund Balance Policy.
- \$50,000 increase of Transfer to OPEB Pension Fund due to additional employer contribution.
- \$50,000 increase of Transfer to Non-Uniformed Pension Fund due to additional employer contribution.

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

# <u>Capital Assets</u>

Lower Gwynedd Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2015, totals \$33,197,476 and \$2,677,026, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). The Township's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, 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.

# CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Land	\$10,876,562	\$10,853,367	\$ -	\$ -	\$10,876,562	\$10,853,367	
Construction-in-progress	184,501	46,228	-	-	184,501	46,228	
Buildings and improvements	4,450,300	4,558,439	-	-	4,450,300	4,558,439	
Furniture and equipment	987,945	837,472	-	-	987,945	837,472	
Infrastructure	16,698,168	16,921,297	-	-	16,698,168	16,921,297	
Sewer system and equipment			2,677,026	2,618,953	2,677,026	2,618,953	
	\$33,197,476	\$33,216,803	\$ 2,677,026	\$ 2,618,953	\$35,874,502	\$35,835,756	

Significant capital asset events within the governmental and business-type activities included the following purchases and project expenditures:

Governmental Activities:	
HVAC system at municipal complex	\$ 199,539
Green Ribbon Trail/Bridge project	114,212
International 10-wheel dump truck	87,919
Ford F550 bucket truck	53,206
Ford F350 truck	50,179
Chevrolet Tahoe	48,932
Wood chipper	39,995
Asphalt roller	34,925
Business-type Activities:	
Sewer system improvement and equipment	\$ 280,001

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 3 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 similarly-rated 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 \$2,075,000 compared to \$2,650,000 the previous year. The debt that is due within one year for Governmental Activities is \$590,000. For the Business-Type Activities, the bonds were defeased on December 16, 2015, in preparation for the dissolution of the Municipal Authority which occurred on April 7, 2016.

# **OUTSTANDING DEBT**

	Bonds Payable		
	2015	2014	
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 2,075,000 	\$ 2,650,000 825,000	
TOTAL	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 3,475,000	

# **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 Township is bounded by the Townships of Montgomery, Horsham, Upper Dublin, Whitpain, 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 Janssen, a subsidiary of Johnson & Johnson. Siemens Energy also provides 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 miles west of the Township. Merck & Co. owns a 130-acre site on Sumneytown Pike which is mostly undeveloped. The former Dow Chemical site on Norristown Road is currently on the market. The 130-acre parcel adjacent to the 309 Expressway is under agreement of sale with early indications for a mixed use site consisting of retail, office, and residential uses. BASF (Cognis) has leased their 25-acre site on Pen Ambler Road to Ambler Yards, which will be rehabbing the existing industrial buildings on the site, creating a mixed-use campus consisting of industrial office, personal service, and residential uses in this area. The potential of 400 new jobs are anticipated with the proposed plan.

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. In 2014, the estimated population was 11,553 people. 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 the Township for 2015 was \$450,000 compared to the median sale price of \$270,350 in Montgomery County. This is consistent with income levels, as nearly 50 percent of all households in the Township have incomes in excess of \$100,000. According to the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission ("DVRPC"), 9,429 people work in the Township as of 2015.

These statistics all bode well for the Township's tax base and revenue stream. The Township's use of conservative revenue estimates has created a 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. The Township had a modest tax increase in 2012 from 1.117 mills to 1.223 mills.

# Next Year's Budget

The 2016 Budget and Fiscal Plan was approved by the Board of Supervisors on December 8, 2015 with no real estate tax increase. The General Fund Budget will total \$7,874,249, representing an increase of nine percent, compared to the 2015 General Fund Budget. A property assessed at \$350,000 will pay \$428.05 in Township Real Estate Taxes in 2016.

The 2016 budget reflects a number of changes that have occurred in 2015, including the anticipated termination of the Municipal Authority, reorganization of the Codes Office and the Public Works Department, the acquisition and improvement of Township lands, and the change in Township Manager and Administrative personnel that will occur in 2016.

The plan includes the following:

- There is no tax increase proposed.
- A 3.75 percent wage increase for members of the police bargaining unit.
- A three percent wage increase for non-uniformed personnel.
- The first of five payments to Montgomery County for new radios for the police department and Wissahickon Fire Company.
- Fifty-one percent of General Fund revenues will be derived from the EIT in 2016. This "over-reliance" on this one revenue source could lead to the need for severe cutbacks or the need for a large real estate tax increase when there is an economic downturn.
- To balance the Recreation Fund, a transfer from the General Fund of \$471,761 will be required. In 2015, the transfer amount was \$382,000. Increases in the Recreation Tax should be considered in the future to maintain programming and facilities.

- A transfer of \$764,786 to the Police Pension Fund from the General Fund. This represents approximately ten percent of all General Fund expenditures.
- A transfer of \$207,493 to the Non-Uniformed Pension Fund.
- A transfer of \$58,776 from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund.
- The Township will spend \$1,336,440 for health insurance in 2016. This reflects a 3.88 percent increase in rates. The increase will be reduced with the application of Rate Stabilization Funds ("RSF") credits from our carrier.
- Additional contributions are included in the General Fund for the fire companies (\$80,000) and the Community Ambulance Association of Ambler (\$15,000).
- Additional appropriations from the Sewer Operating Fund for engineering (\$28,500) and legal fees (\$17,000) in recognition of the dissolution of the Municipal Authority.
- Additional revenues for the Sewer Operating Fund totaling \$117,780 from tap-in fees. This
  amount would have normally gone to the Municipal Authority.
- The amount of the transfer from the Sewer Operating Fund (\$776,523) to the Sewer Capital Reserve Fund reflects the anticipated collection of tap-in fees from developers, including the Spring House Village Shopping Center, and the continuing collection of assessments from those recently connected to the sanitary sewer system.

The Township has achieved a balanced budget in 2016 with no increase in taxes. What must be mentioned is what is not in the 2016 Plan. The notification of the grant award for the Multi-Modal Transportation Grant is not expected until June 2016. If the Township's application is approved, the Township will be required to provide matching funds for the state grant. This will require either a significant drawdown of Capital Reserve and Traffic Impact funds or a borrowing. The amount of the required match, if any, will be dependent on the amount awarded for the grant.

The Township has also recognized the need to do some major improvements to its sewer collection system and one pump station. The Township has contracted with the Bucks County Sewer and Water Authority to do extensive televising of sewer lines. The results of the televising will determine the extent of the long-range repair program that should be undertaken.

In conclusion, the Township's financial position continues to be very strong. The 2016 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 2016 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, P.O. Box 625, Spring House, PA 19477-0625.

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

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,800,817	\$ 2,610,821	\$ 11,411,638
Accounts receivable	29,406	-	29,406
Taxes receivable	482,679	-	482,679
Grants receivable	102,791	1 269	102,791
Interest receivable	5,894	1,368 49,515	7,262 49,515
Sewer fees receivable Assessments receivable, current		15,930	15,930
Internal balances	106,939	(106,939)	15,950
Prepaid expenses	5,557	8,115	13,672
Total Current Assets	9,534,083	2,578,810	12,112,893
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash	-	17,937	17,937
Restricted investments	-	6,659	6,659
Assessments receivable	-	66,879	66,879
Capital assets:			
Land	10,876,562	-	10,876,562
Construction-in-progress	184,501	-	184,501
Buildings and building improvements	9,628,470	-	9,628,470
Furniture and equipment	2,414,540	-	2,414,540
Infrastructure	20,192,554	-	20,192,554
Sewer system and equipment	-	20,344,448	20,344,448
Accumulated depreciation	(10,099,151)	(17,667,422)	(27,766,573)
Total Noncurrent Assets	33,197,476	2,768,501	35,965,977
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5 000		F 000
Deferred charges on bond refunding	5,308 835.588	-	5,308
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	840,896	<u>-</u> _	835,588 840,896
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	040,090		040,090
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 43,572,455	\$ 5,347,311	\$ 48,919,766
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,			
AND NET POSITION			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 263,269	\$ 45,707	\$ 308,976
Accrued interest	15,765	· -	15,765
Escrow deposits	, <u>-</u>	17,937	17,937
Current portion of bonds payable, net	595,904	· -	595,904
Total Current Liabilities	874,938	63,644	938,582
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds payable, net	1,500,249	-	1,500,249
Other post employment benefits obligation	594,062	-	594,062
Net pension liability	3,797,362	<u>-</u> _	3,797,362
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,891,673	<del>_</del> _	5,891,673
DEFENDED INTLOWS OF DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	40.775		40.775
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	10,775	<del>-</del> _	10,775 10,775
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,775	<del></del>	10,775
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	31,106,631	2,677,026	33,783,657
Restricted	1,088,046	_,5,025	1,088,046
Unrestricted	4,600,392	2,606,641	7,207,033
Total Net Position	36,795,069	5,283,667	42,078,736
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Ø 40 570 455	Ф БО47-044	<b>€</b> 40.040.700
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 43,572,455	\$ 5,347,311	\$ 48,919,766

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 **LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP** STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

ion	Total	\$ (1,071,875) (3,561,982) (1,478,231) (427,905) (58,480) (91,771) (34,024) (41,842) (731,336) (7,497,446)	225,364 225,364	(7,272,082)	1,652,982 957,264 4,293,239 338,370 458,867 298,818 131,481 - 20,251 42,163 8,193,435	41,157,383 \$ 42,078,736
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Business-type Activities	φ	225,364 225,364	225,364	20,486 (132,021) - 26,701 (84,834)	\$ 5,283,667
Name	Governmental Activities	\$ (1,071,875) (3,561,982) (1,478,231) (427,905) (58,480) (91,771) (34,024) (41,842) (731,336)		(7,497,446)	1,652,982 957,264 4,293,239 338,370 458,867 298,818 110,995 132,021 20,251 15,462 8,278,269	36,014,246 \$ 36,795,069
,	Capital Grants and Contributions	102,791		\$ 102,791		
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 54,394 131,236 373,577 - 137,325 - 696,532		\$ 696,532	taxes	.R, RESTATED
	Charges for Services	\$ 319,356 446,188 4,817 54,785 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,607,638	\$ 3,432,784	NUES  Is  Is  Is  Is  Ine taxes  Ine taxes	NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED NET POSITION, END OF YEAR
	Expenses	\$ 1,445,625 4,139,406 1,856,625 585,481 58,480 91,771 171,349 41,842 731,336	2,382,274	\$ 11,504,189	GENERAL REVENUES Taxes: Property taxes Transfer taxes Earned Income taxes Local service tax Business privilege and merca Cable TV franchise fees Investment income Interfund transfers Gain on sale/disposition of assets Miscellaneous TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NET POSITION, BEGINNING OI NET POSITION, END OF YEAR
	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	General government Public safety Public safety Public works - highways and streets Culture and recreation Insurance Workmen's compensation Payments to fire companies Interest on long-term debt Depreciation, unallocated TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Sewer TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,800,817 29,406 482,679 102,791 5,894 5,557 126,079	\$ 9,553,223	\$ 263,269 19,140 282,409	5,557	135,606 22,829 2,099 68,466 8,593 838,076 7,144 5,233	5,488,903 2,688,308 9,270,814 \$ 9,553,223
Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,104,980 3,482 5,065 718	\$ 1,114,245	\$ 13,732 12,467 26,199	•	135,606 22,829 2,099 68,466 8,593 838,076 7,144 5,233	1,088,046 \$ 1,114,245
Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 4,401,534 - - 1,837 - 25	\$ 4,403,396	\$ 27,343 6,601 33,944	•		4,369,452 - 4,369,452 \$ 4,403,396
Open Space Fund	\$ 1,017,621 - 102,791 906	\$ 1,121,318	\$ 1,867	•		1,119,451 - 1,119,451 \$ 1,121,318
General Fund	\$ 2,276,682 25,924 477,614 - 2,433 5,557 126,054	\$ 2,914,264	\$ 220,327 72 220,399	5,557		2,688,308 2,693,865 \$ 2,914,264
OFFICE	Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable Prepaid expenditures Due from other funds	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted:	Streets and highways Street lighting Fire protection Fire hydrant Recreation Traffic impact fees Debt service Industrial compact	Capital projects Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,270,814
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as detailed in the footnotes are included in the statement of net position.	33,197,476
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Township's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.	
Accrued interest Bonds payable, net Other post-employment benefits Net pension liability	(15,765) (2,096,153) (594,062) (3,797,362)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the Township's net pension liability are based on the differences between actuarially determined actual and expected investment returns, differences between expected and actual experience, and changes in assumptions. Except for the differences between actual and expected investment returns, these amounts will be amortized over the estimated remaining average service life of the employees. Differences between actual and expected investment returns are amortized over a five year period.	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	835,588 (10,775)
Governmental funds report deferred amounts on bond refundings as other financing sources. However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the life of the refunding debt.	5,308

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 36,795,069

LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total	\$ 7,705,317 335,883 22,001 334,258 799,323 542,817 1,823 9,741,517	1,636,678 4,388,923 2,131,647 743,209 58,480 91,771 171,349 625,290	(105,830)	(23,258) 2,912,808 (2,780,787) 51,694 160,457	54,627	9,216,187
Other Governmental Funds	\$ 859,135 - 8,164 294,741 73,265 95 - 1,235,400	447 665 503,517 535,430 5,303 29,250 171,349 625,290	(635,851)	1,046,049 (594,017) 12,171 464,203	(171,648)	1,259,694 \$ 1,088,046
Capital Reserve Fund	38,935	258,343 137,105 932,556 83,238 - - 1,411,242	(1,372,307)	999,000 (2,000) 39,523 1,036,523	(335,784)	4,705,236 \$ 4,369,452
Open Space Fund	\$ 5,082 102,791 - 107,873	124,541	(16,668)	200,000 (2,000) - 198,000	181,332	938,119
General Fund	\$ 6,846,182 335,883 22,001 282,077 401,791 469,552 1,823 8,359,309	1,377,888 4,251,153 695,574 53,177 62,521 6,440,313	1,918,996	(23,258) 667,759 (2,182,770) - (1,538,269)	380,727	2,313,138
	Taxes Taxes Licenses and permits Licenses and permits Fines, forfeits, and costs Interest, dividends, and rents Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services/fees Contributions Miscellaneous revenue TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works - highways and streets Culture and recreation Insurance Workmen's compensation Payments to fire companies Debt service TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Refunds of prior year revenues Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out Proceeds from sale of assets TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 54,627
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	
Capital outlays\$ 729,908Depreciation expense(731,336)	(1,428)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the net book value of the capital assets sold and the fair market value of	)  -  -
capital assets traded in.	(17,899)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(4,595)
Governmental funds report repayment of debt principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the statement of net position treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.	
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Decrease in deferred charges on refunding  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Decrease in bond premium  Increase in other post-employment benefits  (1,767)  4,312  5,903  (79,779)	
Pension expenses in the statement of activities differ from the amount reported in the governmental funds because pension expenses are recognized on the statement of activities based on the Township's actuarial determined contribution, whereas pension expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds when a requirement to remit	: 
contributions to the plan exists.	246,449
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 780,823

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Ф <b>Б 700 00</b> 4	¢ c 447 440	¢ co4c400	¢ 400.000
Taxes	\$ 5,788,684	\$ 6,417,119	\$ 6,846,182	\$ 429,063
Licenses and permits Fines, forfeits, and costs	327,600 24,500	327,815 21,118	335,883 22,001	8,068 883
Interest, dividends, and rents	283,458	283,458	282,077	(1,381)
Interest, dividends, and rents Intergovernmental revenues	250,675	259,191	401,791	142,600
Charges for services/fees	463,728	461,454	469,552	8,098
Contributions	250		403,332	0,090
Miscellaneous revenue	300	1,822	1,823	1
TOTAL REVENUES	7,139,195	7,771,977	8,359,309	587,332
TO THE VEHICLE	7,100,100	1,111,011	0,000,000	001,002
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,366,520	1,442,500	1,377,888	64,612
Public safety	4,049,634	4,121,795	4,251,153	(129,358)
Public works - highways and streets	783,458	703,346	695,574	7,772
Insurance	53,177	53,177	53,177	, -
Workmen's compensation	67,288	67,288	62,521	4,767
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,320,077	6,388,106	6,440,313	(52,207)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	819,118	1,383,871	1,918,996	535,125
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LISES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Unencumbered reserve		154,400	_	(154,400)
Refunds of prior year revenues	_	(23,260)	(23,258)	(134,400)
Interfund transfers in	83,742	667,759	667,759	_
Interfund transfers out	(902,860)	(2,182,770)	(2,182,770)	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)	(819,118)	(1,383,871)	(1,538,269)	(154,398)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			380,727	380,727
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,313,138	2,313,138	2,313,138	-
				¢ 200.727
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,313,138	\$ 2,313,138	\$ 2,693,865	\$ 380,727

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Enterprise Funds		
	Municipal Authority Fund	Sewer Enterprise Fund	Sewer Reserve Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,574	\$ 1,305,744	\$ 1,228,503	\$ 2,610,821
Sewer fees receivable	-	49,515	-	49,515
Interest receivable	-	883	485	1,368
Assessments receivable, current portion	15,930	-	-	15,930
Due from other funds	-	47	-	47
Prepaid expenses	-	8,115	-	8,115
Total Current Assets	92,504	1,364,304	1,228,988	2,685,796
Restricted Assets:				
Cash	17,937	-	-	17,937
Investments	6,659			6,659
Total Restricted Assets	24,596	-	-	24,596
Noncurrent Assets:				
Assessments receivable	66,879	-	-	66,879
Sewer infrastructure and equipment	-	20,344,448	-	20,344,448
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(17,667,422)		(17,667,422)
Total Noncurrent Assets	66,879	2,677,026		2,743,905
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 183,979	\$ 4,041,330	\$ 1,228,988	\$ 5,454,297
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 6,881	\$ 34,972	\$ 3,854	\$ 45,707
Escrow deposits	17,937	-	-	17,937
Due to other funds	-	82,874	24,112	106,986
Total Current Liabilities	24,818	117,846	27,966	170,630
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	2,677,026	-	2,677,026
Unrestricted	159,161	1,246,458	1,201,022	2,606,641
Total Net Position	159,161	3,923,484	1,201,022	5,283,667
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 183,979	\$ 4,041,330	\$ 1,228,988	\$ 5,454,297

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 **LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP** 

	Municipal Authority Fund	Enterprise Funds Sewer Enterprise Fund	Sewer Reserve Fund	Total	Eliminations	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Fees and assessments Other operating revenues TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 34,641 - 34,641	\$ 2,555,947 - 17,050 2,572,997	ω	\$ 2,555,947 34,641 17,050 2,607,638	φ	\$ 2,555,947 34,641 17,050 2,607,638
OPERATING EXPENSES Professional fees Engineering fees Rent General operating expenses Insurance Workmen's compensation Depreciation Maintenance expense Treatment expenses Road repairs and maintenance	54,069 73,889 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	13,318 106,461 706,432 157,536 12,833 221,928 134,196 774,293	3,366 86,403 89,769	67,377 73,889 106,481 706,432 157,536 12,833 221,928 137,562 774,293 86,403		67,377 73,889 106,481 706,432 157,536 12,833 221,928 137,562 774,293 86,403
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(93,307)	446,000	(89,769)	262,924		262,924
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest on capital lease financing Interest expense Interest and investment income Transfers in Transfers out Miscellaneous revenue TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	37,560 (37,560) 10,948 (515,359) (504,411)	(37,560) 8,668 795,361 (212,312) -	11,818 71,343 (282,002) 26,701 (172,140)	37,560 (75,120) 20,486 877,652 (1,009,673) 26,701 (122,394)	(37,560) 37,560 - (877,652) 877,652	(37,560) 20,486 (132,021) 26,701 (122,394)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(597,718)	1,000,157	(261,909)	140,530	•	140,530
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	756,879 \$ 159,161	2,923,327	1,462,931	5,143,137 \$ 5,283,667		5,143,137 \$ 5,283,667

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

LetoT	Proprietary Funds	\$ 2,637,700	(558,282) (1,548,616)	(64,958) 465,844	(494,313) 243,946	(250,367)	(825,000) (50,514) 125,000 (750,514)	(280,002) 26,701 531,122	21,400 299,221	(235,816)	2,864,574	\$ 2,628,758	\$ 262,924	221,928	(8,163) 38,225	(47) (1,860)	(19,561)	(64,958) \$ 465,844	\$ 2,610,821 17,937 \$ 2,628,758
	Eliminations	· •			. (825,000)	(825,000)	825,000 37,560 (37,560) 825,000			•		· &		•				·   ·	
	Total	\$ 2,637,700	(558,282) (1,548,616)	(64,958) 465,844	(494,313) 1,068,946	574,633	(1,650,000) (88,074) 162,560 (1,575,514)	(280,002) 26,701 531,122	21,400 299,221	(235,816)	2,864,574	\$ 2,628,758	\$ 262,924	221,928	(8,163) 38,225	(47) (1,860)	(19,561) 37.356	(64,958) \$ 465,844	\$ 2,610,821 17,937 \$ 2,628,758
Sower	Reserve	· •	. (150,243)	(150,243)	(282,001) 71,343	(210,658)	.	- 26,701 -	12,790 39,491	(321,410)	1,549,913	\$ 1,228,503	(89,769)	i			(29,869)	. (150,243)	\$ 1,228,503 \$ 1,228,503
Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Fund	\$ 2,564,834	(558,282) (1,277,306)	729,246	(212,312) 795,361	583,049	(825,000) (43,861) - (868,861)	(280,002)	8,610 (271,392)	172,042	1,133,702	\$ 1,305,744	\$ 446,000	221,928	(8,163)	(47) (1,860)	3,427	\$ 729,246	\$ 1,305,744 \$ 1,305,744
ladicialM	Authority Fund	\$ 72,866	(121,067)	(64,958 <u>)</u> (113,159 <u>)</u>	202,242	202,242	(825,000) (44,213) 162,560 (706,653)	531,122	531,122	(86,448)	180,959	\$ 94,511	\$ (93,307)	i	38,225		6,881	(64,958) \$ (113,159)	\$ 76,574 17,937 \$ 94,511
		CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from users	Payments to and on behalf of employees Payments to vendors and others	Return of escrow deposits (net) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating transfers to other funds Operating transfers from other funds	NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Principal payments Interest payments Lease rental revenue NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of equipment Other receipts Proceeds from sale of investments	Investment income NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	Depreciation expense (Increase) Decrease in assets:	Sewer fees receivable Assessments receivable	Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	Increase (Decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	Escrow deposits NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents Cash - restricted TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Agency Fund		Γrust Funds
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$ 353,641 <u>-</u>	\$	282,759 13,151,130
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 353,641	\$	13,433,889
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to others	\$ - 353,641	\$	533 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 353,641	_	533
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits Held in trust for other post-employment benefits	 - -		13,204,027 229,329
TOTAL NET POSITION	 		13,433,356
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 353,641	\$	13,433,889

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

ADDITIONS	Trust Funds
Contributions: State aid Employer contribution Employee contribution Total Contributions	\$ 215,646 881,505 92,219 1,189,370
Investment Income:  Net realized/unrealized loss on investments Interest and dividends  Net Investment Income	(283,655) 291,258 7,603
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,196,973
DEDUCTIONS	
Employee benefit payments	803,013
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	803,013
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	393,960
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,039,396
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 13,433,356

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting Entity

Lower Gwynedd Township (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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

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 three 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.

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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

**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, Traffic Impact 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 Proprietary Fund debt.

The Township reports the following major Fiduciary Funds:

**Pension Trust Funds** – 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.

**Agency Fund** – the Agency Fund accounts for deposits received and held in escrow from developers and other entities to be used for legal, administrative, and other fees.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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:

- 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

- 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**

Investments consist of mutual funds (pensions) and are recorded at fair value.

### 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, 2015, 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 for property taxes and sewer user fees.

### **Capital Assets**

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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

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

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

Infrastructure 5 - 40 years
Buildings and building improvements 5 - 30 years
Furniture and equipment 5 - 30 years
Sewer system and equipment 5 - 30 years

Note that the Township uses the modified approach for various infrastructure assets and, accordingly, no depreciation is taken on these assets. 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 two percent discount March 1 through April 30; face amount May 1 through June 30; and a 10 percent 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  $1\frac{1}{4}$  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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports 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 currently has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first 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, certain changes made to the net pension liability, including differences between actual and expected experience of pension activities and differences between projected and actual investment returns, are required to be amortized over a period of years; the unamortized portions of these changes are reflected as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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. In the statement of net position, deferred inflows of resources include differences between actual and expected experience of pension activities.

### **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 prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as granters, 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.
- 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.

### <u>Implementation of GASB Statements</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Township implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date." GASB Statement No. 68 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, with the objective of improving the accounting and financial reporting of state and local governments for pensions. It requires that state and local governments recognize and record the actuarially determined net pension liability in the entity's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 71 amends GASB Statement No. 68 and addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions in the year of implementation. It requires that in the year of implementation, the state or local government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of contributions for its pension contributions made after the date of measurement.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### **Deposits**

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 is required by statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions, or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit excluding the pension funds.

As of December 31, 2015, \$8,457,246 was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. The remaining \$3,674,080 of the Township's bank balance of \$12,131,326 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 2,706,937
Proprietary funds	653,246
Fiduciary funds	313,897
	\$ 3,674,080

### **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.

The fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 2 <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (cont'd)

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Equity mutual funds Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 10,168,545 2,982,585
Total Investments	\$ 13,151,130

At December 31, 2015, there were no investments in any one organization that represented five percent or more of total investments other than mutual funds, which do not require disclosure of concentration per GASB Statement No. 40.

### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance 01/01/15	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/15
Governmental Activities:				
General capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$10,853,367	\$ 23,195	\$ -	\$10,876,562
Infrastructure	13,154,136	-	-	13,154,136
Construction-in-progress	46,228	138,273	-	184,501
Total general capital assets not				
being depreciated	24,053,731	161,468		24,215,199
General capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	7,038,418	-	-	7,038,418
Buildings and building improvements	9,428,931	199,539	-	9,628,470
Furniture and equipment	2,302,328	368,901	(256,689)	2,414,540
Total general capital assets				
being depreciated	18,769,677	568,440	(256,689)	19,081,428
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(3,271,257)	(223,128)	-	(3,494,385)
Buildings and building improvements	(4,870,492)	(307,678)		(5,178,170)
Furniture and equipment	(1,464,856)	(200,530)	238,790	(1,426,596)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,606,605)	<u>(731,336)</u>	238,790	(10,099,151)
Total general capital assets				
being depreciated, net	9,163,072	(162,896)	(17,899)	8,982,277
Governmental Activities, Net	\$33,216,803	\$ (1,428)	\$ (17,899)	\$33,197,476

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 3 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (cont'd)

	Balance 01/01/15	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/15
Business-type Activities: Sewer system and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$20,064,447 (17,445,494)	\$ 280,001 (221,928)	\$ -	\$20,344,448 (17,677,422)
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,618,953	\$ 58,073	\$ -	\$ 2,677,026

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Governmental	Activities:
--------------	-------------

General government Public safety Public works – streets and highways Culture and recreation	\$ 134,483 360,631 175,154 61,068
	\$ 731,336
Business-type Activities: Sewer infrastructure and equipment	\$ 221,928

### NOTE 4 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 percent 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.

In December 2015, the Series of 2003 Revenue Bonds and the related lease agreement were both paid off through a joint effort of the Township and the Municipal Authority.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 4 <u>DEBT</u> (cont'd)

### **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 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. The bond bears interest at 2.0 percent per annum and matures on February 15, 2019.

The following is a summary of transactions affecting long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bond payable Bond premium	\$ 2,650,000 27,056	\$ - -	\$ 575,000 5,903	\$ 2,075,000 21,153	\$ 590,000 5,904
TOTAL	\$ 2,677,056	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 580,903	\$ 2,096,153	\$ 595,904
Business-type Activities: Revenue bond payable Bond discount	\$ 825,000 (3,089)	\$ -	\$ 825,000 3,089	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 821,911	\$ -	\$ 828,089	\$ -	\$ -

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on the bond is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total <u>Maturities</u>
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	272,970
Total	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 75,440	\$ 2,150,440

For the year ended December 31, 2015, interest expense was \$79,402, of which \$37,560 was recorded as a direct expense of the sewer function.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 5 <u>LEASED PROPERTY</u>

In February 1989, the Township entered into a five-year, noncancelable agreement for the lease of office space, with an option to renew. The renewal option has been exercised every five years, with the lease now terminating in April 2019. For the year ended December 31, 2015, lease payments received by the Township were \$116,803.

A schedule of future lease payments in accordance with the agreement are as follows:

Year	<b>Fnding</b>	December	31.
I C G I	LIMIN	DCCCIIDCI	<b>UI.</b>

2016	\$ 120,013
2017	123,613
2018	127,322
2019	42,857
Total	\$ 413,805

### NOTE 6 <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund receivable and payable balances were as follows:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Governmental Funds: General Fund Capital Reserve Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 126,054 25 -	\$ 72 6,601 12,467
Proprietary Funds: Sewer Enterprise Fund Sewer Reserve Fund	47  \$ 126,126	82,874 24,112 \$ 126,126
Interfund transfers were as follows:	<u> </u>	Ψ 120,120
Governmental Funds General Fund Open Space Fund Capital Reserve Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 667,759 200,000 999,000 1,046,049	\$2,182,770 2,000 2,000 594,017

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 6 <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS</u> (cont'd)

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Proprietary Funds		
Sewer Enterprise Fund	795,361	212,312
Sewer Reserve Fund	71,343	282,002
Municipal Authority	10,948	515,359
	\$3,790,460	\$3,790,460

Interfund receivables/payables represent temporary borrowings between funds to support various fund activities. The most significant interfund transfers represent funds moved from the Municipal Authority to the Sewer Fund to pay off the Sewer Revenue Bonds and funds moved from the General Fund to other funds for future debt service and capital projects.

### NOTE 7 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.

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN)

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Police Pension Plan investments are carried at fair value as reported by the investment managers. 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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN) (cont'd)

which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due as required by Act 205. 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 as a single employer 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-uniformed 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 as to the administrative, operation, and investment of the plan.

Plan Membership – At December 31, 2015, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	18
Total covered employees	31

**Benefits Provided** – The plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The normal retirement benefit is 50 percent 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 percent 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 the 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 officer 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN)</u> (conf'd)

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 percent 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 percent 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 five percent 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 five percent 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 percent of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The state provides an allocation of funds to the Township, which the Township must use 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 five percent of the participant's pay.

The MMO obligation for the Police Pension Plan was \$711,497 for 2015. Contributions of \$636,030 and \$125,467 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN)</u> (conf'd)

### **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, 2015:

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

**Rate of Return** – For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 0.04 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected <u>Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	5.2%
International equity	5.4%
Fixed income	3.7%
Cash	0.8%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN)</u> (cont'd)

**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 percent funded status.

### Net Pension Liability of the Township

The components of the net pension liability of the Township at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$12,589,019
Fiduciary net position	(9,178,961)
Net pension liability	\$ 3,410,058
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	72.91%

The Township's total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability is determined by the actuarial valuation. The changes in the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at December 31, 2014 Changes for the year:	\$ 11,912,199	\$ 8,835,613	\$ 3,076,586
Service cost	331,689	-	331,689
Interest	874,124	-	874,124
Differences between actual			
and expected experience	(14,569)	-	(14,569)
Contributions - employer	-	761,497	(761,497)
Contributions - employee	-	92,219	(92,219)
Net investment income	-	4,056	(4,056)
Benefit payments	(514,424)	(514,424)	-
Net Changes	676,820	343,348	334,472
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 12,589,019	\$ 9,178,961	\$ 3,410,058

The beginning fiduciary net position, benefit payment, and net investment income amounts above do not include investments held or benefits paid for deferred retirement option plans.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN) (cont'd)

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 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current Rate	1%
	Decrease 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	Increase 8.50%
Net pension liability	\$ 5,024,261	\$ 3,410,058	\$ 2,068,268

**Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** – For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Township recognized pension expense of \$200,592. As of year end, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows related to the plan as follows:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ 10,775
Difference between actual and projected investment returns	544,839	
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows	\$ 544,839	\$ 10,775

The deferred amounts related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2016	\$ 132,416
2017	132,416
2018	133,023
2019	136,209
	\$ 534,064

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN) (cont'd)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 was projected from the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Valuation date January 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Open

Remaining amortization period 8 years

Asset valuation method Adjusted market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50%
Discount rate 7.50%
Projected salary increases 5.50%
Inflation 3.00%
Cost of living adjustments 3.00%

Mortality UP-1994 Table with projection scale AA for

males and females

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

### **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, 2015, there were no members participating in the DROP.

### NOTE 9 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 Act 205. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN) (cont'd)

### Plan Description

**Plan Administration** – The Township administers the Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan as 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-uniformed 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 as to the administrative, operation, and investment of the plan.

Plan Membership – At December 31, 2015, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	9
Active plan members	16
Total covered employees	35

Benefits Provided - The plan provides retirement benefits. The normal retirement benefit is 50 percent of the member's monthly average compensation, reduced for service less than 25 years. For members retiring early, the accrued benefit is reduced by half of one percent 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 percent 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 percent 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN) (cont'd)

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 percent of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The state provides an allocation of funds to the Township, which the Township must use 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 \$210,654 for 2015. Contributions of \$170,475 and \$90,179 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, 2015:

	Target <u>Allocation</u>
Domestic equity	49%
International equity	26%
Fixed income	23%
Cash	2%
	100%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN) (cont'd)

**Rate of Return** – For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 0.08 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 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, 2015 (see the plan's investment policy), are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term
	Expected
	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	5.2%
International equity	5.4%
Fixed income	3.7%
Cash	0.8%

**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 percent funded status.

### Net Pension Liability of the Township

The components of the net pension liability of the Township at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 4,412,370
Fiduciary net position	(4,025,066)
Net pension liability	\$ 387,304
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	91.22%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN)</u> (cont'd)

The Township's total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability is determined by the actuarial valuation. The changes in the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at December 31, 2014 Changes for the year:	\$ 4,014,025	\$ 3,871,613	\$ 142,412
Service cost	145,184	-	145,184
Interest Differences between actual	296,908	-	296,908
and expected experience	66,752	-	66,752
Contributions - employer	-	260,654	(260,654)
Net investment income	-	3,298	(3,298)
Benefit payments	(110,499)	(110,499)	· -
Net Changes	398,345	153,453	244,892
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 4,412,370	\$ 4,025,066	\$ 387,304

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 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current Rate	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Net pension liability	\$ 947,901	\$ 387,304	\$ (88,529)

**Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** – For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Township recognized pension expense of \$45,857. As of year end, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows related to the plan as follows:

	Deferred Outflows	
Differences between actual and expected experience Difference between actual and projected	\$ 55,243	
investment returns	235,506	
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 290,749	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN) (cont'd)

The deferred amounts related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2016 2017 2018 2019	\$ 70,385 70,385 70,385 70,385
2020	 9,209

\$ 290,749

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 was projected from the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period	January 1, 2015 Entry Age Normal Level Dollar Open 7 years
Asset valuation method	Adjusted market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Discount rate	7.50%
Projected salary increases	5.00%
Inflation	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Mortality	UP-1994 Table with projection scale AA for males and females

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

### NOTE 10 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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (cont'd)

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-as-you-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.

### 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:

Annual required contribution Interest on OPEB obligation	\$ 177,693 20,571
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (54,148)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	 144,116 (64,337)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	79,779
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 514,283
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 594,062

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (cont'd)

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	<del>-</del>	let OPEB bligation
2015	\$ 144,116	45%	\$	594,062
2014	\$ 143,462	115%	\$	514,283
2013	\$ 123,202	6%	\$	536,509

### **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 percent.

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 63, 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 percent 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 percent initially, reduced by decrements of 0.5 percent to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after six years. The unfunded AAL is being amortized over a 15-year period.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 11 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2015, the Township had capital projects yet to be completed. The commitments and amounts completed are as follows:

		Completed	
	Project	as of	
	Amount	12/31/15	Commitments
Pedestrian bridge project	\$ 243,46	3 \$ 72,882	\$ 170,581

In addition, the Township has incurred costs totaling \$111,619 that were not under a formal contract.

### NOTE 12 <u>EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS</u>

The General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended December 31, 2015:

Public safety \$ 129,358

The excess expenditures were funded by savings in other budgeted expenditure line items.

### NOTE 13 PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

As described in Note 1, the Township implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71. In accordance with the adoption of these principles, the Township has decreased its January 1, 2015 net position to record the net pension liability at December 31, 2014. This resulted in a decrease in governmental activities net position of \$3,218,998.

### NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 2, 2015, the Lower Gwynedd Township Municipal Authority Board of Directors approved the termination of activities and dissolution of the Municipal Authority, with all remaining assets and responsibilities to be transferred to and managed by the Township. The dissolution was in progress at year end, and all remaining assets were fully transferred to the Township in early 2016.

The Township has evaluated all subsequent events through June 20, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### TREND DATA ON INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITION

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 one through ten, where a rating of ten represents a new or revitalized condition, and a rating of one 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 required level of service. The Township's policy is to maintain the street condition at a level of five or better. The following reports the average condition as of December 31, 2015 and for the two preceding periods:

	Average
Year	Condition
2013	6.152
2014	6.205
2015	6.256

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

<u>Year</u>	Budget	Actual
2011	\$ 584,213	\$ 588,361
2012	651,005	659,353
2013	641,258	440,905
2014	781,660	642,165
2015	858,500	825,164

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWNSHIP'S NET PENSION LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		<b>*</b>
Service cost	\$ 331,689	\$ 314,398
Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience	874,124 (14,569)	826,356
Benefit payments, excluding DROP benefits	(514,424)	(493,278)
Net change in total pension liability	676,820	647,476
The change in total periolon hability	070,020	047,470
Total pension liability, beginning	11,912,199	11,264,723
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$12,589,019	\$11,912,199
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Employer contributions	\$ 761,497	\$ 786,937
Member contributions	92,219	83,418
Investment income of pension investments, net of investment expenses	4,056	462,698
Benefit payments, excluding DROP benefits	(514,424)	(705,817)
Net change in fiduciary net position	343,348	627,236
Ethiotopic of posttop hastoria	0.005.040	0.000.077
Fiduciary net position, beginning	8,835,613	8,208,377
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 9,178,961	\$ 8,835,613
Net pension liability [(a) - (b)]	\$ 3.410.058	¢ 2.076.596
Net perision liability [(a) - (b)]	\$ 3,410,058	\$ 3,076,586
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.91%	74.17%
That had all position as a personnego of the total personnia.	. =.0 . 70	/0
Covered payroll	1,844,364	1,668,327
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	184.89%	184.41%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	0.04%	5.58%

### **Note on Pension Investments**

The beginning fiduciary net position, benefit payment, and net investment income amounts above do not include investments held or benefits paid for deferred retirement option plans.

### **Note on Cumulative Information**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWNSHIP'S NET PENSION LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS - NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 145,184	\$ 138,271
Interest on total pension liability	296,908	273,329
Differences between expected and actual experience	66,752	-
Benefit payments	(110,499)	(83,931)
Net change in total pension liability	398,345	327,669
Total pension liability, beginning	4,014,025	3,686,356
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 4,412,370	\$ 4,014,025
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Employer contributions	\$ 260,654	\$ 307,060
Investment income net of investment expenses	3,298	198,111
Benefit payments, excluding DROP benefits	(110,499)	(83,931)
Net change in fiduciary net position	153,453	421,240
Fiducian and modified beginning	2.074.042	2.450.272
Fiduciary net position, beginning	3,871,613	3,450,373
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 4,025,066	\$ 3,871,613
Net pension liability [(a) - (b)]	\$ 387,304	\$ 142,412
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.22%	96.45%
Covered payroll	1,395,263	1,389,910
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	27.76%	10.25%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	0.08%	5.58%

### **Note on Cumulative Information**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 711,497	\$ 563,368
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	761,497	786,937
Contribution excess	\$ (50,000)	\$ (223,569)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,844,364	\$ 1,668,327
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	41.29%	47.17%
Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	Ent Lev	anuary 1, 2015 try Age Normal rel Dollar Open 8 years d market value
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment rate of return Discount rate Projected salary increases Inflation Cost of living adjustments Mortality	UP-1994 Table with proje	7.50% 7.50% 5.50% 3.00% 3.00% ection scale AA

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 210,654	\$ 186,797
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	260,654	307,060
Contribution excess	\$ (50,000)	\$ (120,263)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,395,263	\$ 1,389,910
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.68%	22.09%
Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	Ent Lev	anuary 1, 2015 ry Age Normal el Dollar Open 7 years d market value
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment rate of return Discount rate Projected salary increases Inflation Cost of living adjustments Mortality	UP-1994 Table with project	7.50% 7.50% 5.00% 3.00% 3.00% ction scale AA

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuaria Value o Assets (a)	f	Actuarial Accrued Liability AL) - Entry Age (b)	Un	funded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
01/01/2011	\$	-	\$ 847,411	\$	847,411	0.0%	\$ 1,498,305	56.6%
01/01/2012	\$		\$ 905,360	\$	905,360	0.0%	\$ 1,469,776	61.6%
01/01/2014	\$	-	\$ 1,119,445	\$	1,119,445	0.0%	\$ 1,484,220	75.4%



# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Special Revenue Funds

		Total		3 \$1,104,980	5,065	- 718	\$1,114,			- \$ 13,732	- 12,467	- 26,199			- 135,606	- 22,829	- 2,099	- 68,466	- 8,593	- 838,076	- 7,144		1,08	3 \$1,114,245
0:10	Industrial	Compact	5	\$ 5,233			\$ 5,233			€												5,233	5,233	\$ 5,233
300	Dept	Service	5	\$ 3,964	3,180		\$ 7,144			· \$	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	7,144	•	7,144	\$ 7,144
©:#"-"L	. ramc	Impact Fund	5	\$ 844,167		559	\$ 844,726			\$ 128	6,522	6,650			•	•	•			838,076		•	838,076	\$ 844,726
	:	Recreation	5	\$ 23,398	437	•	\$ 27,317			\$ 12,867	5,857	18,724			•	•	•	•	8,593	•	•	•	8,593	\$ 27,317
ching i dilas	E LIE	Hydrant Fund		\$ 68,071	236	159	\$ 68,466			- \$	•	1			•	•	•	68,466	•	•	•	•	68,466	\$ 68,466
-	E LIE	Protection Fund	5	\$ 938	1,161		\$ 2,099			- \$	•				•	•	2,099	•	•	•	•	•	2,099	\$ 2,099
100.70	Street	Lighting Fund	5	\$ 23,603	51	•	\$ 23,654			\$ 737	88	825			•	22,829	•	•	•	•	•	•	22,829	\$ 23,654
	-	Highway Aid Fund	5	\$ 135,606			\$ 135,606			- ج	•				135,606	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	135,606	\$ 135,606
			ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents	Taxes receivable, net	Interest receivable	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES:	Accounts payable	Due to other funds	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES:	Restricted	Streets and highways	Street lighting	Fire protection	Fire hydrant	Recreation	Traffic impact fees	Debt service	Industrial compact	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

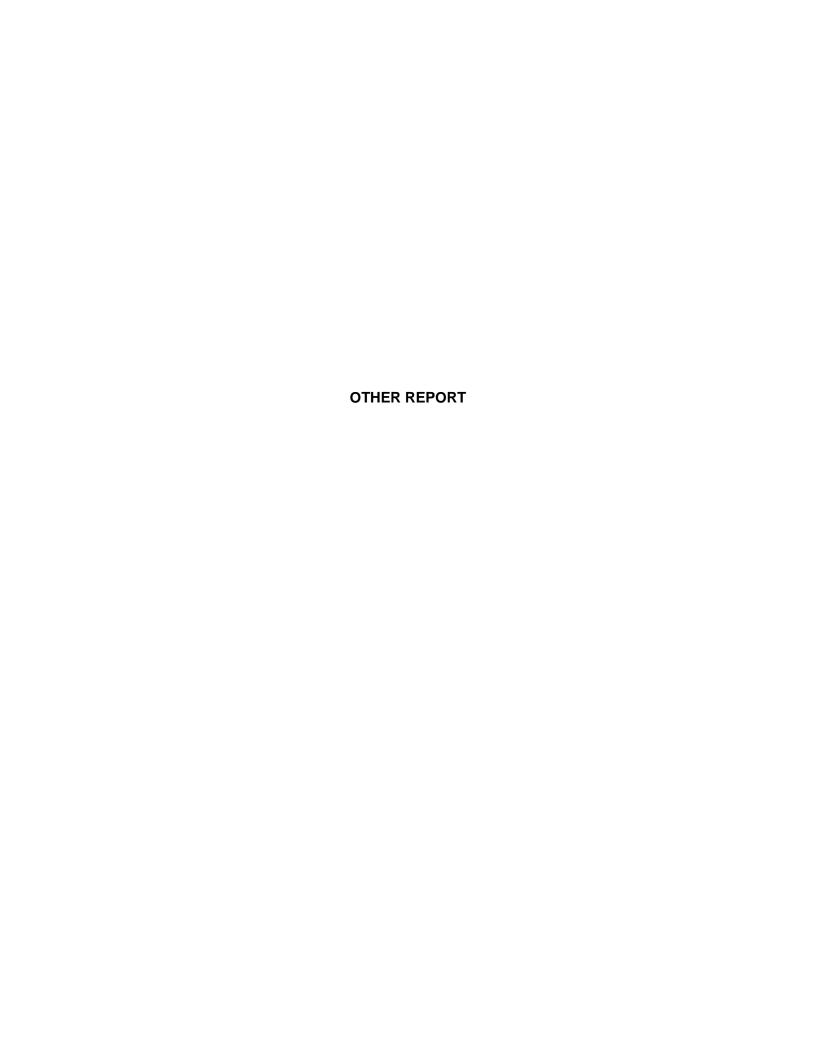
	Highway	Street Lighting	Special Rev Fire Protection	Special Revenue Funds Fire Fire otection Hydrant	Recreation	Traffic Impact	Debt Service	Industrial Compact	Ç E
REVENUES Taxes Investment income, rents, and royalties Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Contributions TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 671 294,741 3,270	\$ 16,550 9 - - 16,559	\$ 194,985 - 194,994	\$ 39,938 268 268 - - - 40,206	\$ 73,455 39 56,285 95 129,874	\$ 7,131 13,710 - 13,710	\$ 534,207 36 - 534,243	& DED	\$ 859,135 8,164 294,741 73,265 95 1,235,400
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Public works - highways and streets Culture and recreation Insurance Workmen's compensation Payments to fire companies Debt service TOTAL EXPENDITURES	378,142	20,951	1,095 20,077 171,349	13 40,470 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	535,430 4,208 9,173 -	434 63,954 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	625,290 625,290	665	447 665 503,517 535,430 5,303 29,250 171,349 625,290 1,871,251
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(79,460)	(4,392)	2,473	(277)	(418,937)	(43,547)	(91,047)	(664)	(635,851)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of asset TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	11,171	(2,000) 1,000 (1,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	382,000 (2,000) 380,000	(2,000)	664,049 (584,017) - 80,032		1,046,049 (594,017) 12,171 464,203
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(68,289)	(5,392)	473	(2,277)	(38,937)	(45,547)	(11,015)	(664)	(171,648)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	203,895 \$ 135,606	28,221	1,626	70,743	47,530 \$ 8,593	883,623 \$ 838,076	18,159 \$ 7,144	5,897	1,259,694 \$1,088,046

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Non-Uniformed Pension Fund	Police Pension Fund	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 79,293 3,945,773	\$ 191,173 8,987,788	\$ 12,293 217,569	\$ 282,759 13,151,130
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,025,066	\$ 9,178,961	\$ 229,862	\$13,433,889
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 533	\$ 533
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	533	533
NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits Restricted for other post-employment benefits	4,025,066	9,178,961	229,329	13,204,027 229,329
TOTAL NET POSITION	4,025,066	9,178,961	229,329	13,433,356
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 4,025,066	\$ 9,178,961	\$ 229,862	\$13,433,889

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

ADDITIONS	Non-Uniformed Pension Fund	Police Pension Fund	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Total
Contributions: State aid Employer contribution Employee contribution Total Contributions	\$ 90,179 170,475 - 260,654	\$ 125,467 636,030 92,219 853,716	\$ - 75,000 - 75,000	\$ 215,646 881,505 92,219 1,189,370
Investment Income: Net realized/unrealized loss on investments Interest and dividends Net Investment Income	(83,775) 87,073 3,298	(196,236) 200,231 3,995	(3,644) 3,954 310	(283,655) 291,258 7,603
TOTAL ADDITIONS	263,952	857,711	75,310	1,196,973
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits paid	110,499	681,381	11,133	803,013
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	110,499	681,381	11,133	803,013
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	153,453	176,330	64,177	393,960
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,871,613	9,002,631	165,152	13,039,396
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,025,066	\$ 9,178,961	\$ 229,329	\$13,433,356



Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED
ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

June 20, 2016

Board of Supervisors Lower Gwynedd Township Spring House, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lower Gwynedd Township, Spring House, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lower Gwynedd Township's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2016. The financial statements of the blended component unit were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and, accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the blended component unit.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lower Gwynedd Township'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 Lower Gwynedd Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lower Gwynedd Township'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 Township's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



### Board of Supervisors Lower Gwynedd Township

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lower Gwynedd Township's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and 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 Township'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 Township's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP