HILLTOWN TOWNSHIP BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Financial Report

December 31, 2016

HILLTOWN TOWNSHIP BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	3-17
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19-20
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	26
Notes to Financial Statements	27-57

HILLTOWN TOWNSHIP BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Contents

	Page
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedule of Changes in the Township's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	58-59
Schedule of Township Contributions	60-61
Schedule of Investment Returns	62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General and Open Space Funds	63-64
Notes to Schedules of Budget to Actual Comparisons	65
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	66-67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68-69

1300 Horizon Drive, Suite 106 Chalfont, PA 18914 www.dunlap-associates.com Tel 215.997.5600 Fax 215.997.7218

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors Hilltown Township Hilltown, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hilltown Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2016, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Hilltown Township's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hilltown Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required information on pages 3-17 and 58-64 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

DUNLAP & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Dunlap & associates, P.C.

Chalfont, Pa. May 31, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of Hilltown Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin on page 18.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the year the Township purchased capital assets totaling approximately \$800,000, which includes one (1) Police vehicle with accompanying equipment (\$58,319), one (1) computer and a replacement Computer Server for the Police Department (\$4,025), two (2) replacement Tasers (\$3,190) as well as two (2) Vascar units (\$3,390), all of which were for the Police Department. The Police Department also purchased truck scales totaling (\$19,580). The Public Works Department purchased a Wheel Loader (\$94,035), a replacement plow (\$10,044), a replacement One Ton Truck with stainless steel body (\$89,852) and a replacement Dump Truck (\$159,701). The Administration replaced one (1) computer and replaced the Computer Server (\$4505). Carpeting was replaced throughout the entire building (\$20,724). Additionally, \$6,320 was expended for fencing surrounding the new recycling center to be completed in early 2017. The new center will be located at the intersection of Route 152 and Fairhill Road and will accept only natural materials, such as tree branches and yard waste. It will not accept leaves. Leaves must be bagged and left alongside of the dumpsters). Finally, a conservation easement was purchased for \$315,101.

USING THIS REPORT

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on page 18 and 19-20) provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 21. For governmental activities, these statements tell how Township services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's major funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

Reporting on the Township as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether or not the Township is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting methods used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when each is received or paid. These statements report the Township's net position and changes to it. The Township's net position (the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows) provide a measurement of the Township's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

USING THIS REPORT (Continued)

Reporting Significant Funds

The Fund Financial Statements begin on page 21 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the Board of Supervisors established many other funds to help it control or manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money.

The Township's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reporting using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance Township programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the State of New Position and the State of Activities) and governmental funds are described in a reconciliation at the end of the fund financial statements.

The Township as a Trustee

The Township is a trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. The Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System has been appointed to handle all employee pensions. It is important to note here that the original pension contracts were issued with the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System in the late 1980. At the end of 2012 these contracts were revised and updated to include current Internal Revenue and Pennsylvania regulations. The Police pension contract was again updated in December of 2014 to include the (DROP) Deferred Retirement Option Program, effective January 1, 2015. This change was a result of collective bargaining. During 2015 two (2) Police officers signed on to the Deferred Retirement Option Program. An additional officer signed on in early 2016. It is anticipated that a fourth (4) officer will elect for this program in early 2017.

Hilltown Township is also responsible for escrow deposits from developers, businesses, and individuals for legal and engineering fees. The Township is also responsible for escrow deposits for on-lot septic systems. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 25-26. These activities are excluded from the Township's other financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position provides an overview of the Township's assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, deferred outflows, and net position. Over time this statement will provide a good indication of the Township's fiscal health.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 1 Net Position

Account	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Capital Assets	\$ 19,073,860	\$ 19,327,458	\$ (253,598)	(1.31)
Current and Other Assets	12,421,025	11,306,096	1,114,929	9.86
Total Assets	31,494,885	30,633,554	861,331	2.81
Deferred Outflows	866,633	121,711	744,922	612.04
Belefied Guillows		121,711	744,722	012.04
Long-Term Liabilities	1,909,390	1,338,875	570,515	42.61
Other Liabilities	297,345	81,692	215,653	263.98
Total Liabilities	2,206,735	1,420,567	786,168	55.34
Deferred Inflows	341,321	33,247	308,074	926.62
Net Position				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	19,073,860	19,327,458	(253,598)	(1.31)
Restricted	7,682,898	7,648,360	34,538	0.45
Unrestricted	3,056,704	2,325,633	731,071	31.44
Total Net Position	\$ 29,813,462	\$ 29,301,451	\$ 512,011	1.75

The total net position of the Township shown is approximately \$29.8 million. However, this does not include certain physical assets such as traffic signals, storm sewers and drainage structures acquired or constructed before January 1, 2004. Net position shows a modest increase of 1.75%. During 2014 additional software was purchased which will allow for the reporting of traffic signals, storm sewers and drainage structures and data is currently being collected to include assets acquired prior to January of 2004.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Account	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Program Revenues				
General Government	\$ 516,981	\$ 414,503	\$ 102,478	24.72
Police	376,866	346,495	30,371	8.77
Fire	137,567	137,849	(282)	(0.20)
Code Enforcement	487,032	440,087	146,945	33.39
Highway Maintenance	1,036,509	839,364	197,145	23.49
Snow Removal	5,175	18,925	(13,750)	(72.66)
Traffic Signals	2,182	6,346	(4,164)	(65.62)
Street Lighting	36	56,750	(56,714)	(99.94)
Parks and Recreation	193,144	23,422	169,722	724.63
General Revenues				
Real Estate Taxes	1,914,542	1,879,798	34,744	1.85
Transfer Taxes	460,619	545,166	(84,547)	(15.51)
Earned Income Taxes	2,805,721	2,674,129	131,592	4.92
Other Taxes	255,002	264,032	(9,030)	(3.42)
Grants and Contributions	0	9,393	(9,393)	(100.00)
Interest and Rents	125,085	127,408	(2,323)	(1.82)
Miscellaneous	11,019	66,658	(55,639)	(83.47)
Total Revenues (Forwarded)	\$ 8,327,480	\$ 7,850,325	\$ 577,155	7.35

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Account	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Total Revenues (Forwarded)	\$ 8,327,480	\$ 7,850,325	577,155	7.35
Program Expenses				
Legislative	60,353	56,415	3,938	6.98
Executive	199,836	181,764	18,072	9.94
Finance and Tax Collection	204,372	200,651	3,721	1.85
Professional Services	72,077	51,483	20,594	40.00
General Government	857,902	909,455	(51,553)	(5.67)
Police	3,552,119	3,540,734	11,385	0.32
Fire	351,856	350,361	1,495	0.43
Code Enforcement	316,195	275,433	40,762	14.80
Highway Maintenance	1,999,509	1,842,015	157,494	8.55
Snow and Ice Removal	94,594	162,805	(68,211)	(41.90)
Traffic Signals	49,268	39,633	9,635	24.31
Street Lighting	43,635	40,611	3,024	7.45
Parks and Recreation	105,686	64,381	41,305	64.16
Conservation and Development	8,067	6,067	2,000	32.97
Total Expenses	7,915,469	7,721,808	193,661	2.51
Changes in Net Position	\$ 512,011	\$ 128,517	383,494	298.40

Total revenue from all sources was approximately \$8.4 million. Real Estate taxes continued to be assessed at 8.75 mills. Revenue from this source remained stable. Transfer taxes decreased by 15.51% indicating a slower than anticipated recovery of the existing housing market. Earned Income Tax (EIT) revenue showed a modest gain of 4.92%. The Open Space Fund EIT assessment, which was suspended for the year 2015, remained suspended for 2016 and is scheduled to remain suspended for 2017 as well.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Figure 1

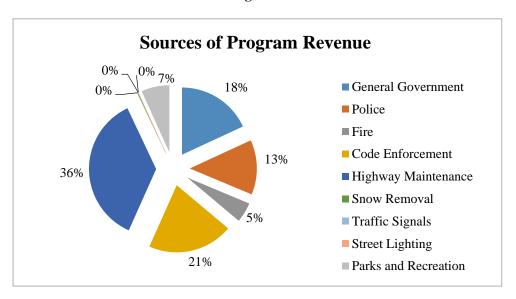
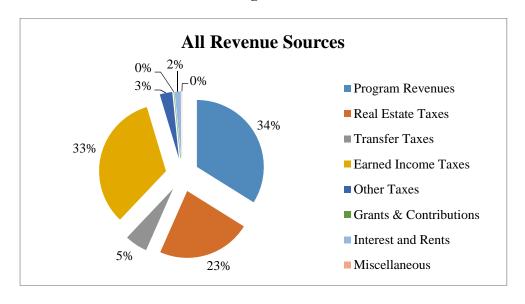


Figure 2



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Expense Overview

Total expenses in all categories were approximately \$7.9 million, which is an increase over 2015 of 2.51%. Police and Public Works are the largest expenses accounting for spending of approximately \$5.4 million. The increases in expenses in these areas is primarily contractual salary increases but also include an increased paving project plan. Savings in other areas accounted for the overall increase remaining low. Careful budgeting and fiscal prudence helped to hold this increase to a minimum.

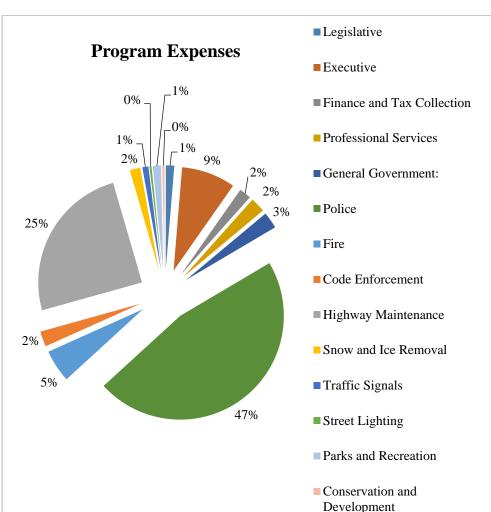


Figure 3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Fire

Residents and businesses of the Township are served by the Hilltown Township Volunteer Fire Company, Perkasie Fire Company, Sellersville Fire Company, Dublin Fire Company, Silverdale Fire Company, Souderton Fire Company, and Telford Fire Company. There are mutual aid agreements and central dispatching throughout the area. A fire tax of 0.75 mills is assessed and the proceeds of this tax are distributed to the fire companies based on a formula of 50% area covered and 50% assessed valuation. The following disbursements were made in 2016.

Dublin Fire Company	\$ 23,302
Hilltown Township Volunteer Fire Company	37,760
Perkasie Fire Company	3,827
Sellersville Fire Company	7,891
Silverdale Fire Company	38,957
Souderton Fire Company	9,453
Telford Fire Company	2,076
Total	\$ 123,266

In addition in 2016 and for the fourth year, Telford Borough received \$4,734 in fire tax funds in payment for Worker's Compensation Insurance. Telford Borough calculated that this amount represented the cost of Worker's Compensation Insurance for Telford Fire Company's coverage of Hilltown Township. Hilltown Township also paid \$12,429 for Worker's Compensation Insurance for the Hilltown Township Volunteer Fire Company from General Funds.

In addition to the above Hilltown Township also paid \$28,307 for Hilltown Township Volunteer Fire Company's property, equipment and liability insurance coverage.

The Volunteer Fire Relief Associations also received an allocation from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This allocation is made in accordance with Act 205 of 1984 which stipulates that 50% of the allocation is based on the population of the municipality, and 50% is determined by the market value of real estate in the municipality. The Township received a disbursement of \$137,567. These funds are derived from a charge that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania imposes on Insurance Companies located outside of Pennsylvania who are doing business within the State.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST (Continued)

Fire (continued)

The monies were distributed as follows:

Dublin Fire Company Relief Association	\$	25,044
Hilltown Township Volunteer Fire Co. Relief Assoc.		40,582
Perkasie Fire Company Relief Association		4,113
Sellersville Fire Company Relief Association		8,481
Silverdale Fire Company Relief Association		41,869
Souderton Fire Company Relief Association		10,159
Telford Fire Company Relief Association		7,319
Total	\$ 1	37,567

Ambulance Service

The Township is served by four (4) ambulance companies. They are Chal-Brit Ambulance, Grand View Hospital Ambulance, Point Pleasant-Plumsteadville Regional Ambulance and Souderton Ambulance. They are centrally dispatched by Bucks County Emergency Management. The Board of Supervisors, in fiscal year 2010 voted to provide financial assistance to the primary ambulance companies servicing Hilltown Township. That financial assistance was continued in 2016. The disbursements were made as follows:

Point Pleasant-Plumsteadville Regional Ambulance	\$ 6,300
Chal-Brit Regional Ambulance	20,160
Souderton Ambulance	 15,540
Total	\$ 42,000

Water

Residents and businesses of the Township are served by Hilltown Township Water and Sewer Authority (HTWSA), Telford Borough Authority (TBA), North Penn Water Authority (NPWA), and primarily on-lot water systems.

Waste Water

Residents and businesses of the Township are principally served by the HTWSA, TBA, and primarily onlot sewage disposal systems. The Township has no financial or management control of the sewer authorities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST (Continued)

Public Facilities

The Township owns two (2) parks along with scattered open space parcels. The Township is continuing the creation of a third park in the Forest Road area. The Township municipal building is 29 years old and houses both the Police Department and the Administrative Offices. The Public Works Department is located to the rear of the Township Administration building in facilities approximately 13 years old, and centralizes all Township services. The Township also owns the former municipal building, more commonly referred to as the old school house, and located in the Blooming Glen Village. The building is currently used by the Friends of the Samuel Pierce Library for their Thrift Shop.

ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

In the General Fund, the increase of revenues over expenditures of approximately \$512,000 was due in large part to the increase in Real Estate taxes collected as well as a moderate increase in the Earned Income Taxes. These increases helped to offset increased costs in highway maintenance.

Revenues

Real Estate Taxes increased slightly during 2016 indicating the completion of some developments. Transfer taxes decreased indicating a slower recovery for sales of existing homes. Earned Income tax showed moderate growth. The Open Space Earned Income tax which was levied on earned income was suspended for another year. It is likely to remain suspended during 2017.

Expenses

Expenses for the year were slightly higher in 2016 because of increased salaries as well as increased highway maintenance costs but fell within the 2016 budget. It is important to note that the Township Management approach budgeting and spending conservatively.

Other Funds

This category includes:

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Fund

Road Equipment Fund – The road equipment fund is used to purchase on-road equipment for the Public Works Department. In 2016 the funds paid for the purchase of a new Wheel Loader, replacement plow, replacement One-Ton Truck with a stainless steel body and a replacement Dump Truck.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

Operating Reserve Fund —The Operating Reserve Fund was created by the Board of Supervisors in order to minimize future revenue shortfalls and deficits, provide greater continuity and predictability in the funding of vital government services, minimize the need to increase taxes to balance the budget in times of fiscal distress, provide the capacity to undertake long-range financial planning and develop fiscal resources to meet long-term needs.

Special Revenue Funds

Liquid Fuels Fund

In 2016 a number of roads had paving and oil and chip programs. The roads with oil and chip programs, using a single application included:

Moyer Road – from South Perkasie Road to Route 113
Seven Corner Road – from Blooming Glen Rd. to E. Rockhill Boundary
Telegraph Road – from S. Perkasie Road to Rickert Road
Rickert Road – from Callowhill Road to Diamond Street
Keystone Drive – from Route 113 to Hilltown Pike
Orchard Road – from Keystone Drive to Diamond Street
Pheasant Hill Road – from Bethlehem Pike to Orchard Road
Reliance Road – from Bethlehem Pike to Orchard Road
Joel Way – from Reliance Road to End of cul-de-sac
Washington Avenue – from Reliance Road to Summit St.
Summit Street – from Reliance Road to Washington Avenue
Township Line Rd. – from Reliance Rd. to W. Rockhill Boundary
W. Creamery Rd. – from Route 152 to Telegraph Road
Equestrian Court – from Mill Road to Mill Road

Roads with oil and chip programs using a double application include:

Gina Circle – from Keystone Drive to End of cul-de-sac Key Drive – from Keystone Drive to Cedar Hill Drive Cedar Hill Drive – from Hilltown Pike to End North Valley View Rd. – from Hilltown Pike to S. Valley View Drive South Valley View Rd. – from N. Valley View Rd.

SUPER PAVE WEARING COURSE

Tice Lane – from Route 152 to End of cul-de-sac Harvest Lane – from Blooming Glen Rd. to End of cul-de-sac Quarry Road – from Blooming Glen Road to End of cul-de-sac Endslow Lane – from W. Creamery Rd. to Entire P-loop Street

All of the above Super pave Wearing Course work was completed by Blooming Glen Contractors for a total of \$121,572.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS (Continued)

Other Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Liquid Fuels Fund (Continued)

Roads that were paved in house by the Public Works Department include:

Mill Road – from Bridge to Church Road, Sunny Drive, Cherry Drive, Clearview Road, Cherry Lane and Cherry Road

In addition to the above roads, additional road surfaces were patch paved in order to preserve the road surface for future work.

Street Light Fund

Fire Tax Fund

Open Space Fund – The Open Space Fund has suspended collection of the Earned Income Tax for year 2015 and continued suspending the tax for 2016. It is anticipated that the fund will remain suspended for 2017. The fund is used to purchase development rights and open space land outright. *Park and Recreation Fund*

Each of these funds had routine and unremarkable results during 2016.

Pension Plans

Full-time employees are also members of the Police or Non-Uniform local pension plans. The pension plans for both groups are managed by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System. The Township is eligible for Act 205 assistance in the form of State Aid which for 2015 was \$192,484. These monies are collected from Insurance Companies located outside of the State but doing business within the State.

The Minimum Municipal Obligation or "MMO" was as follows:

Police Pension Plan	\$ 360,250
Non-Uniform Plan	81,364
Total	\$ 441,614

The Minimum Municipal Obligation is calculated based on total payroll information from the prior year. Multiplying rates are set by the actuarial studies performed every other year. Administrative charges are then included. Any actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are then amortized. The Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System ("PMRS") sets this amount based on the actuarial study.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS (Continued)

Pension Plans (Continued)

Police Officers of the Township were required to begin contributing to their pension plans as a result of an arbitration award granted in 2009. They are currently contributing the maximum allowed of five (5) percent. The rate will remain at five (5) percent in 2017. The Police member contribution totaled \$80,096 for 2016.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Hilltown Township had approximately \$19 million invested in Capital Assets. Included in this number is the valuation of almost 90 miles of Township streets and roads. This number indicates a slight decrease from 2015. The Township had no debt in 2016, and has no plans for acquiring debt in the near future.

Discussion of Future Plans

The budget consists of seven operating funds and four capital improvements funds. It is prepared in line item format in accordance with the Pennsylvania Chart of Accounts for local government published by the State Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED).

An analysis of the 2017 budget will show that the Township is maintaining municipal services in such areas as Police protection, code enforcement, fire protection, and public works services at or above present levels. The 2017 budget provides the necessary resources to these important areas to achieve the priorities, goals, and policies of the Board and for the Township to continue to fulfill its obligation to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

The 2017 budget carries forward any projects which were not completed in 2016. The Police Department will be replacing two (2) vehicles, one (1) In-car video system, two (2) Vascar units, two (2) Tasers, three (3) computers. They have also budgeted for an E-ticketing system. The Police Department is also looking into the purchase of body-worn cameras for which the Township already has \$5,250 in donations from the public.

The budget also include \$150,000 in additional paving monies to supplement the Liquid Fuels Funds used for that purpose.

The **Road Equipment** Budget includes the addition of an additional leaf box used for the collection of leaves in the fall. This will replace a handmade box which is in need of repair. They have also included the purchase of an additional salt shed to insure that the Township is prepared for winter maintenance of the Township roads. They are also planning on replacing two (2) pick-up trucks which have a large amount of mileage and have reached the end of their useful lives.

The **Capital Projects Budget** include monies to continue renovations of the Township Building, including repainting the meeting room and replacement of doors and blinds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Discussion of Future Plans (continued)

The **Recreation Capital Reserve Fund** includes funding for the beginning of the walking path extension.

The **Park and Recreation Budget** includes basic operating costs of the existing parks and expenses incurred in hosting the Easter Egg Hunt, Summer movies and the Fall Fest. The revenues indicated are from the rental of park facilities and advertising revenue from the signs at the baseball field as well as .20 mills of Real Estate Taxes.

The **Fire Budget** continues using 0.75 mills and use the same assessment as does the General Fund. The fund covers Hilltown Fire Company's Insurance and Fire Hydrant rentals and retains \$4,000 for the beginning of 2018. The remainder of the funds are distributed to the seven fire companies using the 50% area and 50% assessment formula.

The **Street Light Budget** calls for no assessment in the year 2017 as the current fund balance is more than adequate to cover the cost of the utilities for 2017. We will continue to review current rates and make sure all developments that should be included are. The budget also accounts for expenses incurred in updating the current listing for street light assessments.

The **State Highway Aid Fund** indicates a small increase in revenue as announced by the Department of Transportation

The budgeted items remain primarily the same. Depending on the conditions this winter the Public Works Department should have approximately \$414,170 for paving projects. They hope to include the following roads:

OIL AND CHIP

Cherry Road, Central Avenue, Keystone Drive, Township Line Road, Chalfont Road, Green Street

NOVA CHIP

Noble Drive, Gentry Drive, Deerfield Circle, Deerfield Place, Sterling Drive, Brittany Lane Alternate – Tall Oaks Drive

The above listed roads are the current plan depending on the prices of materials when bidding occurs.

The **Operating Reserve Fund** remains the same for 2017. If additional funds become available during 2017 a transfer can be made at that time.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

ECONOMIC FORECAST

As discussed above, the Township derives its operating revenue from a variety of other sources in addition to real estate taxes. These include Act 511 taxes such as a ½% levy on earned income of residents. A local services tax of \$47 per year is also assessed on individuals working in the community, many of whom do not live in the Township but take advantage of its services. The Township also receives revenue from a 1% transfer tax on real estate sales, fees for licenses and permits, interest on investments, rents, royalties, grants and charges for use of municipal services.

It is anticipated that in 2017, earned income tax will remain stable. The Open Space Tax on earned income will remain suspended. Real estate transfer taxes will show growth due to new housing being developed. Several developments within the Township are underway and are selling very well. An over fifty-five community will continue to be developed in 2017.

Tax rates for 2017 remain the same as 2016. The tax rates are as follows:

General Purposes	7.30 mills
Fire Protection	0.75
Park and Recreation	0.20
Road Equipment Acquisition	0.50
Total	8.75 mills

For the homeowner with an average assessed value of \$36,000, the total real estate tax paid to the Township is \$315.

It is with these factors in mind that the 2017 budget indicates some limited growth constantly staying mindful of cost constraints. Consistently looking for better value and lower costs for the dollars spent is a priority of all staff.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Management Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general, plain English overview of important financial matters. The Township's Manager and Treasurer is Lorraine E. Leslie who can be reached at 215-453-6000 extension 212. The Township's Finance Department can be reached by contacting Marianne Egan at 215-453-6000 extension 213. The Township can also be reached by fax at 215-453-1024 or by the internet at www.hilltown.org.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 11,190,131
Taxes Receivable	1,098,385
Other Receivables	113,121
Due from Fiduciary Fund	19,388
Total Current Assets	12,421,025
Noncurrent Assets	
Net Capital Assets	19,073,860
Total Assets	31,494,885
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Pension Outflows	866,633
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	225,357
Accrued Wages and Benefits	71,988
Total Current Liabilities	297,345
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	1,794,455
Compensated Absences	114,935
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,909,390
Total Liabilities	2,206,735
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Pension Inflows	341,321
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	19,073,860
Restricted for	
Land Preservation	5,823,173
Capital Projects	1,411,512
Other Purposes	448,213
Unrestricted	3,056,704
Total Net Position	\$ 29,813,462

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Program Revenue		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Legislative	\$ 60,353	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Executive	199,836	0	0	
Finance and Tax Collection	204,372	0	0	
Professional Services	72,077	0	0	
General Government	857,902	378,634	138,347	
Public Safety				
Police	3,552,119	246,589	130,277	
Fire and Ambulance	351,856	0	137,567	
Code Enforcement and Planning and Zoning	316,195	576,510	10,522	
Highways				
Highway Maintenance	1,999,509	175,216	589,420	
Snow and Ice Removal	94,594	5,175	0	
Traffic Signals	49,268	2,182	0	
Street Lights	43,635	36	0	
Parks and Recreation	105,686	6,355	134,190	
Conservation and Development	8,067	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,915,469	\$ 1,390,697	\$ 1,140,323	

General Revenues

Taxes

Real Estate Taxes

Real Estate Transfer Taxes

Earned Income Taxes

Other Taxes

Interest Income and Rents

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Position, Beginning of Year

Net Position, End of Year

		Net (Expense)	
Capital Grants		Revenue and	
and		Changes in Ne	t
Contr	ibutions	Assets	
\$	0	\$ (60,353	()
	0	(199,836	<u>(</u>
	0	(204,372	()
	0	(72,077)
	0	(340,921)
	0	(3,175,253	5)
	0	(214,289)
	0	270,837	'
7	271,873	(963,000))
	0	(89,419)
	0	(47,086	<u>(</u>
	0	(43,599)
	52,599	87,458	3
	0	(8,067)
\$ 3	324,472	(5,059,977)
		1,914,542	
		460,619	
		2,805,721	
		255,002	
		125,085	
		11,019	
		5,571,988	<u> </u>
		512,011	
		29,301,451	_
		\$ 29,813,462)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Open Space Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$3,388,590	\$5,821,996	\$ 1,979,545	\$11,190,131
Taxes Receivable	1,086,987	4,007	7,391	1,098,385
Other Receivables	113,121	0	0	113,121
Due (to) from Other Funds	(30,191)	0	49,579	19,388
Total Assets	\$4,558,507	\$5,826,003	\$ 2,036,515	\$12,421,025
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 45,737	\$ 2,830	\$ 176,790	\$ 225,357
Accrued Wages and Benefits	71,988	0	0	71,988
Total Liabilities	117,725	2,830	176,790	297,345
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Tax Receipts	599,219	0	5,659	604,878
Fund Balances				
Restricted	5,260	5,465,378	260,062	5,730,700
Committed	2,623,349	0	0	2,623,349
Assigned	0	357,795	1,594,004	1,951,799
Unassigned	1,212,954	0	0	1,212,954
Total Fund Balances	3,841,563	5,823,173	1,854,066	11,518,802
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,558,507	\$5,826,002	\$ 2.036.515	\$ 12 <i>4</i> 21 025
Total Liabilities and Fund Dalances	\$4,336,307	\$5,826,003	\$ 2,036,515	\$12,421,025

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 11,518,802
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets Are Different Because	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources, and Therefore Not Reported in Funds, Net of Accumulated Depreciation of \$20,803,468.	19,073,860
Other Long-Term Assets Are Not Available to Pay Current Period Expenditures, and Therefore Are Deferred in the Funds. Taxes Receivable	604,878
Deferred Pension Outflows of Resources Are Not Available in the Current Period	866,633
Long-Term Liabilities Are Not Due and Payable in the Current Period, and Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	
Net Pension Liability	(1,794,455)
Compensated Absences	(114,935)
Deferred Pension Inflows of Resources Are Not Available in the Current Period	(341,321)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 29,813,462

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Open Space Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$5,024,834	\$ 25,267	\$ 317,451	\$ 5,367,552
Intergovernmental Revenues	456,944	0	531,774	988,718
Charges for Services	936,980	0	6,355	943,335
Fines, Licenses and Permits	419,854	0	0	419,854
Interest Income and Rents	97,156	21,385	6,544	125,085
Miscellaneous	38,501	0	476,067	514,568
Total Revenues	6,974,269	46,652	1,338,191	8,359,112
Expenditures				
General Government	637,329	0	9,354	646,683
Public Safety	3,872,122	0	159,860	4,031,982
Highways	1,351,205	0	567,890	1,919,095
Parks and Recreation	0	0	69,755	69,755
Conservation and Development	8,000	67	0	8,067
Capital Expenditures	2,200	317,929	484,956	805,085
Miscellaneous Governmental	47,537	0	0	47,537
Total Expenditures	5,918,393	317,996	1,291,815	7,528,204
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,055,876	(271,344)	46,376	830,908
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(260,000)	0	260,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	795,876	(271,344)	306,376	830,908
Fund Balances				
Beginning of Year	3,045,687	6,094,517	1,547,690	10,687,894
End of Year	\$3,841,563	\$5,823,173	\$ 1,854,066	\$11,518,802

Reconciliation of the Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 830,908
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities Are Different Because	
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 as Depreciation Expense. This Is the Amount By Which Capital	
Outlays of \$805,085 Was Less Than Depreciation Expense of \$1,058,683 in the Current Year.	(253,598)
Revenues in the Funds That Provide Current Resources Are Not Reported As Revenues in the Statement of Activities.	
Taxes Receivable	68,368
Some Expenses Reported in the Statement of Activities Do Not Require the Use of Current Financial Resources, and Therefore Are Not Reported As Expenditures in Governmental Funds.	
Compensated Absences	(2,543)
Other Benefits Do Not Require the Use of Current Financial Resources and, Therefore, Are Not Reported as Expenditures in Governmental Funds.	
Deferred Pension Outflows	744,922
Net Pension Liability	(567,972)
Deferred Pension Inflows	 (308,074)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 512,011

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2016

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds	
Assets			
Cash	\$ 0	\$ 1,748,747	
Investments	10,022,963	0	
Total Assets	10,022,963	1,748,747	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	0	12,826	
Due to Other Funds	0	19,388	
Escrow Deposits	0	1,716,533	
Total Liabilities	0	\$ 1,748,747	
Net Position			
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 10,022,963		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2016

Additions	
Contributions:	
Commonwealth	\$ 192,484
Member	80,524
Employer (Township)	167,250_
Total Contributions	440,258
Investment Income	511,530
Total Additions	951,788
Deductions	
Benefits	1,321,066
Insurance Premiums	5,040
Administrative	920
Total Deductions	1,327,026
Decrease in Net Position	(375,238)
Net Position, Held in Trust	
Beginning of Year	10,398,201
End of Year	\$ 10,022,963

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Hilltown Township was incorporated in 1721, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. The Township is classified as a "Township of the Second Class" under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services.

The Township's statements are prepared in compliance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. Significant aspects of the Statement include the following:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Township's overall financial position and changes in financial position.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Township's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).
- A focus on major funds in the fund financial statements.

The Township complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB No. 61, requires Hilltown Township to include all component units in its annual financial statements. A component unit is defined as any legally separate entity which is controlled by and is financially accountable to the Township.

The Township has no component units. Although the Township appoints the Hilltown Township Water and Sewer Authority (Authority) board members, there is no financial accountability between the Township and the Authority and, therefore, does not meet the criteria of a component unit.

B. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the reporting government as a whole. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary funds are also excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses for centralized services and administrative overhead are allocated among the programs, functions, and segments using a full cost allocation approach and are presented separately to enhance comparability of direct expenses between governments that allocate direct expenses and those that do not. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Township.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other purposes result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Township. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Township or if it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below.

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Operating Reserve Fund has been combined with the General Fund to conform with the fund definitions set forth in GASB 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Definitions.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds:

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Fund	Description	Major Fund?
Liquid Fuels	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of state liquid fuels grant funds	No
Street Light	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of street light tax funds	No
Fire Tax	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of fire protection tax funds	No
Open Space	Accounts for tax money received for protection of open space	Yes
Park and Recreation	Accounts for tax money received for parks and recreation	No

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Fund	Description	Major Fund?
Capital Projects	Accounts for funds received from developers to be spent for capital projects in the Township	No
Road Equipment	Accounts for tax money received for the purchase of road equipment	No
Recreation Capital Reserve	Accounts for funds received from developers in lieu of recreation improvements to be used to construct recreational and park facilities	No
Stormwater System Reserve	Accounts for funds received from developers in lieu of stormwater improvements	No

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Fiduciary Funds

Pension Trust Funds and Agency Funds - Pension Trust Funds (which include the Police and Non-Uniform Pension Plans that are administered by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System) and Agency Funds (which include the Developers Escrow and Sewer Maintenance Funds) are used to account for assets held by a third party in the Township's name in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Pension Trust Funds and Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

December 31, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- 1. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- 2. Fiduciary funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 7 for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year end.

E. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since management considers all accounts to be collectible. The Township is permitted to lien the resident's property if the resident does not remit payment. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include real estate taxes, earned income taxes, franchise taxes, grants, and police fines.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as real estate tax, earned income tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

F. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures, and renewals and betterments are capitalized. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, except for infrastructure acquired before January 1, 2004, which is valued at estimated historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives and the capitalization level by type of asset is shown below.

Classifications	Years
Land/Park Improvements	10-20
Buildings and Improvements	20-40
Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-10
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Traffic Lights	20
Infrastructure	40

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

G. Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable, if applicable, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Any debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Compensated Absences

Township uniformed employees accumulate vacation and sick time in accordance with their contract. Uniformed employees can earn up to 240 hours of vacation time depending on their years of service. Uniformed employees may carry over 120 unused vacation hours per year.

Uniformed employees are entitled to up to 96 hours of sick leave per year. Sick time can be carried over, and up to 360 hours can be accumulated from year to year. Upon retirement, resignation or termination, the employee is not paid for accumulated sick time.

Township non-uniformed employees accumulate vacation and sick time in accordance with their contract. Non-uniformed employees can earn up to 184 hours of vacation time depending on their years of service. Non-uniformed employees may carry over 240 hours of vacation per year.

Non-uniformed employees are entitled to up to 96 hours of sick leave per year. Sick time can be carried over, and up to 240 hours of sick leave can be accumulated from year to year. Upon retirement, resignation or termination, non-uniformed employees are not paid for accumulated sick time.

The Township is liable to employees in the amount of \$114,935 for vested vacation pay at December 31, 2016.

I. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. **Invested in capital assets, net of related debt** Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. **Restricted net position** Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. **Unrestricted net position** All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be kept intact. The Township did not have any nonspendable fund balances at December 31, 2016.

<u>Restricted</u> – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes by constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, or externally imposed constraints.

<u>Committed</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes with constraints that are established by a formal action of the Board of Supervisors. The constraint can only be changed or removed by another formal action of the Board. The Township's fund balance policy requires passage of a Resolution or an Ordinance by the Board in order to set aside funds as Committed.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes amounts that are constrained by the Township's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned balances include all remaining government fund amounts, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed, and are intended for a specific purpose. The intent is expressed by the Board, or an individual to whom the Board has designated authority. The Township's fund balance policy grants this authority to the Township Manager and Finance Director/Treasurer, as well as the Board of Supervisors.

<u>Unassigned</u> – this amount is the residual classification for the General Fund, and any negative fund balances in other governmental funds. Other governmental funds cannot report any positive unassigned amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used, committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, then unassigned amounts.

The Township does not currently have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflow of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township has one type of this item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflow of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Township has one type of this item that qualifies for reporting in this category in the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, the Township had one type of this item that qualifies for reporting in this category in the fund financial statements as well. Accordingly, this item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from three sources: property taxes, earned income taxes and local services taxes. The government wide statement does not report unavailable revenues.

K. Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

L. Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The following procedures are used by the Township in establishing budgetary data which is reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The Township prepares and advertises a proposed budget at least 20 days before the budget is adopted.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments from taxpayers regarding the proposed budget.
- 3. The budget is formally adopted by the Board members prior to December 31.
- 4. The budget is prepared and adopted using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with the basis used by the Township for financial reporting.
- 5. Amendments may be approved by the Board during the year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The Township has presented budget to actual comparisons for the General and Open Space Funds. For the year ended December 31, 2016, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Government and Capital Expenditures categories of the General Fund by \$37,330 and \$2,200, respectively. These excess expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues. Additionally, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Open Space Fund, in the Capital Expenditure category by \$317,929. This excess expenditure was funded by previous years' excess revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

2. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2016, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash \$ 11,190,131

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:

 Cash
 1,748,747

 Investments
 10,022,963

Total Cash and Investments \$ 22,961,841

A. Cash Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. All Township deposits are entirely insured or collateralized under a pooled asset program to secure public deposits, in accordance with Act 72 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. As of December 31, 2016, \$12,764,500 of the Township's bank balance of \$13,014,500 was uninsured, but collateralized by securities held by the bank or by its trust department or agent but not in the Township's name.

B. Investments

At December 31, 2016, the Township's investments of \$10,022,963 were all held in fiduciary funds. The funds are invested in an external investment pool with the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS) and are reported at fair value. PMRS functions as the investment and administrative agent for the Township's police and non-uniform pension plans (see Note 8).

Investments Authorized by the Township

The Township does not currently have an investment policy as all of their governmental funds are held in bank accounts. Fiduciary investments are held and managed by PMRS.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit risk of a debt instrument is measured by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Moody's Investor Services (Moody's) and Standard & Poor's (S&P). The Township does not currently have a policy with regard to credit risk. The credit risk for the Township's investments held in trust with PMRS was not available at December 31, 2016.

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in interest rates. The Township does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information on the Township's interest rate risk on its fiduciary investments was not available to the Township at December 31, 2016.

3. Fiduciary Funds - Escrow Fund

The Escrow Fund is an Agency Fund in that the Township has custodial capacity of funds deposited with it on behalf of developers and other applicants. At December 31, 2016, the Township had \$1,716,533 in escrow deposits and sewer maintenance deposits.

4. Property Taxes

Taxes are levied on March 1, based on the assessed value established by the Bucks County Board of Assessments. Real property in the Township was originally assessed at \$220,010,560 for 2016. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 15 of the following year. The Township receives all tax collections through its tax collector. The Township is legally permitted to levy up to 14 mills of assessed property valuation for general purposes (19 mills with court approval), and 3 mills for fire tax purposes. The Township had the following millage rates for the year ended December 31, 2016: general purposes, 7.30 mills; fire tax purposes, 0.75 mills; park and recreation purposes, 0.2 mills; road equipment, 0.5 mills.

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/16	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/16
Governmental Activities Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land/Conservation Easements	\$ 7,487,886	\$ 317,929	\$ 0	\$ 7,805,815
Depreciable Assets				
Land/Park Improvements	854,902	0	0	854,902
Buildings and Improvements	3,502,257	44,307	0	3,546,564
Equipment	1,339,831	33,649	32,000	1,341,480
Vehicles	1,863,752	400,348	0	2,264,100
Furniture and Fixtures	71,684	0	0	71,684
Traffic Lights	149,302	0	0	149,302
Infrastructure	23,834,629	8,852	0	23,843,481
Total at Historical Cost	39,104,243	805,085	32,000	39,877,328
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land/Park Improvements	335,016	32,767	0	367,783
Buildings and Improvements	1,610,922	94,942	0	1,705,864
Equipment	769,992	86,735	32,000	824,727
Vehicles	1,538,621	136,878	0	1,675,499
Furniture and Fixtures	70,486	416	0	70,902
Traffic Lights	55,344	7,712	0	63,056
Infrastructure	15,396,404	699,233	0	16,095,637
Total Accumulated Depreciation	19,776,785	1,058,683	32,000	20,803,468
Total Governmental Activities				
Net Capital Assets	\$ 19,327,458	\$ (253,598)	\$ 0	\$ 19,073,860

Depreciation expense was charged to programs as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$ 68	86,718
Police	10	03,262
Highway Maintenance	23	32,772
Park		35,931
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,03	58,683

6. Fund Balance Classifications

	General Fund	Open Space Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:				
Open Space Preservation	\$ 0	\$ 5,465,378	\$ 0	\$ 5,465,378
Police Equipment	5,260	0	0	5,260
Street Light Costs	0	0	49,579	49,579
Highway Improvements	0	0	82,928	82,928
Parks and Recreation	0	0	125,882	125,882
Fire Protection	0	0	1,673	1,673
	5,260	5,465,378	260,062	5,730,700
Committed for: General Operations	2,623,349	0	0	2,623,349
Assigned for:				
Open Space Preservation	0	357,795	0	357,795
Capital Acquisition and		,		,
Construction	0	0	439,064	439,064
Parks and Recreation	· ·	•	.5,00.	.55,00.
Improvements	0	0	664,880	664,880
Parks and Recreation	0	Ö	180,699	180,699
Fire Protection	0	0	3,660	3,660
Public Works Equipment	v	•	2,000	2,000
Acquisition	0	0	19,347	19,347
Stormwater System	v	•	12,017	15,6
Improvements	0	0	286,354	286,354
p.10 / 		357,795	1,594,004	1,951,799
		331,173	1,001,001	1,751,777
Unassigned	1,212,954	0	0	1,212,954
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,841,563	\$ 5,823,173	\$ 1,854,066	\$11,518,802

December 31, 2016

7. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are as follows:

Purpose	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Due to/from Net Funds Advanced for Operating Costs Interest Income Payable	Street Light General	General Escrow	\$49,579 \$19,388
Transfers to/from Capital Expenditures	Capital Projects	General	\$260,000

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The Plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions, if required, to the Plan are recognized when due, in accordance with Act 205. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. The Plan' assets with PMRS are pooled for investment purposes and, therefore, do not represent specific identifiable securities.

B. Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration

The Township contributes to two public employee retirement systems (PERS), one for its police employees and one for its non-uniformed employees, established in 1980 by resolutions 80-16 and 80-15, respectively. The plans were revised in 2012 by Ordinances 2012-2 and 2012-4. The Plan participates in the PMRS, which is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, which consists of over 1000 participating employer plans. It is the responsibility of PMRS to act as a common investment agent for participating municipal pension plans. PMRS maintains each municipality's plans separately with that municipality's contributions and related employees' contributions and account earnings and activity. Assets are held separately and may only be used for the payment of plan benefits to its members. Management of the plan is vested with PMRS, which consists of an eleven-member Board: the State Treasurer, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and nine other members appointed by the Governor. A copy of the plan's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System, PO Box 1165, Harrisburg, PA 17108.

8. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans** (Continued)

B. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Plan Administration (Continued)

Responsibility for PMRS is vested in the eleven-member Pennsylvania Municipality Retirement Board. There are 721 employers with defined benefit plans and 286 with cash balance plans in PMRS, each of which has the authority to establish or amend its respective benefits and employee contribution rates, subject to PMRS Board approval. PMRS has the broad authority of enabling a municipality to design its own retirement benefit structure. As an alternative, PMRS has two basic benefit structures: one for municipal employees and one for uniformed employees (police and fire fighters). However, municipalities may provide for benefits different from those basic structures. Automatic postretirement benefit increases are optional in plan contracts. Some member municipalities include the automatic increase; others occasionally grant an ad hoc cost-of-living (COLA) increase. The most common method of granting a postretirement benefit increase is through PMRS' excess interest award. Member municipalities interested in amending benefits contact the PMRS staff to discuss desired amendments and to obtain a cost study. Amendments are drafted by the PMRS staff, reviewed by the Chief Counsel's Office, adopted by the municipality, and submitted to the Board for formal approval.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2016, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Police	Non- Uniform
Active Employees	17	15
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently	_	
Receiving Benefits	7	4
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits but Not Yet Receiving Them	0	2
Benefits out two Tet Receiving Them		
Total	24	21

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The following table provides information concerning the **Township's Police Pension Plan**:

Covered Employees: All full-time uniformed employees.

Normal Retirement: Age 55 and the completion of 12 years of service.

Early Retirement: After 24 years of service for voluntary terminations, after 8

years for involuntary terminations.

Vesting: None for the first 12 years of service; thereafter, 100%.

Retirement Benefit: The annual basic benefit shall be calculated by multiplying

the member's final average salary (the average compensation of the participant's last 36 months of employment) by all years of credited service and multiplied by the benefit accrual rate of 2%, not to exceed 50% of final average salary, plus a service increment that is not to exceed \$100 per month, if officer completes 26 years or

more of benefit service.

Death Benefit

Before Retirement: Beneficiary receives the balance of the officer's account.

After Retirement: A pension shall be provided to a retired officer's spouse or

to the spouse of an officer eligible to retire, equal to 50% of the eligible pension. If no spouse, then payable to an

eligible child.

Disability Benefit

Service Related: A disability pension shall be provided to an officer with a

total and permanent service related disability equal to 50% of the officer's monthly salary at the time of disability.

Non-Service Related: A 30% disability benefit is provided to a member who has

at least 10 years of service.

Member Contributions Rate: 5% of compensation.

Interest Rate Credited

to Member Contributions: 5.5% per annum.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

8. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans** (Continued)

B. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The following table provides information concerning the Township's Non-Uniform

Employees' Pension Plan:

Covered Employees: All full-time non-uniformed employees employed by the

Township.

Normal Retirement: Age 60 and the completion of 12 years of credited service.

Early Retirement: After 20 years of service for voluntary retirement, or after

8 years for involuntary retirement.

Vesting: None for the first 12 years of service; thereafter 100%.

Retirement Benefit: The annual basic benefit shall be calculated by multiplying

the member's final average salary (the average compensation of the participant's last five years of employment) by all years of credited service and multiplied

by the benefit accrual rate of 1.25%.

Death Benefit

Before Retirement: Beneficiary receives the present value of the accrued

pension benefit at the date of death.

After Retirement: The form of benefit payment in force for such participant at

the time death occurs.

Disability Benefit: A service-related disability pension shall be provided to an

employee equal to 50% of the member's monthly salary at the time of disability. A 30% disability benefit is provided to a member who has at least 10 years of service. For a non-service-related disability, a 30% disability benefit is provided to a member who has at least 10 years of service

Member Contributions Rate: N/A

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Contributions

For the Police Plan, participating employees can be required to contribute 5% of their salary to the Plan. For the year 2016, members contributed 5% of their salary to the Plan. If a participating employee leaves covered employment of the Township, other than due to employment-connected death or disability, before 12 years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee or to a designated beneficiary.

For the Non-Uniform Plan, participating employees can be required to contribute 3.5% of their salary to the Plan. For the year 2016, members contributed 0% of their salary to the Plan. If a participating employee leaves covered employment of the Township, other than due to employment-connected death or disability, before 12 years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee or to a designated beneficiary.

The Township's funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions at rates that, for individual employees, increase gradually over time so that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The employer's contribution rate for normal cost is determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method.

The Township's covered employees may be required to contribute a percentage of their salary to the employees' PERS as noted above. The Township is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plans, using the actuarial basis specified by state statute. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania also provides funds (distribution of foreign casualty insurance premium taxes) to the Township, which are used by the Township in making its regular contributions to the plans.

C. Investments

The Plans' assets are managed by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS). The Plans' assets with PMRS are pooled for investment purposes and, therefore, do not represent specific identifiable investment securities. Disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 3 for aggregate PMRS investments are included in PMRS' separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the CAFR can be obtained from the PMRS or contacting their accounting office.

December 31, 2016

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

C. Investments (Continued)

The PMRS Board is governed by the "prudent investor" rule in establishing investment policy. The "prudent investor" rule requires the exercise of that degree of judgment, skill, and care under the circumstances then prevailing which investors of prudence, discretion, and intelligence, who are familiar with such matters, exercise in the management of their own affairs not in regard to speculation, but in regard to permanent disposition of the funds, considering the probable income to be derived there from, as well as the probable safety of their capital.

The Board has adopted its Statement of Investment Policy to formally document investment objectives and responsibilities. This policy, as well as applicable state law, established guidelines for permissible investments of PMRS. The pension plan's policy in regards to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the Board. On May 16, 2013, the Board established its allocation goals as follows:

Domestic Equities (Large Capitalized Firms)	25%
Domestic Equities (Small Capitalized Firms)	15%
International Equities (Developed Markets)	15%
International Equities (Emerging Markets)	10%
Fixed Income	15%
Real Estate	12.5%
Timberland	7.5%

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Police Plan and NU Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (0.27)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

D. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

An active member who has met the eligibility requirements for the program, which are age 55 and 25 years of service, may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option program for a period of at least one year, but not more than three years. Monthly pension shall be calculated as of the date of participation in the program and shall be accumulated in a self-directed account and distributed in a lump sum at retirement.

As of December 31, 2016, there were three participants in the DROP program, and the balance held by the Plan for the DROP program was \$365,948.

8. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans** (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability of the Township

The components of the net pension liabilities of the Township at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	Police	Non-Uniform
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$12,998,629 (11,531,844)	\$ 4,239,195 (3,911,525)
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,466,785	\$ 327,670
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.7%	92.3%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the Plans were determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

	Police Per Year	Non-Uniform Per Year
Salary Increases	Age-related scale with merit and	Age-related scale with merit and
	inflation component	inflation component
Investment Rate of Return	5.5%	5.5%
Inflation	3%	3%

See Schedule of Township Contributions on pages 66 and 67 for details on mortality rates assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, Plan valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period covering January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013. These assumptions have been changed for the current measurement.

The net pension liability for both Plans were measured as of December 31, 2015. Because the beginning and end of year total pension liabilities are based upon different actuarial valuation dates, there is a difference between expected and actual experiences reported in 2016. The beginning of the year total pension liabilities are based upon the January 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, with liabilities measured at December 31, 2014, rolled forward to December 31, 2015. The end of year total pension liabilities are based upon the January 1, 2015, actuarial valuation with liabilities measured at December 31, 2015.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability of the Township (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Police Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Per Year	Non-Uniform Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Per Year
Domestic Equity	6.8-6.9%	6.8-6.9%
International Equity	4.0-7.6%	4.0-7.6%
Real Estate	7.1%	7.1%
Fixed Income	2.4%	2.4%
Cash	0.0%	0.0%

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability of the Township (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	Police Pension Plan			
	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 12,735,011	\$ 11,584,678	\$ 1,150,333	
Changes for the Year				
Service Cost	270,302	0	270,302	
Interest	706,740	0	706,740	
Changes of Assumptions	(398,208)	0	(398,208)	
Contributions – Employer	0	307,434	(307,434)	
Contributions – Employee	0	87,400	(87,400)	
Net Investment Loss	0	645,481	(645,481)	
Market Value Investment Loss	0	(750,504)	750,504	
Benefit Payments	(315,216)	(315,216)	0	
Administrative Expense	0	(27,429)	27,429	
Net Changes	263,618	(52,834)	316,452	
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 12,998,629	\$ 11,531,844	\$ 1,466,785	
	Non-Uniform Pension Plan			
	I	ncrease (Decrease	e)	
	Total Pension		Net Pension	
	I	ncrease (Decrease Plan Fiduciary	e)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	ncrease (Decrease Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2014	Total Pension Liability	ncrease (Decrease Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Changes for the Year	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 3,969,818	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 3,893,668	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b) \$ 76,150	
	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 3,969,818	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 3,893,668	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b) \$ 76,150 86,229	
Changes for the Year Service Cost Interest	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 3,969,818 86,229 221,762	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 3,893,668	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b) \$ 76,150 86,229 221,762	
Changes for the Year Service Cost Interest Change in Assumptions	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 3,969,818	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 3,893,668	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b) \$ 76,150 86,229 221,762 10,051	
Changes for the Year Service Cost Interest Change in Assumptions Contributions – Employer	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 3,969,818 86,229 221,762 10,051 0	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 3,893,668 0 0 0 87,655	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b) \$ 76,150 86,229 221,762	
Changes for the Year Service Cost Interest Change in Assumptions Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employee	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 3,969,818 86,229 221,762 10,051 0 0	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 3,893,668 0 0 0 87,655 0	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b) \$ 76,150 86,229 221,762 10,051 (87,655) 0	
Changes for the Year Service Cost Interest Change in Assumptions Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employee Net Investment Income	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 3,969,818 86,229 221,762 10,051 0 0 0	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 3,893,668 0 0 0 0 87,655 0 216,834	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b) \$ 76,150 86,229 221,762 10,051 (87,655) 0 (216,834)	
Changes for the Year Service Cost Interest Change in Assumptions Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employee Net Investment Income Market Value Investment Loss	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 3,969,818 86,229 221,762 10,051 0 0 0 0	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 3,893,668 0 0 0 87,655 0	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b) \$ 76,150 86,229 221,762 10,051 (87,655) 0	
Changes for the Year Service Cost Interest Change in Assumptions Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employee Net Investment Income Market Value Investment Loss Benefit Payments	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 3,969,818 86,229 221,762 10,051 0 0 0 0 (48,665)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 3,893,668 0 0 0 0 87,655 0 216,834 (228,488) (48,665)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b) \$ 76,150 86,229 221,762 10,051 (87,655) 0 (216,834) 228,488 0	
Changes for the Year Service Cost Interest Change in Assumptions Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employee Net Investment Income Market Value Investment Loss Benefit Payments Administrative Expense	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 3,969,818 86,229 221,762 10,051 0 0 0 (48,665) 0	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 3,893,668 0 0 0 0 87,655 0 216,834 (228,488) (48,665) (9,479)	8) Net Pension Liability (a) – (b) \$ 76,150 86,229 221,762 10,051 (87,655) 0 (216,834) 228,488 0 9,479	
Changes for the Year Service Cost Interest Change in Assumptions Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employee Net Investment Income Market Value Investment Loss Benefit Payments	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 3,969,818 86,229 221,762 10,051 0 0 0 0 (48,665)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 3,893,668 0 0 0 0 87,655 0 216,834 (228,488) (48,665)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b) \$ 76,150 86,229 221,762 10,051 (87,655) 0 (216,834) 228,488 0	

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability of the Township (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.50% for both Plans. The pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Expense and the Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Township recognized pension expense of \$371,368 and \$154,845 in the Police and Non-Uniform Plans, respectively. At December 31, 2016, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Police		
erred	Deferr	ed
Outflows of		s of
ources	Resources	
74 292	¢	0
· ·	'	0
U	(341,	321)
75,468		0
49,851	\$ (341,	321)
	erred ows of ources 74,383 0	Deferred bows of Inflows Resour 74,383 \$ (341, 75,468

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31	Amount
2017	\$ 99,778
2018	99,778
2019	99,779
2020	108,089
2021	(42,008)
2022	(56,886)
	\$ 308,530

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability of the Township (Continued)

Pension Expense and the Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

		Non-Uniform		
	D	eferred	Defe	erred
	Ou	tflows of	Inflo	ws of
	Re	esources	Reso	urces
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	20,436	\$	0
Changes of Assumptions	·	8,376	·	0
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		187,970		0
	\$	216,782	\$	0

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31	Amount
2017	\$ 54,209
2018	54,209
2019	54,208
2020	52,480
2021	1,676
	\$ 216,782

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability of the Township (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liabilities of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 5.5% for both the Police and Non-Uniform Plans, as well as what the Township's net pension liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (4.5%)	Current Discount Rate (5.5%)	1% Increase (6.5%)
Net Police Pension Liability	\$2,872,809	\$1,466,785	\$288,201
	1% Decrease (4.5%)	Current Discount Rate (5.5%)	1% Increase (6.5%)
Net Non-Uniform Pension Liability (Asset)	\$731,696	\$327,670	\$(18,992)

9. Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the Township provides post-employment health care benefits through a defined contribution plan, in accordance with the retiree medical plan, to all uniformed employees who retire from the Township in accordance to the criteria outlined in the police collective bargaining agreement.

The Township makes yearly contributions to a medical reimbursement account established on behalf of each eligible employee, based on the terms in the police contract. The contribution for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$29,873. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

Under the terms of the plan, eligible retirees shall be entitled to receive reimbursement for eligible medical expenses up to the amount maintained in their medical reimbursement account maintained for the respective retiree. Eligible medical expenses are any medical expenses that would be eligible for deduction on an individual income tax return, other than direct long-term care expenses, and without regard to any limitations imposed based on the adjusted gross income of an eligible employee. Any plan participant who separates from police employment with the Township prior to retirement shall have his or her medical reimbursement accounts revert back to the Township. The accounts also revert back to the Township upon the death of the participant.

The plan became effective January 1, 2009. Currently, there is one retiree who has received benefits and 16 uniformed employees are receiving contributions in their medical reimbursement account.

December 31, 2016

10. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Township offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan permits participating employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The assets of the plan are placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The requirements of IRC Section 457(g) prescribe that the Township is not the owner of the amounts deferred by employees, including the related income on those amounts. Accordingly, the assets and the related liability for the compensation deferred by plan participants, including earnings on plan assets, are not included in the Township's financial statements.

11. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various kinds of loss related to limited torts; theft of, and damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Township carries commercial insurance.

a. Health Care Coverage

The Township participates in the Delaware Valley Health Trust (DVHT). DVHT is a regional risk sharing pool providing health insurance benefits to employees and dependents of participating municipalities.

b. Workers' Compensation Coverage

The Township participates in the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust (DVWCT). DVWCT is a regional risk sharing pool providing workers' compensation benefits to employees. Beginning in 2013, the volunteer firemen's workers' compensation benefits are provided through the state program.

c. Insurance Coverage

The Township participates in the Delaware Valley Insurance Trust (DVIT). DVIT is a regional risk sharing pool that provides commercial, liability and bonding coverage for the Township.

Management believes the above coverages are sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Township. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

12. Contingencies

The Township is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the Township, management feels that any settlement of judgment not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial condition of the Township.

13. Related Party Transactions

During the year, the Township received \$31,104 from the Hilltown Township Water and Sewer Authority for cell tower rentals.

14. Subsequent Events

On May 11, 2017, the Township purchased a 71.9 acre conservation easement for \$1,310,000. This purchase was partially funded with a \$686,281 grant from the Bucks County Open Space Fund.

Management has evaluated subsequent events and transactions through May 31, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that, based upon such events and transactions, other than above, no adjustment to, or additional disclosure in the financial statements is required.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Township's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Police Pension Plan

December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 270,302	\$ 293,988
Interest	706,740	666,256
Changes in Benefit Terms	0	0
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	0	104,135
Changes of Assumptions	(398,208)	0
Benefit Payments (Including Refunds of Member Contributions)	(315,216)	(294,300)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	263,618	770,079
Total Pension Liability		
Beginning of Year	12,735,011	11,964,932
End of Year	\$ 12,998,629	\$ 12,735,011
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 307,434	\$ 231,746
Member	87,400	97,792
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(105,023)	644,800
Benefit Payments (Including Refunds of Member Contributions)	(315,216)	(294,300)
Administrative Expense	(27,429)	(23,635)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(52,834)	656,403
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Beginning of Year	11,584,678	10,928,275
End of Year	\$ 11,531,844	\$11,584,678
Township's Ending Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,466,785	\$ 1,150,333
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.7%	91.0%
Covered Employee Payroll	1,747,984	\$ 1,903,578
Township's Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	83.9%	60.4%

Change in benefit terms: None

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Township's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Non-Uniform Pension Plan December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 86,229	\$ 89,869
Interest	221,762	206,453
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	0	30,654
Changes of Assumptions	10,051	0
Benefit Payments (Including Refunds of Member Contributions)	(48,665)	(41,413)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	269,377	285,563
Total Pension Liability		
Beginning of Year	3,969,818	3,684,255
End of Year	\$ 4,239,195	\$ 3,969,818
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 87,655	\$ 73,825
Member	0	0
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(11,654)	195,839
Benefit Payments (Including Refunds of Member Contributions)	(48,665)	(41,413)
Administrative Expense	(9,479)	(8,262)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	17,857	219,989
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Beginning of Year	3,893,668	3,673,679
End of Year	\$ 3,911,525	\$ 3,893,668
Township's Ending Net Pension Liability	\$ 327,670	\$ 76,150
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.2%	98.1%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,119,646	\$ 1,126,981
Township's Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	29.2%	6.7%

Change in benefit terms: None

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Township Contributions Police Pension Plan December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$307,414	\$231,746
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$307,434	\$231,746
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$(20)	\$0
Covered Employee Payroll	\$1,747,984	\$1,903,578
Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	17.59%	12.17%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, for the odd valuation year at least two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases

Investment Rate of return Retirement Age Pre-Retirement Mortality

Post-Retirement Mortality

January 1, 2013 Entry Age Normal Level Dollar Closed 11 years

Based on the municipal reserves

3.0%

Age-related scale with merit and inflation component

5.5%

Normal Retirement Age Males - RP2000 Table with 1 year set back, Females – RP2000 Table with 5 year set

back

Sex distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Township Contributions Non-Uniform Pension Plan December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$87,635	\$72,077
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$87,655	\$73,825
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$(20)	\$(1,748)
Covered Employee Payroll	\$1,119,646	\$1,126,981
Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.83%	6.55%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, for the odd valuation year at least two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Salary Increases

Inflation

Investment Rate of return

Retirement Age Mortality

Pre-Retirement Mortality

Post-Retirement Mortality

January 1, 2013 Entry Age Normal Level Dollar Closed 11 years

Based on the municipal reserves

3.0%

Age-related scale with merit and inflation component

5.5%

Normal Retirement Age RP2000 Table

Males - RP2000 Table with 1 year set back, Females – RP2000 Table with 5 year set

back

Sex distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

	Police	Non-Uniform
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense		
2016	(0.27)%	(0.27)%
2015	5.20%	5.20%
2014	7.28%	7.28%

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

General and Open Space Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General Fund		
			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 4,529,561	\$ 5,024,834	\$ 495,273
Intergovernmental Revenues	399,322	456,944	57,622
Charges for Services	727,939	936,980	209,041
Fees, Licenses and Permits	396,450	419,854	23,404
Interest Income and Rents	79,854	97,156	17,302
Miscellaneous	52,000	38,501	(13,499)
Total Revenues	6,185,126	6,974,269	789,143
Expenditures			
General Government	599,999	637,329	(37,330)
Public Safety	3,920,145	3,872,122	48,023
Highways	1,376,379	1,351,205	25,174
Conservation and Development	8,000	8,000	0
Capital Expenditures	0	2,200	(2,200)
Miscellaneous Governmental	61,125	47,537	13,588
Total Expenditures	5,965,648	5,918,393	47,255
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
Expenditures Before Other Financing			
Sources (Uses)	219,478	1,055,876	836,398
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating Transfers Out	(410,000)	(260,000)	150,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(190,522)	795,876	986,398
Fund Balances			
Beginning of Year	1,885,795	3,045,687	1,159,892
End of Year	\$ 1,695,273	\$ 3,841,563	\$ 2,146,290

Open S	pace Fund
--------	-----------

R	udget		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
	raaget			(011	a voruere)
\$	0	\$	25,267	\$	25,267
	0		0		0
	0		0		0
	0		0		0
	22,000		21,385		(615)
	0		0		0
	22,000		46,652		24,652
	0		0		0
	0		0		0
	0		0		0
	2,500		67		2,433
	0		317,929		(317,929)
	0		0		0
	2,500		317,996		(315,496)
	19,500		(271,344)		(290,844)
	0		0		0
	19,500		(271,344)		(290,844)
6	,075,247		6,094,517		19,270
\$ 6	,094,747	\$:	5,823,173	\$	(271,574)

Notes to Schedules of Budget to Actual Comparisons December 31, 2016

1. Basis of Presentation

The Township has prepared the Schedule of Budget to Actual Comparisons using the same format as the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

The Township did not amend its 2016 budget as originally adopted and, therefore, is presenting its original and final budget in one column for each fund presented.

2. Differences in Budget Basis versus GAAP Basis

Miscellaneous governmental expenditures are budgeted for as such. Actual expenses have been allocated to activities.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	Fire Tax Fund		Street Light Fund		Liquid Fuels Fund		Park and Recreation Fund	
Assets								
Cash	\$	7,990	\$	0	\$	94,157	\$	308,133
Taxes Receivable		3,673		238		0		1,016
Due (to) from Other Funds		0		49,579		0		0
Total Assets	\$	11,663	\$	49,817	\$	94,157	\$	309,149
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable and Accrued								
Expenses	\$	3,553	\$	0	\$	11,229	\$	1,791
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred Tax Receipts		2,777		238		0		777
Fund Balances								
Restricted		1,673		49,579		82,928		125,882
Assigned		3,660		0		0		180,699
Total Fund Balances		5,333		49,579		82,928		306,581
Total Liabilities and Fund								
Balances	\$	11,663	\$	49,817	\$	94,157	\$	309,149

Capital Projects Fund		Recreation Capital Reserve		Road Equipment Fund		Stormwater System Reserve Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	439,064 0 0	\$	664,880 0 0	\$	178,967 2,464 0	\$	286,354 0 0	\$	1,979,545 7,391 49,579
\$	439,064	\$	664,880	\$	181,431	\$	286,354	\$	2,036,515
\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,867	\$	0	\$	176,790 5,659
	0 439,064 439,064		0 664,880 664,880		0 19,347 19,347		0 286,354 286,354		260,062 1,594,004 1,854,066
\$	439,064	\$	664,880	\$	181,431	\$	286,354	\$	2,036,515

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Fire Tax Fund		Street Light Fund		Liquid Fuels Fund		Park and Recreation Fund	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 1	64,041	\$	303	\$	0	\$	43,745
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		522,765		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		6,355
Interest Income and Rents		227		0		949		1,088
Miscellaneous		0		0		0		0
Total Revenues		64,268		303		523,714		51,188
Expenditures								
General Government		2,508		0		0		669
Public Safety]	59,860		0		0		0
Highways		0		42,133		513,703		0
Parks and Recreation		0		0		0		40,522
Capital Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		62,368		42,133		513,703		41,191
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		1,900		(41,830)		10,011		9,997
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In (Out)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,900		(41,830)		10,011		9,997
Fund Balances								
Beginning of Year		3,433		91,409		72,917		296,584
End of Year	\$	5,333	\$	49,579	\$	82,928	\$	306,581

					Total Nonmajor		
Capital Projects		Recreation	Road	System Reserve	Governmental		
	Fund	Capital Reserve	Equipment Fund	Fund	Funds		
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 109,362	\$ 0	\$ 317,451		
	9,009	0	0	0	531,774		
	0	0	0	0	6,355		
	564	2,100	658	958	6,544		
	241,633	186,789	0	47,645	476,067		
	251,206	188,889	110,020	48,603	1,338,191		
	4,505	0	1,672	0	9,354		
	0	0	0	0	159,860		
	6,320	0	5,734	0	567,890		
	0	29,233	0	0	69,755		
	136,542	0	348,414	0	484,956		
	147,367	29,233	355,820	0	1,291,815		
			·				
	103,839	159,656	(245,800)	48,603	46,376		
	260,000	0	0	0	2<0.000		
	260,000	0	0	0	260,000		
	363,839	159,656	(245,800)	48,603	306,376		
	202,027	107,000	(2.0,000)	10,003	200,270		
	75,225	505,224	265,147	237,751	1,547,690		
\$	439,064	\$ 664,880	\$ 19,347	\$ 286,354	\$ 1,854,066		
	,	÷ 30.,000	+ 27,017		÷ -,55 .,550		