Application of Pennsylvania-American Water Company for Acquisition of the Wastewater Assets of the Township of Exeter 66 Pa. C.S. §1329

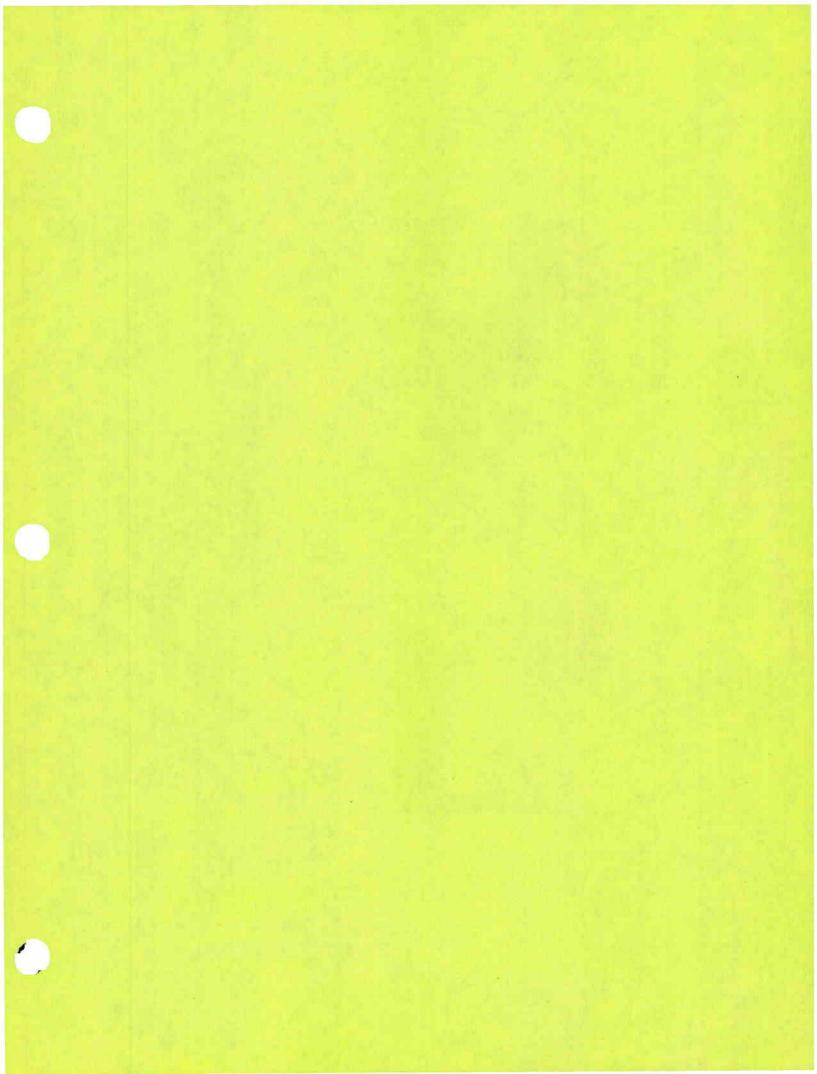
Application Filing Checklist – Water/Wastewater Docket No. A-2018-____

19. Cost of Service.

a. Provide a copy of the seller's audited financial statement for the previous two years.

RESPONSE:

a. See enclosed audited financial statements provided by the Township for the previous two years (2016 and 2017) for the Township of Exeter.



Exeter Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2016



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors Exeter Township Berks County, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Exeter Township (the Township), Berks County, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 Township's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Township has not recorded capital assets and depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be capitalized and depreciated. The amount by which this departure would affect assets, net position, and changes in fund balance/net position is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph, the statement of net position, statement of activities, statement of net position - proprietary funds, and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net position - proprietary funds do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary funds of the Township as of December 31, 2016, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the balance sheet - governmental funds, statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds, statement of net position - fiduciary funds, and statement of changes in net position - fiduciary funds present fairly, in all material respects, represents the respective financial position of Exeter Township, Berks 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 Stated of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on Pages 4 to 15 and other required supplementary information on Pages 69 to 76 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Exeter Township's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

September 22, 2017

Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

EXETER TOWNSHIP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Exeter Township's (the Township) financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Township's financial statements beginning on page 16.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The basic financial statements of the Township have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments. The Township's financial statements do not include the recording of capital assets nor the related depreciation. Prior Township financial statements were presented on the modified cash basis of accounting where only revenues collected and expenditures paid and intergovernmental due to and due from receivables and payables are recorded. The Township's 2015 financial statements were restated to provide comparative results.
- Capital assets (including buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and other long-term assets) are not
 included in the Township's Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position does include
 general obligation debt and other long-term liabilities associated with the capital assets.
 Depreciation is also not recorded in the Township's expenditures.
- Due to the Township not recording capital assets, the liabilities of Exeter Township exceeded its
 assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by
 \$29,303,162. Current assets, which may be used to meet the Township's on-going obligations to
 citizens and creditors, totaled \$22,540,179 at December 31, 2016.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2016, Exeter Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,552,010. Approximately 42.5% of this total amount is available for spending at the Township's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The remaining 57.5% is held for specific expenditures and capital projects.
- At the end of fiscal year 2016, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,207,304.
- The Township adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Exeter Township's basic financial statements. Exeter Township's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of Exeter Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Exeter Township's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Exeter Township is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Exeter Township that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Exeter Township include general government, public safety, health and human services, highways and streets, culture and recreation, community development, debt service, benefits, property and casualty insurance, capital outlay and miscellaneous. The business-type activities of Exeter Township include sewer and country club activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Exeter Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of Exeter Township can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Exeter Township maintains 14 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund. Data from the other 13 funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Exeter Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 22 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Exeter Township maintains one type of proprietary fund: enterprise funds to account for its sewer and country club operations. When the Township charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or the other units of the Township, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Township's enterprise funds — the Sewer and Country Club Operations (components of proprietary funds) are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for sewer and country club operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of Exeter Township.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 26 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Exeter Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 and 28 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 68 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Exeter Township's Police and Employees' Pension Plans, post-employment benefits other than pensions and the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 69 through 76 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on the budgetary comparison schedule. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 77 through 80 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Township's net position increased \$1,612,332 when comparing December 31, 2016 over the prior year. The Township's total liabilities exceed total assets due to the exclusion of capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) from the financial statements.

Governmental net position increased \$1,078,877 while business-type activity net position increased \$533,455.

A condensed summary of the Township's Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2016 and 2015 is presented below:

Statement of Net Position

		Governmental Bu Activities		Business-Type Activities		als
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
ASSETS						-
Cash	\$ 7,279,510	\$ 6,381,512	\$ 3,788,994	\$ 4,915,982	\$ 11,068,504	\$ 11,297,494
Certificate of deposit	-	-	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Receivables, prepaids and inventory	1,857,009	1,838,178	2,614,666	2,577,838	4,471,675	4,416,016
TOTAL ASSETS	9,136,519	8,219,690	13,403,660	14,493,820	22,540,179	22,713,510
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,556,530	2,155,991	774,521	850,832	3,331,051	3,006,823
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	1,477,459	1,354,713	2,419,074	2,322,927	3,896,533	3,677,640
Long-term liabilities	29,044,415	28,928,670	22,233,444	24,029,517	51,277,859	52,958,187
TOTAL LIABILITIES	30,521,874	30,283,383	24,652,518	26,352,444	55,174,392	56,635,827
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•	-	-	-	-	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets	(19,803,790)	(20,789,804)	(22,390,955)	(24,157,507)	(42,194,745)	(44,947,311)
Unrestricted	(694,900)	(118,526)	11,916,618	11,619,744	11,221,718	11,501,218
Restricted	1,669,865	1,000,628		1,529,971	1,669,865	2,530,599
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (18,828,825)	\$ (19,907,702)	\$(10,474,337)	\$ (11,007,792)	\$(29,303,162)	\$ (30,915,494)

Net position is shown as restricted if it can only be used for a specific purpose. Net position of \$1,669,865 and \$2,530,599 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, is restricted.

Statement of Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, net position of the Township changed as follows:

	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-Type				
	Activ	rities	Acti	ivities	Tot	als		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Revenues:								
Taxes								
Real estate	\$ 4,464,152	\$ 4,244,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,464,152	\$ 4,244,417		
Real estate transfer	829,882	381,125	-	-	829,882	381,125		
Per capita	70,495	73,312	-	-	70,495	73,312		
Earned income	3,537,569	4,200,627	-	-	3,537,569	4,200,627		
Local services	353,830	336,111	-	-	353,830	336,111		
Business priviledge	496,583	504,976	-	-	496,583	504,976		
Licenses and permits	370,891	533,238	-	•	370,891	533,238		
Fines and forfeits	122,156	125,946	-	-	122,156	125,946		
Interest and rents	94,011	87,197	378,767	367,278	472,778	454,475		
Intergovernmental revenues	1,775,775	1,529,019	-	4,697	1,775,775	1,533,716		
Charges for services	973,703	1,050,655	6,617,763	7,280,845	7,591,466	8,331,500		
Miscellaneous	315,710	281,651			315,710	281,651		
Total revenues	\$ 13,404,757	\$ 13,348,274	\$ 6,996,530	\$ 7,652,820	\$ 20,401,287	\$ 21,001,094		
Expenditures:								
General government	1,647,433	821,676	-	-	1,647,433	821,676		
Public safety	7,159,396	7,610,691	-	-	7,159,396	7,610,691		
Health and human services	28,418	38,309	-	-	28,418	38,309		
Public works - sanitation	181,656	216,486	-	-	181,656	216,486		
Public works - highways and streets	2,013,370	2,089,659	-	-	2,013,370	2,089,659		
Culture and recreation	680,735	694,034	-	-	680,735	694,034		
Community development	65,756	58,143	-	-	65,756	58,143		
Debt Service								
Interest	690,676	891,947	787,905	872,863	1,478,581	1,764,810		
Bond Issuance Costs	213,751	273,645	-	-	213,751	273,645		
Benefits	210,289	106,658	-	-	210,289	106,658		
Property and casualty insurance	224,079	216,117	-	-	224,079	216,117		
Capital outlay	1,071,002	864,484	-	-	1,071,002	864,484		
Sewer	-	-	2,916,637	3,021,637	2,916,637	3,021,637		
Country club	-	-	730,900	2,042,902	730,900	2,042,902		
Miscellaneous	168,669	171,605	1,443	1,443	170,112	173,048		
Total expenditures	\$ 14,355,230	\$ 14,053,454	\$ 4,436,885	\$ 5,938,845	\$ 18,792,115	\$ 19,992,299		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (950,473)	\$ (705,180)	\$ 2,559,645	\$ 1,713,975	\$ 1,609,172	\$ 1,008,795		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	2,026,190	528,028	-		2,026,190	528,028		
Transfers out	-	-	(2,026,190	(528,028)	(2,026,190)	(528,028)		
Proceeds from disposal of assets	3,160	682,991		-	3,160	682,991		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 2,029,350	\$ 1,211,019	\$ (2,026,190	(528,028)	\$ 3,160	\$ 682,991		
Change in net position	\$ 1,078,877	\$ 505,839	\$ 533,455	\$ 1,185,947	\$ 1,612,332	\$ 1,691,786		
Net position at beginning of year	(19,907,702)	(20,413,541)	(11,007,792	(12,193,739)	(30,915,494)	(32,607,280)		
Net position at end of year	\$(18,828,825)	\$ (19,907,702)	\$ (10,474,337	\$ (11,007,792)	\$ (29,303,162)	\$ (30,915,494)		

Governmental Activities

The following table depicts revenues by source for governmental activities in 2016:

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

Property taxes	\$ 4,464,152	33.3%
Earned income taxes	3,537,569	26.4%
Intergovernmental revenues	1,775,775	13.2%
Charges for services	973,703	7.3%
Real estate transfer taxes	829,882	6.2%
Business priviledge taxes	496,583	3.7%
Taxes - other	424,325	3.2%
Licenses and permits	370,891	2.8%
Fines and forfeits	122,156	0.9%
Interest and rents	94,011	0.7%
Other	 315,710	2.4%
TOTAL	\$ 13,404,757	100.0%

Government-wide revenues were primarily derived from property tax collections at 33.3% and earned income tax collections at 26.4% of the total. Intergovernmental grants, at 13.2%, are the third largest source of revenue.

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, total revenues for governmental activities amounted to \$13,404,757 and \$13,348,274, respectively.

The following table depicts an expense breakdown for governmental activities in 2016:

Expenses – Governmental Activities

Public safety	\$ 7,159,396	49.9%
Highways and streets	\$ 2,013,370	14.0%
General government	\$ 1,647,433	11.5%
Debt service	\$ 904,427	6.3%
Capital outlay	\$ 1,071,002	7.5%
Culture and recreation	\$ 680,735	4.7%
Miscellaneous	\$ 878,867	6.1%
TOTAL	\$ 14,355,230	100.0%

The expenses reflect the delivery of a wide range of services, with the largest being public safety at 49.9%. The second largest program is highways and streets at 14.0%.

Governmental activities increased Exeter Township's net position by \$1,078,877.

Noteworthy events in 2016:

- The Township's real estate tax for 2016 was 2.145 mills for general purposes, .605 mills for the purchase of fire apparatus and making appropriations to the fire company, and .50 mills for the purpose of debt service related to the acquisition of the Reading Country Club. Real estate tax increased \$219,735 or 5% from 2015.
- Real estate transfer tax increased \$448,757 from 2015 due to the Exeter Commons retail property ownership transfer.
- Earned income tax decreased \$663,058 or 16% from 2015.
- Local services tax increased \$17,719 or 5% from 2015.
- During 2016, the Township advanced refunded portions of its General Obligation Note, Series of 2007. The Township issued General Obligation Bond, Series of 2016 in the amount of \$7,005,000.

Business-Type Activities

A review of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2016 resulted in positive changes in net position for both the Sewer Fund and Country Club of \$483,174 and \$50,281, respectively. Operating income for the Sewer Fund was \$2,624,841 compared to \$2,331,915 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Country Club operating income increased \$456,297. The Food and Beverage portion of the Country Club ceased operations on August 31, 2015. The Township entered into a 15-year lease with a new lessee which includes monthly base rent and annual excess percentage rent payments.

Business-type activities increased Exeter Township's net position by \$533,455 in 2016.

	Sev	ver	Country (club	Totals		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Operating Revenues:			•				
Sewer charges	\$ 5,421,493	\$ 5,178,802	\$ - \$	-	\$ 5,421,493	\$ 5,178,802	
Tapping fees	31,420	38,140	-	-	31,420	38,140	
Charges for services	•	•	775,066	1,815,251	775,066	1,815,251	
Intergovernmental revenue	•	4,697	•	-	•	4,697	
Lease rental revenue	•	-	301,219	116,739	301,219	116,739	
Miscellaneous	88,565	131,913			88,565	131,913	
Total Operating Revenues	5,541,478	5,353,552	1,076,285	1,931,990	6,617,763	7,285,542	
Operating Expenditures:							
Wastewater collection and treatment	2,916,637	3,021,637	-	-	2,916,637	3,021,637	
Culture and recreation expenses	-	-	730,900	2,042,902	730,900	2,042,902	
Total expenditures	2,916,637	3,021,637	730,900	2,042,902	3,647,537	5,064,539	
Operating Income	2,624,841	2,331,915	345,385	(110,912)	2,970,226	2,221,003	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest income	377,652	365,891	1,115	1,387	378,767	367,278	
Debt service					-	· -	
Interest	(787,905)	(872,863)	-	-	(787,905)	(872,863)	
Fiscal agent fees	(1,443)	(1,443)			(1,443)	(1,443)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(411,696)	(508,415)	1,115	1,387	(410,581)	(507,028)	
Income before Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	2,213,145	1,823,500	346,500	(109,525)	2,559,645	1,713,975	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	-	-	20,673	-	20,673	-	
Transfers out	(1,729,971)	(242,622)	(316,892)	(285,406)	(2,046,863)	(528,028)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,729,971)	(242,622)	(296,219)	(285,406)	(2,026,190)	(528,028)	
Change in Net Position	483,174	1,580,878	50,281	(394,931)	533,455	1,185,947	
Fund balances at beginning of year	(11,228,202)	(12,809,081)	220,410	615,342	(11,007,792)	(12,193,739)	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ (10,745,028)	\$ (11,228,203)	\$ 270,691 \$	220,411	\$ (10,474,337)	\$ (11,007,792)	

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

In reviewing individual funds of the Township, certain funds experienced significant changes to be considered in analyzing the Township's funds:

- Capital Projects Fund During 2016, \$76,355 was expended to replace windows in the Township building, District Justice building, and Dunn Community Center. \$66,921 was expended for pump replacements at the Sewer Treatment facility.
- Apparatus Fund \$97,688 was expended to refurbish a 1995 Seagrave Aerial.
- Park Improvement Fund \$9,818 was expended for skate park equipment at Pineland Park. \$6,069 was expended for field repairs and other improvements at Community Park.

Capital Assets

Capital assets (including buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and other long-term assets) are not included in the Township's Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position includes general obligation debt and other long-term liabilities associated with the capital assets. At December 31, 2016, the capital assets associated with \$42,194,745 in long-term liabilities not included on the Statement of Net Position resulted in a deficit Net Position of \$29,303,162.

Depreciation is also not included in the Township's expenditures.

Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2016, the Township had \$21,203,644 and \$22,605,000 of general obligation debt outstanding in the Governmental and Business-Type Activities, respectively. See Note 8 to the financial statements for a detailed analysis of long-term debt. The following details activity related to the general obligation debt during 2016:

	 overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Beginning Balance at January 1, 2016	\$ 21,860,526	\$	24,350,000	
Additions	7,005,000		-	
Refunding Payments	(7,070,000)		-	
Principal Payments	 (591,882)		(1,745,000)	
Ending Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 21,203,644	\$	22,605,000	

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township's Board of Supervisors monitored actual results with budgeted results. Although actual results and budgeted results may differ due to circumstances that arise during the course of the year, the Township generally does not amend its budget after adoption.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, General Fund revenues were over budgetary estimates by \$791,350. Real estate transfer tax was \$499,882 over budget primarily due to the Exeter Commons retail district ownership transfer. General Fund expenditures were over budget \$607,100 which was mostly attributable to increased legal fees.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Overview

The Township instituted a number of positive actions in 2016 that will positively impact the Township not only in 2017 but for many years into the future. Several of these changes have their origin with Exeter's participation in the Early Investment Program funded through the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development.

The Township and Police Union entered into a fifteen (15) year Labor Agreement which reset wages and benefits for new hires. The Township anticipates a fifty percent (50%) turnover of police officers during the term of the agreement. New hires will have a wage scale approximately thirty eight percent (38%) less than existing officers, a modification to longevity payments which will be capped at \$2,000, modifications to the Pension Plan which includes an increase in the minimum age for retirement, the elimination of the COLA adjustments, the elimination of post-employment medical benefits and the elimination of the Deferred Retirement Option Program. The Administration estimates that the savings to the Township over the lifetime of the agreement will exceed \$20 million.

The Township retained a new collection agency for the collection of the Business Privilege Tax. It is anticipated that current year revenue will be increased by a minimum of five percent (5%) and that significant income from prior years and discovery actions will be realized. This work will lead to a more robust annual revenue stream from the tax source in future years.

The Board changed the manager of the golf course at the Reading Country Club in an effort to increase net revenue from the golf course operations.

Finally, the Board retained a consultant to study the Township's sewer rates. After an exhaustive analysis, the consultant recommended and the Board of Supervisor's approved a fifty-eight percent (58%) rate increase in sewer rates effective January 1, 2017.

Employment Base

The Township's current retail and service industry employment base is strong with several large employers already adding to the economy. Some of the largest employers within the Township are as follows:

Employer	Number of Employees
Boscov's	1099
Godiva Chocolatier	529
Wal-Mart	286
Giant Food Stores	221
Golden Living Center	157
Genesis Eldercare, Berkshire Center	153
Lowe's	141
Target	131
Redner's	99
Home Depot	96

Capital Projects

During 2017, the Township has budgeted to complete several major infrastructure and capital projects to add to the overall quality of life in the Township. These projects and the estimated costs include the following:

• Playground equipment & mulch for Lorane Hollow Park

\$ 32,556

• Reiffton street light replacement project

65,000

Budget Highlights

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Township's budget for the 2017 fiscal year. General Fund revenues are anticipated to decrease 9.5 percent to \$10,254,046. In 2016, the Township received non-recurring Real Estate Transfer Tax revenue in the amount of \$448,757 for the Exeter Commons ownership transfer. Real Estate Transfer Tax is expected to return to normalized levels in 2017. Expenditures are budgeted to decrease .7 percent to \$10,838,825. Other governmental fund revenues for 2017 are budgeted at \$3,097,209 while expenditures are budgeted for \$4,459,863. The excess of expenditures over revenues will be covered by the fund balances at December 31, 2016. Proprietary fund revenues are budgeted at \$7,666,908 while expenditures are budgeted for \$6,313,620.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Exeter Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at Exeter Township, 4975 DeMoss Road, Reading, PA 19606.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assats					
Assets					
Cash, unrestricted	\$ 4,584,461	\$ 3,788,994	\$ 8,373,455		
Cash, restricted	2,695,049	•	2,695,049		
Certificate of deposit	•	7,000,000	7,000,000		
Accounts receivable	235,274	2,359,662	2,594,936		
Accrued interest receivable	•	153,903	153,903		
Taxes receivable	1,467,196	-	1,467,196		
Prepaids	154,539	65,296	219,835		
Inventory		35,805	35,805		
Total Assets	9,136,519	13,403,660	22,540,179		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Loss on debt refinancing	1,629,794	711,166	2,340,960		
Pension	926,736	63,355	990,091		
T CHSION			300,031		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,556,530	774,521	3,331,051		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,693,049	14,178,181	25,871,230		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	293,813	56,869	350,682		
Accrued salaries	223,994	52,765	276,759		
Accrued interest payable	270,177	345,831	616,008		
Deposits held in escrow	49,902	30,000	79,902		
Unearned revenue	-	103,609	103,609		
Bonds payable, current portion	500,000	1,830,000	2,330,000		
Bonds payable, long-term portion	20,343,415	21,272,121	41,615,536		
Notes payable, current portion	83,294	-	83,294		
Notes payable, long-term portion	276,350	-	276,350		
Capital leases, current portion	56,279	-	56,279		
Capital leases, long-term portion	174,246	-	174,246		
Compensated absences payable	815,633	133,824	949,457		
Net pension liability	2,006,080	214,423	2,220,503		
OPEB liability	5,428,691	613,076	6,041,767		
Total Liabilities	30,521,874	24,652,518	55,174,392		
Net Position (Deficit)					
Net Position (Deficit)					
Net investment in capital assets	(19,803,790)	(22,390,955)	(42,194,745)		
Unrestricted	(694,900)	11,916,618	11,221,718		
Restricted	1,669,865		1,669,865		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (18,828,825)	\$ (10,474,337)	\$ (29,303,162)		
Total Net I Osition (Denoit)	\$ \\ \(\(\) \(* (10,414,001)	7 (20,000,102)		

Exeter Township
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position			
		Operating Charges Grants and		ıa	Primary Government			
					Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services			Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 1,647,433	\$ 450,79		325	\$ (811,310)	\$ -	\$ (811,310)	
Public safety	7,159,396	263,5	4 380	,051	(6,515,811)	-	(6,515,811)	
Health and human services	28,418		-	•	(28,418)	-	(28,418)	
Public works, sanitation	181,656	576,19		•	394,539	•	394,539	
Public works, highways and streets	2,013,370	19,57		,093	(1,861,699)		(1,861,699)	
Culture and recreation	680,735	151,82	28	-	(528,907)	-	(528,907)	
Community development	65,756		•	-	(65,756)		(65,756)	
Debt service	904,427		- 93	,207	(811,220)	-	(811,220)	
Benefits	210,289		-	-	(210,289)	-	(210,289)	
Property and casualty insurance	224,079		-	•	(224,079)		(224,079)	
Capital outlay	1,071,002		- 618	668	(452,334)		(452,334)	
Miscellaneous	168,669	4,8	7 166	<u>,431</u>	2,579		2,579	
Total Governmental Activities	14,355,230	1,466,7	1,775	775	(11,112,705)		(11,112,705)	
Business-Type Activities								
Sewer	3,705,985	5,541,47	18			1,835,493	1,835,493	
Country club	730,900	1,076,20		<u> </u>		345,385	345,385	
Total Business-Type Activities	4,436,885	6,617,70	3			2,180,878	2,180,878	
	\$ 18,792,115	\$ 8,084,51	3 \$ 1,775	775	(11,112,705)	2,180,878	(8,931,827)	
	General Revenue	es						
	Taxes							
	Real estate				4,464,152	•	4,464,152	
	Real estate	transfer			829,882	•	829,882	
	Per capita				70,495	-	70,495	
	Earned inco	ome			3,537,569		3,537,569	
	Local service				353,830	•	353,830	
	Business pr	nvilege			496,583	•	496,583	
	Interest income				94,011	378,767	472,778	
		disposal of ass	ets		3,160	•	3,160	
	Miscellaneous				315,710	-	315,710	
	Transfers (to) fro	om Other Fund	5		2,026,190	(2,026,190)	<u>-</u>	
	Total Ge	neral Revenue	s and Transfers		12,191,582	(1,647,423)	10,544,159	
	Chan	ge in Net Posit	on		1,078,877	533,455	1,612,332	
	Net Position at B	Beginning of Ye	ar		(19,907,702)	(11,007,792)	(30,915,494)	
	Net Position at E	nd of Year			\$ (18,828,825)	\$ (10,474,337)	\$ (29,303,162)	

Net (Expenses) Revenues and

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash, unrestricted	\$	3,164,956	\$	1,419,505	\$	4,584,461
Cash, restricted		185,836		2,509,213		2,695,049
Due (to) from other funds		150,000		(150,000)		-
Accounts receivable		235,274		-		235,274
Taxes receivable		1,381,219		85,977		1,467,196
Prepaids		154,539	<u></u>	-		154,539
Total Assets	\$	5,271,824	<u>\$</u>	3,864,695	\$	9,136,519
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	259,525	\$	34,288	\$	293,813
Accrued salaries		223,994		-		223,994
Deposits held in escrow		49,902		-		49,902
Total Liabilities		533,421		34,288	_	567,709
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue, property taxes		136,076		69,814		205,890
Unavailable revenue, earned income taxes		810,910				810,910
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		946,986		69,814		1,016,800
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		154,539		-		154,539
Restricted		136,834		1,533,031		1,669,865
Committed		292,740		2,227,562		2,520,302
Unassigned		3,207,304				3,207,304
Total Fund Balances		3,791,417		3,760,593		7,552,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,271,824	<u>\$</u>	3,864,695		9,136,519

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds -Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 7,552,010
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	1,016,800
Deferred outflows of resources related to the refinancing of debt will not be paid or received in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,629,794
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plans will not be paid or received in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	926,736
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2016 are as follows	
Bond premium Bond discounts	(20,844,000) (33,997) 34,582
Notes payable Capital leases Accrued interest payable	(359,644) (230,525) (270,177)
Net pension liability OPEB liability Compensated absences payable	 (2,006,080) (5,428,691) (815,633)
Total Net Position, Governmental Activities	\$ (18,828,825)

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

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues						
Taxes						
Real estate	\$ 2,864,148	\$	1,622,984	\$	4,487,132	
Real estate transfer	829,882		-		829,882	
Per capita	70,495		-		70,495	
Earned income	3,591,618		•		3,591,618	
Local services	326,086		-		326,086	
Business privilege	487,766		-		487,766	
Licenses and permits	370,891		-		370,891	
Fines and forfeits	122,156		-		122,156	
Interest and rents	39,186		54,825		94,011	
Intergovernmental revenues	947,650		828,125		1,775,775	
Charges for services	953,274		15,612		968,886	
Miscellaneous	 312,872		7,655		320,527	
Total Revenues	 10,916,024		2,529,201		13,445,225	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	1,636,281		-		1,636,281	
Public safety	5,656,352		875,041		6,531,393	
Health and human services	28,418		-		28,418	
Public works, sanitation	181,656		-		181,656	
Public works, highways and streets	1,691,725		271,839		1,963,564	
Culture and recreation	654,075		16,887		670,962	
Community development	51,571		14,185		65,756	
Debt service						
Principal	306,264		373,200		679,464	
Interest	53,693		475,372		529,065	
Bond issuance costs	-		213,751		213,751	
Benefits	210,289		-		210,289	
Property and casualty insurance	224,079		-		224,079	
Capital outlay	70,594		1,000,408		1,071,002	
Miscellaneous	 166,630		2,039		168,669	
Total Expenditures	 10,931,627		3,242,722		14,174,349	

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

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		eneral Governmental Gov		Total evernmental Funds	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	\$ (15,603)	\$	(713,521)	\$	(729,124)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Debt proceeds	-		7,123,100		7,123,100		
Discount on refunding bonds issued	•		28,768		28,768		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		(7,497,504)		(7,497,504)		
Transfers in	351,900		2,737,550		3,089,450		
Transfers out	(53,200)		(1,010,060)		(1,063,260)		
Proceeds from disposal of assets	 3,160		-		3,160		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 301,860		1,381,854		1,683,714		
Net Change in Fund Balances	286,257		668,333		954,590		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 3,505,160		3,092,260		6,597,420		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,791,417	\$	3,760,593	\$	7,552,010		

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds -Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

Not Change in Fund Balances, Coursemental Funds		054 500
Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds		\$ 954,590
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because		
Some taxes will not be collected for several months after year-end. These taxes are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased (increased) by this amount during the year Real estate taxes Earned income taxes Local services taxes Business privilege taxes	(22,980) (54,049) 27,744 8,817	(40,468)
Governmental funds report interest paid on bonds payable as		
expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, interest is		
matched to the period in which it was incurred. This amount is the		
net effect of matching interest expense to the proper period		(91,985)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial		
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the		
principal of long-term debt uses current financial resources.		
Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also,		
governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts		
and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these		
amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of		
activities. The net effects of these differences in the current		
period are		
Proceeds from bond issuance	(7,033,768)	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	7,497,504	
Principal repayments	591,882	
Amortization of premium discount, prepaid insurance, and		
refinancing loss	(69,626)	
Capital lease proceeds	(118,100)	
Payments on capital leases	87,582	
		955,474
Certain governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Net pension expense Compensated absences payable	(170,449) 17,746	
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	(546,031)	
		 (698,734)
Change in Net Position, Governmental Activities		\$ 1,078,877

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

	Sewer		Sewer		 Country Club		Total
Assets							
Cash, unrestricted Certificate of deposit Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Prepaids Inventory	\$	3,423,886 7,000,000 2,359,662 153,903 65,296	\$ 365,108 - - - - - 35,805	\$	3,788,994 7,000,000 2,359,662 153,903 65,296 35,805		
Total Assets		13,002,747	 400,913		13,403,660		
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Loss on debt refinancing Pension		711,166 63,355	 <u>.</u>		711,166 63,355		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		774,521	 		774,521		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		13,777,268	400,913		14,178,181		
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued interest payable Deposits held in escrow Unearned revenue Bonds payable, current portion Bonds payable, long-term portion Compensated absences payable Net pension liability OPEB liability Total Liabilities Net Position Net investment in capital assets	_	55,256 52,765 345,831 5,000 - 1,830,000 21,272,121 133,824 214,423 613,076 24,522,296	 1,613 - - 25,000 103,609 - - - - - 130,222		56,869 52,765 345,831 30,000 103,609 1,830,000 21,272,121 133,824 214,423 613,076 24,652,518		
Unrestricted		11,645,927	270,691	_	11,916,618		
Total Net Position See accompanying notes.	<u>\$</u>	(10,745,028)	\$ 270,691	\$	(10,474,337)		
occ accompanying notes.		•					

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Sewer Club		•	 Total	
Operating Revenues					
Sewer charges	\$	5,421,493	\$	-	\$ 5,421,493
Tapping fees		31,420		-	31,420
Charges for services		-		775,066	775,066
Lease rental revenue		-		301,219	301,219
Miscellaneous		88,565			 88,565
Total Operating Revenues		5,541,478		1,076,285	 6,617,763
Operating Expenditures					
Wastewater collection and treatment		2,916,637		-	2,916,637
Culture and recreation expenses		-		730,900	 730,900
Total Operating Expenditures		2,916,637		730,900	 3,647,537
Operating Income		2,624,841		345,385	 2,970,226
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest income		377,652		1,115	378,767
Debt service		ŕ		·	-
Interest		(787,905)		-	(787,905)
Fiscal agent fees		(1,443)		•	 (1,443)
Total Nonoperating Revenues					
(Expenses)		(411,696)		1,115	 (410,581)
Income before Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	_	2,213,145		346,500	 2,559,645
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		-		20,673	20,673
Transfers out		(1,729,971)		(316,892)	 (2,046,863)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)		(1,729,971)		(296,219)	 (2,026,190)
Change in Net Position		483,174		50,281	533,455
Net Position at Beginning of Year		(11,228,202)		220,410	(11,007,792)
Net Position at End of Year	\$	(10,745,028)	\$	270,691	\$ (10,474,337)

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Sewer	CountryClub	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,488,613	\$ 1,111,184	\$ 6,599,797
Payments to suppliers	(1,580,549)	(488,284)	(2,068,833)
Payments to employees	(1,190,270)	(232,851)	(1,423,121)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,717,794	390,049	3,107,843
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Interfund activity	(1,729,971)	(296,219)	(2,026,190)
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,729,971)	(296,219)	(2,026,190)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Interest paid	(841,765)	-	(841,765)
Principal paid on bonds	(1,745,000)	-	(1,745,000)
Fiscal agent fees	(1,443)		(1,443)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(2,588,208)		(2,588,208)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest income	378,452	1,115	379,567
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	378,452	1,115	379,567
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(1,221,933)	94,945	(1,126,988)
Cash at Beginning of Year	4,645,819	270,163	4,915,982
Cash at End of Year	\$ 3,423,886	\$ 365,108	\$ 3,788,994

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Sewer	 Country Club	 Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating income	\$ 2,624,841	\$ 345,385	\$ 2,970,226
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities			
(Increase) decrease in assets			
Accounts receivable	(52,865)	899	(51,966)
Prepaids	(3,858)	3,682	(176)
Inventory	-	6,844	6,844
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources			
Pension	(9,254)	-	(9,254)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities			
Accounts payable	(1,200)	(761)	(1,961)
Accrued salaries	19,086	-	19,086
Compensated absences payable	(11,962)	-	(11,962)
Net pension liability	18,549	-	18,549
OPEB liability	134,457	-	134,457
Unearned revenue	 	 34,000	 34,000
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,717,794	\$ 390,049	\$ 3,107,843

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2016

	Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash	\$ 286,183
Investments	17,540,632
Total Assets	17,826,815
Net Position	
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 17,826,815

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

	_	Pension Trust Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$	600,929
Employee		185,978
Total contributions		786,907
Investment income		
Realized and unrealized losses on investments		733,289
Interest and dividends		414,468
Total investment income		1,147,757
Total Additions		1,934,664
Deductions		
Benefit payments		376,198
Administrative expenses		113,879
Total Deductions		490,077
Change in Net Position		1,444,587
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at Beginning of Year		16,382,228
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at End of Year	\$	17,826,815

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 1 - Nature of Activity

Exeter Township (the Township), Pennsylvania, founded in 1741, has an approximate population of 25,550, based on a 2010 census report, living within an area of 24.1 square miles. The Township is in the southeastern portion of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is located in Berks County.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Except for not recording the Township's capital assets and related depreciation, the Township follows the practice of presenting its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The Township is a Pennsylvania Second Class Township which operates under a Board of Supervisors form of government. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity consists of the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine through the exercise of management's professional judgment that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, that organization should be included as a component unit if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government or other component units, are such that exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial reporting entity's financial statements incomplete or misleading. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the above criteria. There are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Township.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The statements include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole, or in part, by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Township or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Township may also report as a major fund any fund it believes to be of particular importance to the financial statement users.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. The acquisition, use, and balance of the Township's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination.

The following are the Township's governmental funds:

General Fund - is the primary operating fund of the Township and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for or reported in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

The following are the Township's governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted, committed, or assigned revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds which are reported as nonmajor funds:

Utility Fund - is used to account for the assessment received from property owners benefiting from public street lighting and fire hydrant service, and the expenditures incurred by the Township to provide these services.

Fire Fund - is used to account for revenues generated from the .555 mill assessment received from Township residents for the purpose of providing support for the Township's volunteer fire department.

Detention Pond/Storm Water Fund - is used to account for monies received from developers for the acceptance of Deeds of Dedication for detention or retention ponds within the Township.

K-9 Fund - is used to account for contributions to be used specifically for the improvement and continuation of the police K-9 program.

Park Improvement Fund - is used to account for monies received from developers to be used in the acquisition, improvement and/or maintenance of public open space areas.

State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid Fund - is used to account for the proceeds from the State Motor License Fund. Under the Act of June 1, 1956, P.L. 1944, No. 145, this Fund must be kept separate from all other funds and no other funds shall be commingled with this Fund. Expenditures are legally restricted to expenditures for highway purposes in accordance with Department of Transportation regulations. County liquid fuels tax payments to the local government are not accounted for in this Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

Capital Project Funds - are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The reporting entity includes the following capital project funds which are reported as nonmajor funds:

Capital Expenditure Fund - is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition of assets.

GOB 2009 Capital Projects Fund - is used to account for the financial resources to be used for improvements within the Township and acquisition of assets.

Capital Improvement Fund - is used to account for the financial resources to be used primarily for storm sewer improvements.

Golf Acquisition Fund - is used to account for the financial resources to be used to acquire and make improvements to a municipal golf course and banquet facility within the Township.

Apparatus Fund - is used to account for the financial resources to assist the fire company in purchasing equipment.

Traffic Improvement Fund - is used to account for the collection of transportation impact assessments against new developments that adversely affect the transportation facilities within the Township.

Debt Service Fund - is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest (debt service) resources. This Fund includes financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years, and also includes financial resources that are legally mandated to be accounted for and reported in a debt service fund and is reported as a nonmajor fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Funds - are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private-sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds which are reported as major funds:

Sewer Fund - is used to account for the operation of the sewer system which is operated as a public utility.

Country Club Fund - is used to account for the operation of the Reading Country Club.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

The following is the Township's fiduciary fund type:

Pension Trust Funds - are used to account for assets held for the Township's pension plans which are funded by employer contributions. These Funds account for fiduciary resources legally held in trust for the receipt and distribution of retirement benefits. The Township sponsors two pension plans: the Exeter Township Police Pension Plan and the Exeter Township Employees' Pension Plan.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the Township are comprised of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and the agency fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, and pension expenditures which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one type, funds must be expended for a specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Township, therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other type, funds are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reported as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier, if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment income is recognized as earned.

The Township's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, litigants, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Cash

The Township considers all cash accounts that are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties to be cash.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash includes all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments

The Board of Supervisors is authorized by statutes to invest its funds as defined in the Township Code. Authorized types of investments include the following:

- A. U.S. Treasury Bills.
- B. Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
- C. Insured savings and checking accounts and certificates of deposit in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
- D. General obligation bonds of the federal government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency, or of any Pennsylvania political subdivision.
- E. Shares of mutual funds whose investments are restricted to the above categories.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

Investments (continued)

Investments are carried at fair value.

Investments of pension trust funds are pursuant to the guidelines established by the Pension Boards.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of allowances for uncollectible amounts.

Due To and From Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types. Proprietary fund type capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the fund in which they are utilized. Infrastructure assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, are recorded as expenditures in the fund types expending the funds.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Township to report and depreciate capital assets. Management has not recorded the Township's capital assets and the related depreciation on those assets in accordance with these accounting principles.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line amortization method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reports as other financing uses.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding and a deferred amount related to the Township's pension plans reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet - governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue related to property taxes and earned income taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Compensated Absences

The Township accrues accumulated compensation and sick pay benefits when earned, or estimated to be earned, by the employee. Accrued vacation must be used during the calendar year without carryover to future years, except with advance approval of the Township Manager.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity

Government-Wide Statements

The Township classifies net position into the following components:

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of the cost of 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 improvements of these assets. The Township has not recorded the cost or accumulated depreciation on capital assets, but has recorded the debt incurred for capital assets. As a result, the Township reports a negative balance in this component.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use either by (a) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The Township's policy is to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance is classified into specifically designed classifications as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This classification consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restriction is binding unless removed with the consent of the resource provider.

Committed - This classification consists of amounts used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. The commitment is binding unless removed in the same manner imposed. Formal action must occur prior to fiscal year-end, however, the amount may be determined subsequent to year-end.

Assigned - This classification consists of amounts constrained by the Township's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted, nor committed.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity (continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Unassigned - This classification consists of amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

Revenues and Expenditures

Program Revenues

All revenues are recognized when received.

In the statement of activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Township's taxpayers are program revenues. Amounts reported as program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants for goods and services or privileges provided, (b) operating grants and contributions, and (c) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenditures from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenditures generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Sewer Fund are sewer usage charges. The Township also recognizes as operating revenues, the portion of tapping fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the sewer system. The principal operating revenues of the Country Club Fund are charges for services at the Country Club. Operating expenditures of the Sewer and Country Club Funds include the cost of the services. All revenues and expenditures not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenditures. The principal nonoperating revenues and expenses of the Township's proprietary funds are interest income and interest expense.

Property Taxes

The Township is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to 14 mills of assessed valuation for general purposes. State law also permits additional millage to be levied for specific purposes as defined in the law. The millage rate levied by the Township for 2016 was 3.25 mills, consisting of 2.145 mills for general purposes, .605 mills for purchase of fire apparatus and .50 mills for debt service, as established by the Board of Supervisors. Current tax collections for the Township were approximately 98% of the total tax levy.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures (continued)

Property Taxes (continued)

The Township's real estate taxes are based on assessed values established by the County's Board of Assessments. The taxes are collected by elected local tax collectors. Real estate taxes attach an enforceable lien on property when levied on March 1. A discount of 2% is applied to payments made prior to April 30. A penalty of 10% is added to the face amount of taxes paid after June 30. The County of Berks Tax Claim Bureau collects delinquent real estate taxes on behalf of itself and other taxing authorities. Return of unpaid real estate taxes to the County Tax Claim Bureau is made by January 15 of the subsequent year.

In the government-wide financial statements, taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due to the Township regardless of when the cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

In the fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes not paid within 60 days of December 31 are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues represent revenues received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, federal agencies, and local governmental units, generally to fund specific programs, and are recognized when received.

Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

Fund Financial Statements

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories, is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

Interfund Services

Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures.

Interfund Reimbursements

Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements, but as adjustments to expenditures in the respective funds.

Interfund Transfers

Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected is reported as transfers in and out.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncement

Effective January 1, 2016, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to fair value measurements.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Compliance with Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The Township had no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds

No individual fund, which was budgeted as required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, contained an excess of expenditures over appropriations that was not covered by the cash balance at December 31, 2015, and the cash received for the year ended December 31, 2016. For the year ended December 31, 2016, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$607,100.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

The Township's available cash is invested in demand deposit accounts and a certificate of deposit. Pension fund assets are invested in equities, mutual funds, other investments, and collective investment funds. The carrying amount of cash and investments at December 31, 2016 consists of the following:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Petty cash	\$ 11,353,887 7,000,000 800
	18,354,687

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

Mutual funds	
Fixed income	\$ 4,999,295
Equities	10,404,099
Allocation	487,619
Common stocks	575,343
Other	345,018
Collective investment funds	729,258
	17,540,632
	\$ 35.895.319

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet

Cash

337371111311131	4 .,=,
Business-type activities	10,788,994
Fiduciary funds	286,183
	18,354,687
Investments	
Fiduciary funds	<u>17,540,632</u>
	\$ 35,895,319

7.279.510

Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits

Governmental activities

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to the Township. At December 31, 2016, the carrying amounts of the Township's bank deposits were \$18,350,624, and the corresponding bank balances were \$18,836,607, of which \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Pension fund deposits of \$286,183 were uninsured and uncollateralized. The remaining \$18,050,424 of deposits was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

As of December 31, 2016, the Township's pension funds have the following investments in debt securities:

Police Pension Plan Fund

		Cost		Fair Value	Average Investment Maturities	Rating as of Year-End
Fixed income mutual funds	<u>\$</u>	5,065,380	<u>\$</u>	4,999,295	Less than 1 year	4 Star - 5 Star by Morningstar
Non-Uniformed Emp	oloyees	s' Pension F	Plan F	Fund		
		Cost		Fair Value	Average Investment Maturities	Rating as of Year-End
BB&T RIS Income Collective Investment Fund	<u>\$</u>	460,318	<u>\$</u>	562,241	6.1 years	AA1

Credit Risk

The Township limits the type of investments permitted as defined in the Township Code. Permitted investments are defined in Note 2. When making investments, the Township can combine monies from more than one fund under the Township's control for the purchase of a single investment and join with other political subdivisions in the purchase of a single investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Investments that represent 5% or more of the Township's total investments are as follows:

Fiduciary Funds (Pension Trust Funds)

Baird Core Plus Bond Fund	9%
Metropolitan West Total Return Bond Fund	7%
Vanguard Interm-Term Investment-Grde Adm	9%
Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Admiral	34%

Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2016, \$17,540,632 is held by the investment's counterparties, not in the name of the Township.

Note 5 - Restricted Cash

Cash and investments whose use is limited to a specific purpose have been classified as "restricted" in the financial statements. Restricted assets at December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities

General Fund	
Police equipment	\$ 126,605
Fire police	7,231
Developer escrows	49,002
Police National Night Out committee	2,998
K-9 Fund	11,794
State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid Fund	73,012
GOB 2009 Capital Projects Fund	1,221,372
Capital Improvement Fund	212,104
Traffic Improvement Fund	35,456
Debt Service Fund	 955,475
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 2,695,049

Note 6 - Fair Value Measurement

The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy sets out a fair value hierarchy with the highest priority being quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Fair value measurements will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 6 - Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The following tables present the balances of fair value measurements on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as of December 31, 2016:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)			Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)		nificant oservable nputs evel 3)	Total	
Investments by Fair Value								
Level								
Mutual Funds								
Intermediate-Term Bond	\$	2,893,505	\$	-	\$	•	\$	2,893,505
High Yield Bond		453,253		-		-		453,253
Corporate Bond		1,652,537		•		-		1,652,537
Foreign Large Growth		1,605,244		-		-		1,605,244
Foreign Small/Mid Growth		419,997		-		-		419,997
Large Blend		6,495,185		•		-		6,495,185
Real Estate		357,911		-		-		357,911
Foreign Large Value		639,897		-		•		639,897
Small Blend		763,398		-		_		763,398
Foreign Large Blend		77,154				-		77,154
Small Growth		45,313						45,313
Allocation		387,222		-		-		387,222
World Allocation		100,397		-				100,397
Total Mutual Funds		15,891,013		-				15,891,013
Equity Securities								
Basic materials		14,451		_		_		14,451
Consumer goods		109,856		_		-		109,856
Financial		82,918		_		-		82,918
Healthcare		74,311		_		-		74,311
Industrial goods		37,075		-		_		37,075
Services		129,619		_		_		129,619
Technology		127,113				<u> </u>		127,113
Total Equity Securities		575,343				-		575,343
Other								
BPG Investment								
Partnership		_		_		345,018		345,018
1 arthership						343,010		343,010
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	16,466,356	\$	_	\$	345,018		16,811,374
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV) Collective investment funds					•	,		729,258
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value							\$	17,540,632

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 6 - Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques. Collateralized debt obligations classified in Level 3 are valued using consensus pricing.

Collective investment funds are valued at net asset value (NAV) of units held. The NAV is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the funds less their liabilities.

Investments Measured Using the Net Asset Value per Share Practical Expedient

The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the NAV per share practical expedient:

	•	Fair Value	 unded mitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Collective Investment Funds BB&T RIS Income Fund BB&T RIS Diversified Managers Equity	(a)	\$ 562,241	\$ -	lmmediate	None
Fund BB&T RIS Mid-Cap	(b)	33,197	-	Immediate	None
Equity Fund	(c)	 133,820	 -	Immediate	None
		\$ 729,258	\$ •		

- (a) This Fund invests principally in debt securities, including U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government Agencies, and U.S. Corporations, as well as various asset- and mortgage-backed bonds and preferred stock. The Fund seeks total returns through active management of a fixed-income security portfolio with heavy emphasis on current yield. Investments in this Fund can be redeemed daily at the current NAV per share based on the fair value of the underlying investments. The fair value of the investments in this Fund have been estimated using the NAV per share of the underlying investments.
- (b) This Fund invests principally in no-load mutual funds that exhibit historic patterns of outperformance, reasonable diversification, adequate liquidity, and reasonable expense ratios. The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation through the use of external mutual funds. Investments in the Fund can be redeemed daily at the current NAV per share based on the fair value of the underlying investments. The fair value of the investments in this Fund have been estimated using the NAV per share of the underlying investments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 6 - Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Investments Measured Using the Net Asset Value per Share Practical Expedient (continued)

(c) This Fund invests principally in equity securities of medium market capitalization U.S. companies. The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation through active equity management utilizing a blended investment style that focuses on growth, value, financial strength, and price trend characteristics. Investments in this Fund can be redeemed daily at the current NAV per share based on the fair value of the underlying investments. The fair value of the investments in this Fund has been estimated using the NAV per share of the underlying investments.

Note 7 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

			Transfers Out	
Governmental Funds	_			
General Fund	\$	351,900	\$	53,200
Nonmajor governmental funds			1,010,060	
Total Governmental Funds		3,089,450	_	1,063,260
Proprietary Funds				
Sewer Fund		_		1,729,971
Country Club Fund		20,673		316,892
Total Proprietary Funds		20,673		2,046,863
	\$	3,110,123	\$	3,110,123

In general, transfers are made from various funds to the Debt Service Fund for that fund's share of debt service payments and to cover capital outlays. During 2016, the Township also transferred \$1,529,971 from the Sewer Fund to a Capital Projects Fund to segregate these funds, which are to be used for the acquisition of assets and other improvements within the Township.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2016, long-term debt consists of the following:

	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2015	Additions	Payments	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority Loan, initial issue of \$299,193, interest due monthly at 1.387%, pnncipal payments due monthly through February 2026	\$ 169,560	\$ -	\$ 14,641	\$ 154,919	\$ 15,053
General Obligation Notes, Series of 2007, in the initial amount of \$17,810,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 4.200% to 4.700%, principal due annually through August 2046	7,070,000	-	7,070,000		-
General Obligation Notes, Series of 2012, in the initial amount of \$3,615,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 1.250% to 2.000%, principal due annually through July 2024	2,785,000	-	285,000	2,500,000	295,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2015, in the initial amount of \$1,808,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 4.050% to 6.250%, principal due annually through August 2030	1,808,000		10 4,000 _	1,704,000	95,000
General Obligation Bonds, Senes A of 2015, in the initial amount of \$9,755,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 0.550% to 3.800%, principal due annually through August 2046	9,755,000	-	100,000	9,655,000	90,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016, in the initial amount of \$7,005,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 1.500% to 3.450%, principal due annually through August 2046	_	7,005,000	20,000	6,985,000	20,000

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2015	Additions	Payments	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities (continued)					
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$261,411, without interest, annual payments of \$37,344 through June 2019	\$ 149,379	\$ -	\$ 37,344	\$ 112,035	\$ 37,344
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$31,997, without interest, annual payments of \$4,571 through June 2019	18,284		4,571	13,713	4,571
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$17,812, without interest, annual payments of \$2,545 through June 2019	10,177		2,545	7,632	2,545
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$120,811, without interest, annual payments of \$17,259 through June 2019	69,034		17,259	51,775	17,259
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$17,110, without interest, annual payments of \$2,444 through June 2019	9,778		2,444	7,334	2,444
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$21,856, without interest, annual payments of \$3,122 through June 2019	12,490		3,122	9,368	3,122
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$6,692, without interest, annual payments of \$956					
through June 2019	3,824		956	2,868	956
Total Governmental Activities	21,860,526	7,005,000	7,661,882	21,203,644	583,294

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2015	Additions	Payments	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities General Obligation Notes, Series of 2007, in the initial amount of \$21,380,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 4.750% to 5.300%, principal due annually through July 2021	\$ 11,020,000	\$ -	\$ 1,610,000	\$ 9,410,000	\$ 1,695,000
General Obligation Notes, Series of 2012, in the initial amount of \$6,055,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 1.250% to 2.000%, principal due annually through July 2026	5,860,000	-	60,000	5,800,000	60,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2013, in the initial amount of \$7,755,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 0.400% to 2.000%, principal due annually through July 2024	7,470,000		75,000	7,395,000	75,000
Total Business-Type Activities	24,350,000		1,745,000	22,605,000	1,830,000
Total Debt	\$ 46,210,526	\$ 7,005,000	\$ 9,406,882	\$ 43,808,644	\$ 2,413,294

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Governmental Activities

	Prin	Principal		Interest		otal Debt Service
2017	\$	583,294	\$	648,185	\$	1,231,479
2018		591,716		636,815		1,228,531
2019		610,153		624,986		1,235,139
2020		550,357		614,361		1,164,718
2021		563,817		602,972		1,166,789
2022-2026	3,	065,307		2,825,459		5,890,766
2027-2031	3,	414,000		2,373,637		5,787,637
2032-2036	3,	325,000		1,826,467		5,151,467
2037-2041	3,	885,000		1,246,337		5,131,337
2042-2046	4,	615,000		511,175		5,126,175
	21,	203,644	\$	11,910,394	_\$_	33,114,038
Current maturities	((583,294)				
Unamortized premium		33,997				
Unamortized discount		(34,582)				
	\$ 20	619,765				

Business-Type Activities

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total Debt Service		
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026	\$ 1,830,000 1,920,000 2,020,000 2,150,000 2,285,000 12,400,000	\$ 754,540 662,852 565,712 464,128 356,177 743,665	\$ 2,584,540 2,582,852 2,585,712 2,614,128 2,641,177 13,143,665		
Current maturities	22,605,000 (1,830,000)	\$ 3,547,074	\$ 26,152,074		
Unamortized premium Unamortized discount	503,783 (6,662) \$ 21,272,121				

Substantially all of the Township's assets are pledged as collateral on the long-term debt.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Debt Defeasance

In September 2015, December 2015, and April 2016, the Township advance refunded portions of the General Obligation Note, Series of 2007, by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on a portion of the 2007 Note. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased. As of December 31, 2016, there was \$17,470,000 of defeased debt outstanding.

Note 9 - Capital Leases

At December 31, 2016, the Township's capital leases consisted of the following:

	Out	Salance tstanding ember 31, 2015		Additions	 Payments		Balance outstanding ocember 31, 2016	_	Due Within One Year
2012 Mack dump truck, financed through a leasing company, payable in annual installments of \$38,136, including interest at a rate of 2.00%, through September 2019	\$	37,389	\$	-	\$ 37,389	\$		\$	-
2016 Mack dump truck, financed through a leasing company, payable in quarterly installments of \$9,056, including interest at a rate of 2.25%, through September 2020		162,618		-	32,789		129,829		33,544
2016 John Deere Loader, financed through a leasing company, payable in quarterly installments of \$6,265, including interest at a rate of 2.52%, through March 2021				118,100	17,404	_	100,696		22,735
	<u>\$</u>	200,007	<u>\$</u>	118,100	\$ 87,582	<u>\$</u>	230,525	\$	56,279

The following is a schedule of future minimum annual lease payments under the capital lease agreement as of December 31, 2016:

Total future minimum lease payments Amount representing interest	\$	241,339 (10,814)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	230,525

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 10 - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	_	Balance January 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2016	_	Current Portion
Governmental Activities										
General obligation debt Bonds and notes payable	\$	21,860,526	\$	7,005,000	\$	7,661,882	\$	21,203,644	\$	583,294
Less deferred amounts Bond and note premiums Bond and note discounts		6,477 (84,313)		28,768 -		1,248 (49,731)		33,997 (34,582)		
Capital leases		200,007		118,100		87,582		230,525		56,279
Compensated absences	_	833,379		102,908		120,654		815,633		-
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	22,816,076	<u>\$</u>	7,254,776	<u>\$</u>	7,821,635	<u>\$</u>	22,249,217	<u>\$</u>	639,573
Business-Type Activities										
General obligation debt Bonds and notes payable	\$	24,350,000	\$	-	\$	1,745,000	\$	22,605,000	\$	1,830,000
Less deferred amounts Bond premiums Bond discounts		611,784 (7,545)				108,001 (883)		503,783 (6,662)		-
Compensated absences	_	145,786		9,996		21,958	_	133,824	_	
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	25,100,025	<u>\$</u>	9,996	<u>\$</u>	1,874,076	<u>\$</u>	23,235,945	<u>\$</u>	1,830,000

Compensated absences have been liquidated in the General Fund in prior years.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 11 - Fund Balance

The fund balances of the Township's governmental funds at December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

	Nor	spendable	F	Restricted	_c	ommitted	_ <u>u</u>	nassigned	-	otal Fund Balance
Reported in										
General Fund	\$	154,539	\$	136,834	<u>\$</u>	292,740	<u>\$</u>	3,207,304	\$	3,791,417
Other governmental funds										
Utility Fund		-				17,126		-		17,126
Fire Protection		-		_		31,254		-		31,254
Detention Pond/Storm										
Water Maintenance		-		•		82,320		-		82,320
K-9 Program		-		11,794		•		•		11,794
Parks		•		-		42,803		-		42,803
Public Works, Highways,										
and Streets		-		72,628				-		72,628
Debt Service		-		-		811,870		-		811,870
Capital Projects	_		_	1,448,609		1,242,189	_	<u>-</u>		2,690,798
				1,533,031		2,227,562	_			3,760,593
	\$	154,539	<u>\$</u>	1,669,865	<u>\$</u>	2,520,302	<u>\$</u>	3,207,304	<u>\$</u>	7,552,010

Fund Balance Policy

The Township established and maintains reservations of fund balance in accordance with its policy which applies to the Township's General Fund and all governmental funds. Fund balance is composed of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts.

Fund balance information is used to identify the available resources to repay long-term debt, reduce property taxes, add new governmental programs, expand existing programs, or enhance the financial position of the Township in accordance with policies established by the Board of Supervisors.

Spending Policy

The Township's policy is to first use restricted fund balance when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

The Township's policy is to use unrestricted fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned, when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which each of these fund balance classifications is available.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Township has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 11 - Fund Balance (continued)

Committed Fund Balance

The Board of Supervisors is the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. The Township has not formally adopted a policy as to the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance

The Township has not formally adopted a policy regarding the body or official authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose and the policy established by the governing body pursuant to which that authorization is given.

Reservations of Fund Balance

Nonspendable - General Fund

The nonspendable fund balance in the Township's General Fund is related to prepaid expenses.

Restricted - General Fund

The Township's restricted fund balance in the General Fund consists of contributions from third parties and funds held which are restricted to be used on specific expenditures.

Restricted - Other Governmental Funds

The Township hereby establishes the following restricted fund balance reserves in the other governmental funds:

K-9 Program Reserve - The Township's restricted fund balance in the K-9 Fund consists of contributions from third parties which are restricted for Exeter Police K-9 Unit expenses.

Highways and Streets Reserve - The Township's restricted fund balance in the State Highway Aid Fund consists of proceeds from the State Motor License Fund accounted for in the State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid Fund. Expenditure of these funds is legally restricted to expenditures for highway purposes in accordance with Department of Transportation regulations.

Capital Project Reserves - The Township's restricted fund balances in the GOB 2009 Capital Projects Fund and Capital Improvement Fund consist of unspent bond proceeds which are restricted for specific capital projects. The Township's restricted fund balance in the Traffic Improvement Fund consists of contributions from third parties restricted for expenditures for traffic improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 11 - Fund Balance (continued)

Reservations of Fund Balance (continued)

Committed - General Fund

The Township's committed fund balance in the General Fund consists of an amount to be used for tree replacement as approved by the Board of Supervisors and contract commitments.

Committed - Other Governmental Funds

The Township established the following committed fund balance reserves in the other governmental funds:

Utility Reserve - is committed as set forth by Township ordinance and consists of funds to be used for public street lighting and fire hydrant services. Revenues are generated from assessments collected from Township residents.

Fire Protection Reserve - is committed by the Township Board of Supervisors, as set forth in the annual budget and any amendments thereto to provide funds for support of the volunteer fire department and is generated from the .555 mill assessment received from Township residents.

Detention Pond/Storm Water Maintenance Reserve - is committed by the Township Board of Supervisors, as set forth by Township Ordinance, to provide funds for the maintenance of detention ponds and storm water systems within the Township.

Park Improvement Reserve - is committed by the Township Board of Supervisors, as set forth by Township Ordinance, to collect certain fees to be used for park improvement projects within the Township.

Debt Service Reserve - is committed by the Township Board of Supervisors, as set forth in the annual budget and any amendments thereto, to provide funds for the repayment of principal and interest on Township debt.

Capital Project Reserves - Township committed fund balances in the Capital Expenditure Fund and Apparatus Fund are committed by the Township Board of Supervisors as set forth in the annual budget and any amendments thereto to provide funds for capital projects.

Disbursement of Fund Balance Reserves

No formal policy has been adopted by the Township regarding disbursement of funds within the fund balance reserves, however, disbursement is approved by the Board of Supervisors by inclusion in the approved annual budget and amendments thereto.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 11 - Fund Balance (continued)

Annual Review and Determination of Fund Balance Reserve Amounts

Compliance with the provisions of this policy shall be reviewed as a part of the annual budget adoption process, and the amounts of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and the minimum level of unassigned fund balance shall be determined during this process.

Note 12 - Exeter Township Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Exeter Township Police Pension Plan (Police Pension Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a trustee. The Police Pension Plan provides pension benefits for normal retirement after attainment of age 50 and completion of 25 years of service.

Benefits Provided

Benefits are calculated based on a monthly benefit equal to 50% of average monthly pay, plus a service increment of \$50 per year of service in excess of 25 years of service, up to a maximum of \$100 additional per month. Average monthly pay is based upon the last 36 months of employment. The Police Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to the Police Pension Plan members and beneficiaries. The Police Pension Plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the Police Pension Plan in accordance with the terms of the Police Pension Plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2016, the following employees were covered by the Police Pension Plan:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefits	-
Active members	23
	42

Contributions

Pennsylvania Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the Police Pension Plan be based upon the Police Pension Plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) which is based on the Police Pension Plan's biennial actuarial valuation. Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings. Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and/or contributions. Participants are required to contribute 8.0% of annual compensation. The Township is required to contribute amounts necessary to fund the Police Pension Plan using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 12 - Exeter Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016 and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, including inflation
Postretirement cost of living increase	3.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table for males and females. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class		
Domestic equity	60.00%	5.50 - 7.50%
International equity	3.00	4.50 - 6.50%
Fixed income	34.00	1.00 - 3.00%
Real estate	2.00	4.50 - 6.50%
Cash	1.00	0.00 - 1.00%
	100.00%	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 12 - Exeter Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The Police Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the Police Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984. Pennsylvania Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2016.

	Increase/(Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)					
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 16,550,053	\$ 14,872,192	\$ 1,677,861					
Changes for the year								
Service cost	434,661	-	434,661					
Interest cost	1,340,840	•	1,340,840					
Contributions - employer	•	485,992	(485,992)					
Contributions - member	-	185,978	(185,978)					
Net investment income	•	966,854	(966,854)					
Benefit payments, including refunds of member								
contributions	(350,500)	(350,500)	-					
Administrative expense	<u> </u>	(1,800)	1,800					
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 17,975,054	\$ 16,158,716	\$ 1,816,338					

Net Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the Police Pension Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the Police Pension Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (7.00%) or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)		
Net pension liability	\$ 3,984,057	\$ 1,816,338	\$ 35,581		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 12 - Exeter Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Township recognized pension expense of \$663,272. The Township has deferred outflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan from the following source at December 31, 2016:

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings \$ 870,674

Actuarially determined deferred outflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2016:

2017	\$ 27	74,511
2018	27	74,511
2019	27	74,511
2020	4	17,141

Note 13 - Exeter Township Employees' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Exeter Township Employees' Pension Plan (Employees' Pension Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a trustee. The Employees' Pension Plan provides pension benefits for normal retirement at the age of 62 and completion of five years of service.

Benefits Provided

Benefits are calculated based on 1.75% of average monthly pay multiplied by the number of years of service. If a member was a participant prior to December 31, 1995, an additional monthly benefit is payable of \$10 multiplied by the number of years of service as of December 31, 1995. Average monthly pay is based upon the last 36 months of W-2 pay excluding unused vacation, sick, and personal days. The Employees' Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Employees' Pension Plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the Employees' Pension Plan in accordance with the terms of the Employees' Pension Plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2016, the following employees were covered by the Employees' Pension Plan:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefits	4
Active members	8
	19

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 13 - Exeter Township Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions

Pennsylvania Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the Employees' Pension Plan be based upon the Employees' Pension Plan's MMO which is based on the Employees' Pension Plan's biennial actuarial valuation. Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings. Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and/or contributions. Participant contributions are currently suspended. The Township is required to contribute amounts necessary to fund the Employees' Pension Plan using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75%, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table for males and females. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target _Allocation_	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class		
Domestic equity	51.00%	5.50 - 7.50%
International equity	13.00	1.50 - 6.50%
Fixed income	35.00	1.00 - 3.00%
Cash	1.00	0.00 - 1.00%
	100.00%	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 13 - Exeter Township Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The Employees' Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the Employees' Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984. Pennsylvania Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2016.

	Increase/(Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	1,900,040	\$	1,510,034	\$	390,006	
Changes for the year							
Service cost		49,007		-		49,007	
Interest cost		148,916		-		148,916	
Contributions - employer		-		114,937		(114,937)	
Net investment income		-		72,077		(72,077)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member							
contributions		(25,698)		(25,698)		•	
Administrative expense		-		(3,250)		3,250	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	2,072,265	\$	1,668,100	\$	404,165	

Net Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the Employees' Pension Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75% as well as what the Employees' Pension Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	 Decrease (6.75%)	 count Rate 7.75%)	 Increase (8.75%)
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 640,704	\$ 404,165	\$ 200,438

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 13 - Exeter Township Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Township recognized pension expense of \$117,401. The Township has deferred outflows of resources related to the Employees' Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2016:

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings \$ 119,417

Actuarially determined deferred outflows of resources related to the Employees' Pension Plan are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2016:

2017	\$ 36,588
2018	36,588
2019	36,588
2020	9,653

Note 14 - Central Pennsylvania Teamsters Pension Fund

The Township contributes to the Central Pennsylvania Teamsters Pension Fund, a union sponsored, multi-employer retirement plan in accordance with negotiated labor contracts. The plan covers all of the Township's eligible union employees. Contributions to the plan are based on varying rates for hours worked by the employees. Contributions totaled \$190,920 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Governmental regulations impose certain requirements relative to multi-employer plans. In the event of plan termination or employer withdrawal, an employer may be liable for a portion of the plan's unfunded vested benefits. The Township has not received information from the plan's administrators to determine its share of unfunded vested benefits. The Township does not anticipate withdrawal from the plan, nor is the Township aware of any expected plan termination.

Note 15 - Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

Plan Descriptions

The Township sponsors a post-employment benefit plan that covers health and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees. Groups of retirees that are eligible for these benefits are police, teamsters, and management. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the Township and the respective union.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

Note 15 - Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

The Township currently funds other post-employment benefit (OPEB) costs as they occur. For 2016, the Township's contribution to the plan was \$179,960 for current premiums, including the implicit rate study.

The Township's annual other OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The Township's annual OPEB cost for 2016 and the related information for each plan are as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to the annual required contribution	\$ 948,327 241,258 (329,137)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	860,448 (179,960)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	680,488 5,361,279
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 6,041,767

The Township's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for each of the plans were as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB ost (APC)	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	_
12/31/14	\$ 885,250	13%	\$ 4,621,669	
12/31/15	872,571	15%	5,361,279	
12/31/16	860,448	21%	6,041,767	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 15 - Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial present value at attained age (APVAA) Active members Retired members	\$	12,581,563 964,086
Total APVAA	_\$	13,545,649
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Active members Retired members	\$	7,631,983 964,086
Total AAL	\$	8,596,069
Actuarial value of assets (AVA)	\$	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$_	8,596,069
Funded ratio		-%
Covered payroll	_\$	5,082,182
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) as a percentage of covered payroll		169%
Annual required contribution (ARC) Normal cost 30-year amortization of UAAL	\$	420,601 527,726
Total ARC	_\$	948,327

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedules of funding progress presented as supplementary information provide multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 15 - Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Township and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date January 1, 2014

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level dollar method

Remaining amortization period 30-year closed period

Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return 4.50% per annum Projected salary increases 5.00% per annum

Healthcare inflation rate 6.5% in 2014, decreasing by 0.5%

each year to 5.5% in 2016

Note 16 - Exeter Township Tax Increment Financing District

In March 2008, the Township, along with the County of Berks and the Exeter Township School District, entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the Berks County Industrial Development Authority (the Authority). The Authority has prepared a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Plan referred to as the Exeter Township TIF District. The agreement sets forth the terms by which Tax Increment Revenues shall be raised from the Exeter Township TIF District and the means of financing.

Under the terms of this agreement, the taxing bodies (the Township, the County of Berks, and the Exeter Township School District) will remit their respective share of the positive real estate tax increments to the Authority. The Authority will deposit these funds into the Tax Increment Fund established for this project and use these funds for repayment of debt service incurred in connection with the project. The Exeter Township TIF District began on December 1, 2007 and has a term of 20 years.

In 2016, the Township remitted \$65,756 to the Authority. This amount represents less than 2% of total real estate taxes collected by the Township.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 16 - Exeter Township Tax Increment Financing District (continued)

At December 31, 2016, the outstanding balance was \$4,396,000. The Township has guaranteed the Series of 2008 Tax Incremental Financing Revenue Note issued by the Authority.

Note 17 - Restatement of 2015 Financial Statements

The Township's beginning entity-wide, governmental activities and business-type activities, governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds net positions have been restated to properly reflect the conversion from the modified cash basis of accounting to the full accrual and modified accrual basis, as applicable.

Note 18 - Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

Capital Projects

The Township is committed to make payments on various capital construction projects in the approximate amount of \$1,673,100 at December 31, 2016.

Leases

The Township has entered into lease agreements for financing the acquisition of vehicles and other equipment. The leases have expiration dates extending through 2020.

As of December 31, 2016, the future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	\$ 59,117
2020	 7,530
2019	15,060
2018	17,182
2017	\$ 19,3 4 5

Contingencies

Litigation

The Township is a defendant in lawsuits that have been referred to the lawyers who represent the Township's insurance carrier. While it is not feasible to determine the outcome of these matters, in the opinion of management, any total ultimate liability would not have a material effect on the Township's financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 18 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Contingencies (continued)

Concentration of Labor

The Township entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the Police Officers Association effective January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2032. The Township also entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the nonuniform employees, effective January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017. Of the Township's total workforce, 39% is covered by the agreement with the police officers and 46% is covered by the agreement with the nonuniform employees.

Note 19 - Subsequent Events

The Township has evaluated subsequent events through September 22, 2017. This date is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material events subsequent to December 31, 2016 were noted.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Police Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Years Ended December 31, 2016 2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Benefit payments, including refunds of member	\$ 434,661 \$ 413,963 1,340,840 1,240,342
contributions	(350,500) (590,938)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,425,001 1,063,367
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	16,550,053 15,486,686
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$ 17,975,054 \$ 16,550,053
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member	\$ 485,992 \$ 577,080 185,978 187,619 966,854 42,786
contributions Administrative expense	(350,500) (590,938) (1,800) (5,750)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,286,524 210,797
Plan Net Position, Beginning	14,872,192 14,661,395
Plan Net Position, Ending	\$ 16,158,716 \$ 14,872,192
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,816,338 \$ 1,677,861
Plan Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	89.9% 89.9%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,491,272 \$ 2,510,781
Township's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	72.9% 66.8%

^{*} This Schedule is to present the information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for those years, for which information is available, is shown.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Employees' Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		Years Ended 2016	Dece	mber 31, 2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	49,007	\$	46,673
Interest		148,916		137,586
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		/2E 600\		(DE 600)
Contributions		(25,698)		(25,698)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		172,225		158,561
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		1,900,040		1,741,479
Total Pension Liability, Ending	<u>\$</u>	2,072,265	\$	1,900,040
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$	114,937	\$	124,753
Net investment income (loss)		72,077		(19,771)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member				
contributions		(25,698)		(25,698)
Administrative expense		(3,250)		(4,150)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		158,066		75,134
Plan Net Position, Beginning		1,510,034		1,434,900
Plan Net Position, Ending	\$	1,668,100	\$	1,510,034
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$	404,165	\$	390,006
Plan Net Position as a Percentage of the Total				
Pension Liability	_	80.5%	_	79.5%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	431,842	\$	484,984
Township's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of		aa ac:		00.407
Covered Employee Payroll		93.6%		80.4%

^{*} This Schedule is to present the information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for those years, for which information is available, is shown.

Exeter Township
Schedule of Pension Contributions - Police Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

Years	De	Actuarially Determined Contribution		ntributions from Employer	0	ontribution eficiency/ (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Payroll
2007	\$	190,000	\$	190,000	\$	-		
2008		243,966		243,966		-		
2009		254,354		254,354		-		
2010		268,564		268,564		-		
2011		447,195		447,195		-		
2012		387,491		387,491		-		
2013		424,764		424,764		-		
2014		456,349		456,349		-		
2015		577,080		577,080		-	\$ 2,510,781	22 98%
2016		485,992		485,992		-	2,491,272	19 51%

Valuation Date Actuanally determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows

Actuarial Valuation Date	1/1/2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level dollar closed
Remaining Amortization Period	9 years
Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed value with a corndor of 80% to 120% of market value
inflation	3 00%
Salary Increases	5 00%
Investment Rate of Return	8 00%
Retirement Age	Normal retrament ago
Kethement Age	Normal retirement age

Changes in benefit terms None since January 1, 2015

Schedule of Pension Contributions - Employees' Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

Years	De	Actuarially Determined Contribution		ntributions from mployer	De	ntribution eficiency/ Excess)	E	Covered mployee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Payroll
2007	\$	49,999	\$	49,999	\$				
2008		103,281		103,281		-			
2009		100,572		100,572		-			
2010		102,880		102,880		-			
2011		107,469		107,469		-			
2012		93,998		93,998					
2013		99,466		99,466		-			
2014		115,181		115,181		-			
2015		124,753		124,753		-	\$	484,984	25 72%
2016		114,937		114,937		-		431,842	26 62%

Valuation Date Actuanally determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows

Actuarial Valuation Date

1/1/2015

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry age normal

Amortization Method

Level dollar closed

Remaining Amortization Period

10 years

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothed value with a corridor of 80% to 120% of market value

Inflation

3 00%

Salary Increases

5 00%

Investment Rate of Return

7 75%

Retirement Age

Normal retirement age

Mortality

RP-2000 Table This table does not include projected mortality improvements

Changes in benefit terms None since January 1, 2015

Exeter Township
Schedule of Funding Progress - Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actual Value Asse (a)	of	Lial	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Un	nderfunded AAL UAAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2008	\$	-	\$	5,314,263	\$	5,314,263	-	\$ 4,718,187	112.6%
January 1, 2011		-		7,207,203		7,207,203	-	4,995,780	144.3%
January 1, 2014		-		8,596,069		8,596,069	-	5,082,182	169.1%

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Vari	ance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes								
Real estate	s	2,938,053	\$	2,938,053	\$	2,864,148	\$	(73,905)
Real estate transfer	•	330,000	•	330,000	•	829,882	•	499,882
Per capita		73,000		73,000		70,495		(2,505)
Earned income		3,535,000		3,535,000		3,591,618		56,618
Local services		325,000		325,000		326,086		1,086
Business privilege		470,000		470,000		487,766		17,766
Licenses and permits		368,000		368,000		370,891		2,891
Fines and forfeits		119,000		119,000		122,156		3,156
Interest and rents		37,661		37,661		39,186		1,525
Intergovernmental revenues		825,762		825,762		947,650		121,888
Charges for services		995,198		995,198		953,274		(41,924)
Miscellaneous		108,000		108,000		312,872		204,872
Total Revenues		10,124,674		10,124,674		10,916,024		791,350
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		923,802		923,802		1,636,281		(712,479)
Public safety		5,832,142		5,832,142		5,656,352		175,790
Health and human services		36,500		36,500		28,418		8,082
Public works, sanitation		204,814		204,814		181,656		23,158
Public works, highways and streets		1,770,873		1,770,873		1,691,725		79,148
Culture and recreation		629,696		629,696		654,075		(24,379)
Community development		43,880		43,880		51,571		(7,691)
Debt service								
Principal		300,630		300,630		306,264		(5,634)
Interest		52,705		52,705		53,693		(988)
Benefits		31,500		31,500		210,289		(178,789)
Property and casualty insurance		228,390		228,390		224,079		4,311
Capital outlay		94,345		94,345		70,594		23,751
Miscellaneous		175,250		175,250		166,630		8,620
Total Expenditures		10,324,527		10,324,527		10,931,627		(607,100)
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues over (under)								
Expenditures		(199,853)		(199,853)		(15,603)		184,250

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with			
	Original			Final		mounts	Final Budget			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	351,900	\$	1,900		
Transfers out				-		(53,200)		(53,200)		
Proceeds from disposal of assets		-		-		3,160		3,160		
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)		350,000		350,000		301,860		(48,140)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	150,147	\$	150,147		286,257	<u>\$</u>	136,110		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						3,505,160				
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$	3,791,417				

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule December 31, 2016

Note 1 - Budget Matters

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts the budget for the General, Utility, Fire, Park Improvement, State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid, Capital Expenditure, Capital Improvement, Golf Acquisition, Apparatus, Traffic Improvement, Debt Service, Sewer, and Country Club Funds. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level.

The Second Class Township Code provides for the modification of the budget and supplemental appropriations and transfers.

Appropriations, except open project appropriations, encumbrances and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Exeter Township
Combining Balance Sheet - Other Governmental Funds
December 31 2016

					\$p	ecini Rev	renue F	unde					Capital Project Funds													
	Util	lity	F	ire		ion Pondi n Water		K-B		Park rovement		te Liquid s Highway Aid		Capital penditure	GOB 2009 Capital Projects	Capi		Go Acqui		_4	paratus	Tra	iffic vement	Debt Service Fund		Total Other overnmental Funds
Assets																										
Cash unrestricted Cash, restricted Due (to) from other funds Taxes receivable		3,038 - - - 9,514		23,667 - - 41,864	s	82,320 - - -		11,7 94 -	•	42,803 - -	s	73,012 -	•	380,834	\$ - 1,221,372 - -	\$ 212	2,104	s	:	s	860,843		35,45 0	\$ - 955,475 (150,000) 34,589		1,419,505 2,509,213 (150,000) 85,977
Total Assets	\$ 3	2,552	\$	05,531	<u>\$</u>	82,320	<u>\$</u>	11,794	<u> </u>	42,803	<u> </u>	73,012	<u>\$</u>	386,834	\$ 1,221,372	\$ 213	,104	<u> </u>		<u>\$</u>	800,843	<u>\$</u>	35,454	\$ 840,074		3,864,695
Liabilities																										
Accounts payable	\$	7,943		150	<u>\$</u>	<u>.</u>	5	<u></u>	\$		<u> </u>	384	<u>s</u>	5,488	\$ 20,323	\$		\$	<u>.</u>	<u>s</u>		3	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		34,288
Deferred inflows or Resources																										
Unavailable revenue, property taxes		7,483		34,127					_				_						<u>.</u>	_			<u> </u>	28,204		60,314
Fund Balances																										
Restricted Committed	1	7 <u>,126</u>		31,254	_	82,320		11,794	_	42,803	_	72,628	_	381,346	1,201,049	21:	2,104		<u>:</u>	_	800,843		35,450	811,870	_	1,533,031 2,227,562
Total Fund Balances	1	7,126		31,254		82,320		11,794	_	42,803	_	72,628	_	381,346	1,201,049	212	2,104			_	860,843		35,456	811,870		3,700,503
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	_ \$ 3	12,552	\$	05,531	5	82,320	_\$	11,784	<u>s</u>	42,803	\$	73,012	<u>s</u>	386,834	\$ 1,221,372	\$ 21:	2,104	<u>s</u>		<u>s</u>	800,843	\$	35,456	\$ 840,074	<u> </u>	3,864,605

Exeter Township
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Other Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31 2016

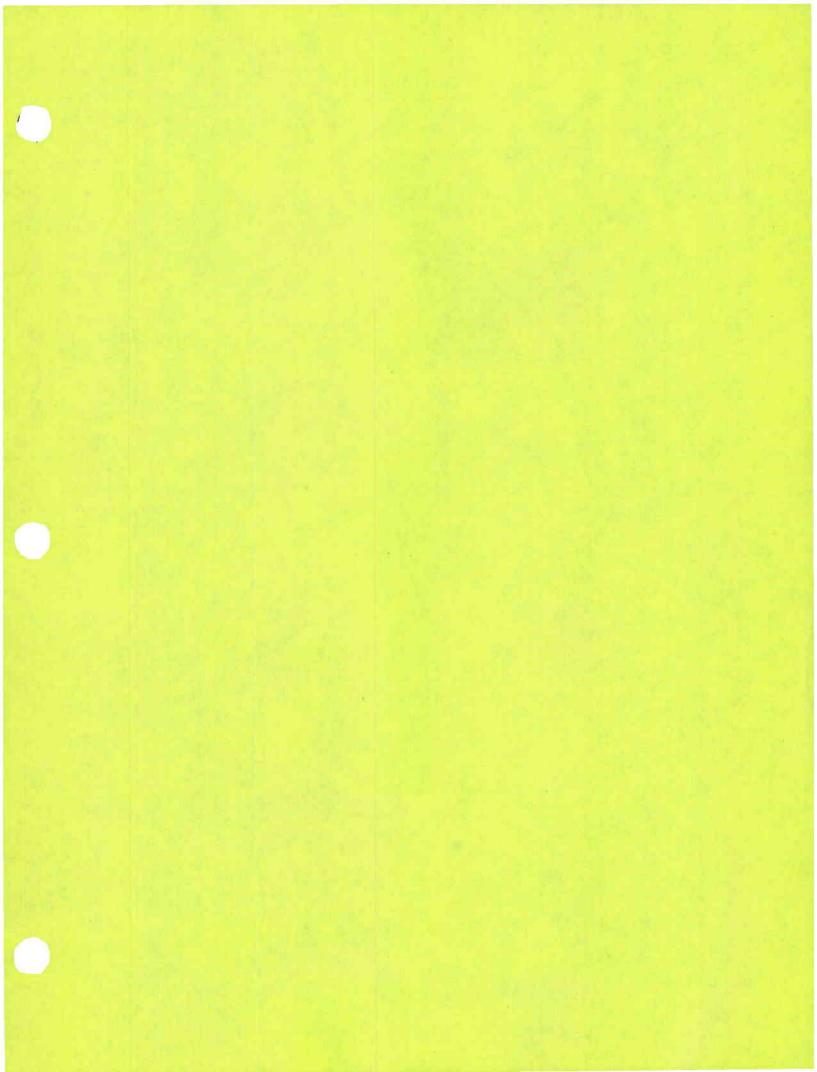
	Special Revenue Funds													
	Utility	Fire	Detention Pond/ Storm Water	K-●	Park Imprevement	State Liquid Fuels Highway Ald	Capital Expenditure	GOB 2009 Capital Projects	Capital Improvement	Golf Acquisition	Apparatus	Traffic Improvement	Debt Service Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues														
Taxes, real estate	\$ 206,887	\$ 774,245	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	s -	s .	\$ -	\$ 630,852	\$ 1,822,984
Interest and rents	191	1,010	202	31	93	731	44,387	3,560	491	504	1,798	22	1,730	54,825
Intergovernmental revenues						813,125	-	15,000						828,125
Charges for services		-			15,612									15,612
Miscellaneous			2,163	675			<u>·</u>	4,817	<u></u>	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>	.	7,655
Total Revenues	200,078	775,284	2,365	706	15,705	813,856	44,387	23,377	491	504	1,798		841,582	2,529,201
Expenditures														
Current														
Public safety	105,001	652,589	_	-		-	99,451	_	-	_	18,000	_	-	875,041
Public works, highways and														
streets	91,790	740	_			179,309			_			_	_	271.839
Culture and recreation				_	16,887		_		_	-	_			16.887
Community development	2,164	_			,				_		_		12,021	14,185
Debt service	2,.22	-	_										,2,02	14,100
Principal		19,703	_	_		87,582	41,915	_			_	_	224,000	373,200
Interest		10,700	_	_	_	5,025	41,010		_	_	_		400,747	475,372
Bond issuance costs						3,023							213,751	213,751
Capital outlay						591,812	36,450	352,200	19,838				213,731	1,000,408
fiscellaneous	-	-	-	•	•	301,012	30,430	332,200	10,000	•	•	•	2,039	2,038
IISCEIIENEOUS		-	<u>-</u>	<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>_</u>			·	2,038	2,030
Total Expenditures	198,955	673,032			16,887	864,328	177,825	352,200	19,838	.	18,000	<u> </u>	921,558	3,242,722
Excess (Deficiency) of														
Revenues over (under)	40.400	400.000		706	(4.400)	(50.470)	(422 428)	(200 000)	(48.247)	504	448 2021		(279,976)	(742.534)
Expenditures	10,123	102,232	2,346		(1,182)	(50,472)	(133,438)	(328,922)	(19,347)		(16,202)		(2/8,8/8)	(713,521)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	118,100	-	•	-	-	•	-	7,005,000	7,123,100
Discount on refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	•		-	-	•	-	-	•	-	28,768	28,768
Payment to refunded bond escrow														
agent	-	-	•	-		-	-	-	-	-	•	-	(7,497,504)	(7,487,504)
Transfers in	•	•	-	-	-	-	53,200	1,529,971	25,000	-	146,316	-	983,063	2,737,550
Transfers out	(25,000)	(146,316)		(1,900)						(886,844)			<u>{150,000}</u>	(1,010,000)
Total Other Financing														
Sources (Uses)	(25,000)	(140,310)		(1,900)		118,100	53,200	1,529,071	25,000	(066,844)	148,316	. 	300,327	1,381,854
Net Change in Fund														
Balances	(14,877)	(44,084)	2,305	(1,194)	(1,182)	67,628	(80,238)	1,201,049	5,653	(686,340)	130,114	86	89,351	966,333
Fund Balances at Beginning														
of Year	32,003	75,338	79,955	12,888	43,885	5,000	461,584		206,451	686,340	730,729	35,368	722,519	3,092,260
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 17,126	\$ 31,254	\$ 82,320	\$ 11,794	\$ 42,803	\$ 72,628	\$ 381,346	\$ 1,201,049	\$ 212,104	<u>s -</u>	\$ 800,843	\$ 35,450	\$ 811,870	\$ 3,740,583

Combining Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2016

	 F	ensi	on Trust Fund		
	 Police	E	mployees'		Total
	Pension		Pension	Pe	ension Trust
	 Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets					
Cash	\$ 269,912	\$	16,271	\$	286,183
Investments	 15,888,804		1,651,828		17,540,632
Total Assets	\$ 16,158,716	\$	1,668,099	\$	17,826,815
Net Position					
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 16,158,716	\$	1,668,099	\$	17,826,815

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

	Pension Trust Funds									
	Police Pension Fund	Employees' Pension Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds							
Additions										
Contributions										
Employer	\$ 485,992	\$ 114,937	\$ 600,929							
Employee	185,978		185,978							
Total contributions	671,970	114,937	786,907							
Investment income										
Realized and unrealized losses										
on investments	662,975	70,314	733,289							
Interest and dividends	396,144_	18,324	414,468							
Total investment income	1,059,119	88,638	1,147,757							
Total Additions	1,731,089	203,575	1,934,664							
Deductions										
Benefit payments	350,500	25,698	376,198							
Administrative expenses	94,065	19,814	113,879							
Total Deductions	444,565	45,512	490,077							
Change in Net Position	1,286,524	158,063	1,444,587							
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at Beginning										
of Year	14,872,192	1,510,036	16,382,228							
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust										
for Pension Benefits at End of Year	\$ 16,158,716	\$ 1,668,099	\$ 17,826,815							



EXETER TOWNSHIP, BERKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2017



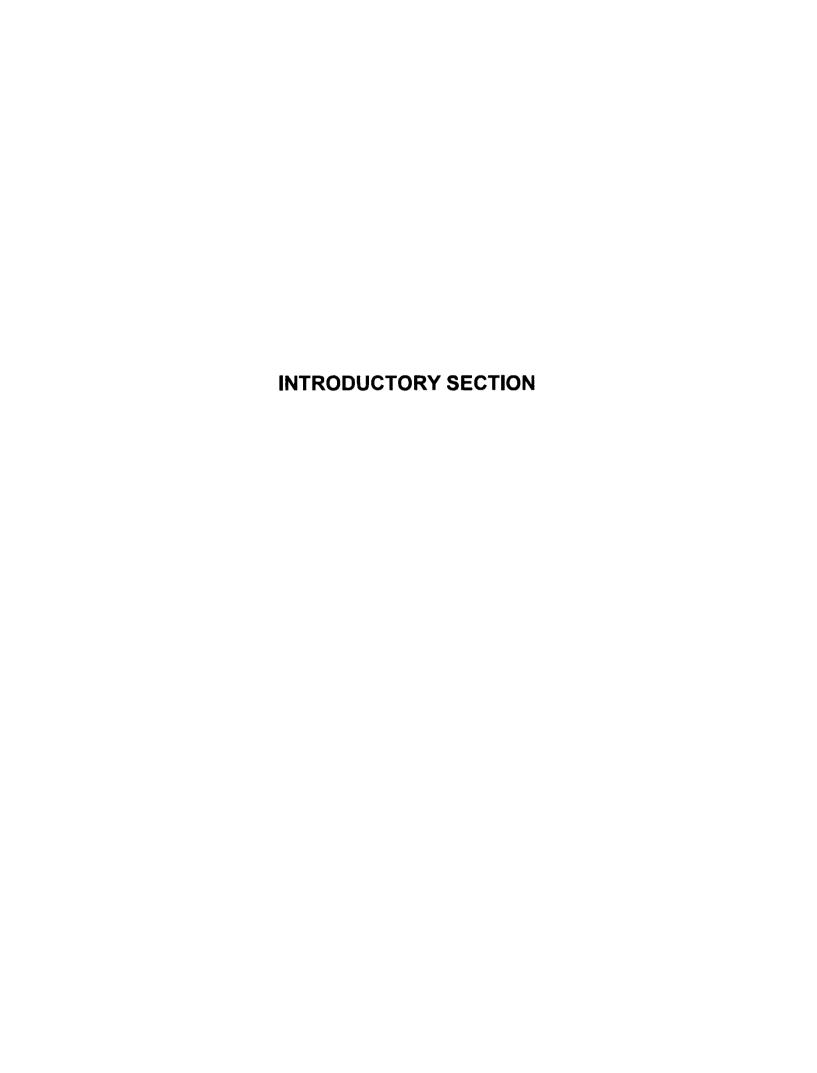


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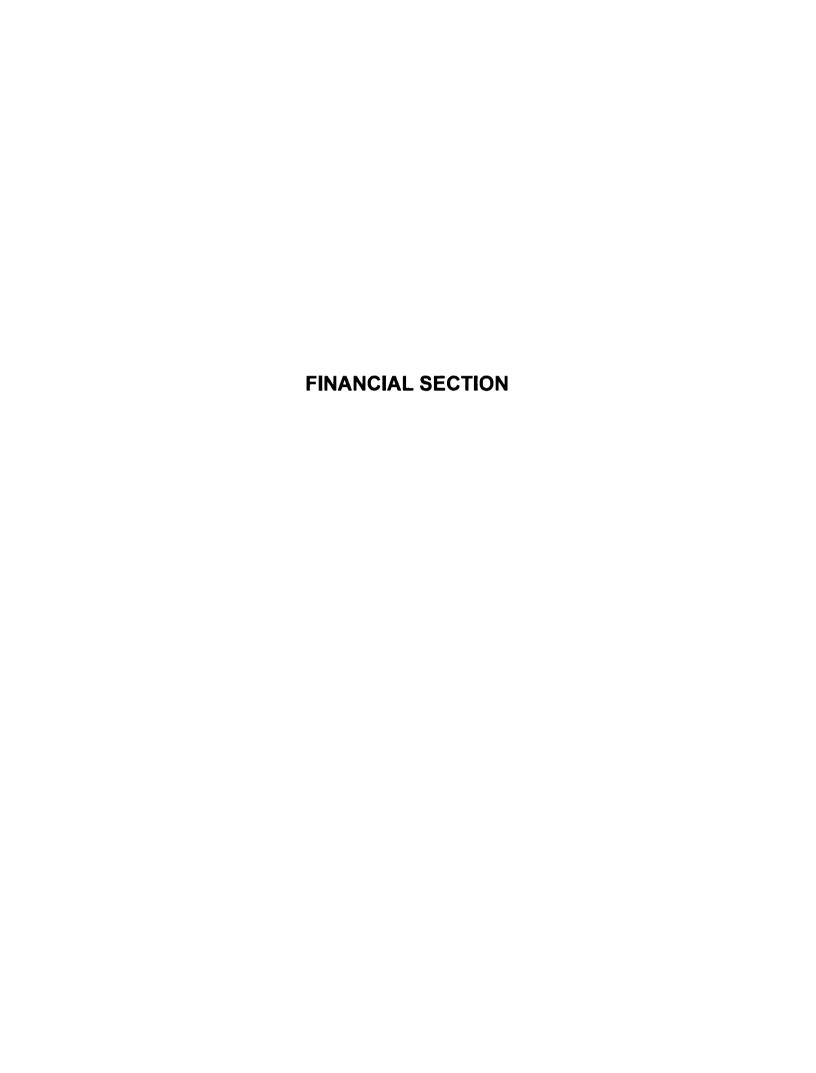
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors Exeter Township Exeter, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Exeter Township (the Township), Berks County, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Exeter Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Township's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

As discussed in Note B to the financial statements, the Township has not recorded capital assets and depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be capitalized and depreciated. The amount by which this departure would affect assets, net position, and changes in fund balance/net position is not reasonably determinable.

To the Board of Supervisors Exeter Township Exeter, Pennsylvania

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph, the statement of net position, statement of activities, statement of net position - proprietary funds, statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net position - proprietary funds and statement of cash flows - proprietary funds do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary funds of the Township as of December 31, 2017, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the balance sheet - governmental funds, statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds, statement of net position - fiduciary funds, and statement of changes in net position - fiduciary funds present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Exeter Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stated of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 to 15 and other required supplementary information on pages 62 to 71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Exeter Township's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Oaks, Pennsylvania August 1, 2018

Maillie LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of Exeter Township's (the Township) financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Township's financial statements beginning on page 16.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The basic financial statements of the Township have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. The Township's financial statements do not include the recording of capital assets nor the related depreciation. Prior to fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the Township financial statements were presented on the modified cash basis of accounting where only revenues collected and expenditures paid and intergovernmental due to and due from receivables and payables are recorded.
- Capital assets (including buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and other long-term assets)
 are not included in the Township's Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net
 Position does include general obligation debt and other long-term liabilities associated
 with the capital assets. Depreciation is also not recorded in the Township's expenditures.
- Due to the Township not recording capital assets, the liabilities of Exeter Township
 exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent
 fiscal year by \$29,073,552. Current assets, which may be used to meet the Township's
 on-going obligations to citizens and creditors, totaled \$21,393,913 at December 31, 2017.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2017, Exeter Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,874,185. Approximately 58.0% of this total amount is available for spending at the Township's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The remaining 42% is held for specific expenditures and capital projects.
- At the end of fiscal year 2017, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,826,661.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Exeter Township's basic financial statements. Exeter Township's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of Exeter Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The statement of net position presents information on all of Exeter Township's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Exeter Township is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Exeter Township that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Exeter Township include general government, public safety, health and human services, highways and streets, culture and recreation, community development, debt service, benefits, property and casualty insurance, capital outlay and miscellaneous. The business-type activities of Exeter Township include sewer and country club activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Exeter Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of Exeter Township can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Exeter Township maintains 14 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund. Data from the other 13 funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Exeter Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Exeter Township maintains one type of proprietary fund: enterprise funds to account for its sewer and country club operations. When the Township charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or the other units of the Township, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Township's enterprise funds - the Sewer and Country Club Operations (components of proprietary funds) are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for sewer and country club operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of Exeter Township.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Exeter Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 61 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Exeter Township's Police and Employees' Pension Plans, post-employment benefits other than pensions and the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 62 and 71 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on the budgetary comparison schedule. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 72 through 75 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Township's net position increased \$229,610 when comparing December 31, 2017 over the prior year. The Township's total liabilities exceed total assets due to the exclusion of capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) from the financial statements.

Governmental net position decreased \$3,326,996 while business-type activity net position increased \$3,556,606.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

A condensed summary of the Township's Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2017 and 2016 is presented below:

Statement of Net Position

	Governm Activi		Business Activit		Totals			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
ASSETS Cash	\$ 4,985,924 \$	7,279,510 \$	4.143,947 \$	3,788,994 \$	9,129,871 \$	11,068,504		
Certificate of deposit Receivables, prepaids	•	-	7,000,000	7.000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000		
and inventory TOTAL	1,704,561	1,857.009	3,559,481	2,614,666	5,264,042	4,471,675		
ASSETS	6,690,485	9,136,519	14,703,428	13,403,660	21,393,913	22,540,179		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,189.760	2,556,530	670,580	774,521	2,860,340	3,331,051		
LIABILITIES								
Other liabilities	1,167,310	1,477,459	523,305	2.419,074	1,690,615	3,896,533		
Long-term liabilities TOTAL	28,441,593	29,044,415	21,571,893	22,233,444	50,013,486	51,277,859		
LIABILITIES	29,608,903	30,521,874	22,095,198	24,652,518	51,704,101	55,174,392		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,427 163	<u>-</u>	196,541	<u> </u>	1,623,704	<u>-</u>		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital								
assets	(19,422,283)	(19,803,790)	(20,539,401)	(22,390,955)	(39,961,684)	(42,194,745)		
Restricted	1,142,882	1,669,865	-	-	1,142,882	1,669,865		
Unrestricted	(3,876,420)	(694,900)	13,621,670	11,916,618	9,745,250	11,221,718		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>(22,155,821)</u> \$	\$ <u>(18,828,825)</u> \$	6 <u>(6,917,731)</u> \$	(10,474,337) \$	(29,073,552) \$	(29,303,162)		

Net position is shown as restricted if it can only be used for a specific purpose. Net position of \$9,745,250 and \$1,669,865 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, is restricted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Statement of Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, net position of the Township changed as follows:

		Governme	ntal A	Activities	Business-Type Activities			Totals		
	-	2017	-	2016	2017	-/:	2016	2017	2016	
	_					_				
REVENUES										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	2,169,244	\$	1 466,750 \$	7,962,186	\$	6,617,763 \$	10,131 430 \$	8,084,513	
Operating grants and										
contributions		1,636,504		1 775,775	-		-	1 636 504	1,775,775	
General revenues										
Taxes		_								
Real estate		4 560,166		4 464,152	•		•	4,560 166	4,464,152	
Real estate transfer		556,148		829,882	-		•	556 148	829,882	
Per capita		64,302		70,495	-		-	64 302	70,495	
Earned income		3,594 487		3,537,569	-		•	3 594 487	3,537,569	
Local services		393,276		353,830	•		-	393 276	353,830	
Business privilege		668,460		496,583				668 460	496,583	
Interest income		111,433		94,011	380,523		378 767	491 956	472,778	
Proceeds from sale of assets		28 002		3,160	-		•	28 002	3,160	
Miscellaneous	_	171,482	-	315,710	-	-		171 482	315,710	
TOTAL REVENUES	-	13,953,504	-	13,407,917	8,342,709	-	6,996,530	22,296 213	20,404,447	
EXPENDITURES										
General government		3,056,259		1 647,433				3,056 259	1,647,433	
Public safety		9,430,731		7,159,396	-		-	9,430 731	7,159,396	
Health and human services		-		28,418	-		-	-	28,418	
Public works - sanitation		227,775		181,656	-		-	227 775	181,656	
Public works - highways										
and streets		2,834,280		2,013,370	-		-	2,834 280	2,013,370	
Culture and recreation		1,068,242		680,735	-		-	1,068 242	680,735	
Community development		138,708		65,756	-		•	138 708	65,756	
Debt service		695,851		904,427	-		-	695 851	904,427	
Insurance		417,825		434,368	-		-	417 825	434,368	
Capital outlay		-		1,071,002	-		-	-	1,071,002	
Sewer		-		-	3,320,993		3,705,985	3,320,993	3,705,985	
Country dub		-		-	870 242		730,900	870 242	730,900	
Miscellaneous	_	5 697	_	168,669		_	<u> </u>	5 697	168,669	
TOTAL										
EXPENDITURES	_	17,875,368		14,355,230	4,191 235		4,436,885	22,066 603	18,792,115	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER										
EXPENDITURES	_	(3,921,864)		(947,313)	4,151,474		2 559 645	229,610	1,612,332	
TRANSFERS		594,868		2,026,190	(594,868)	,	(2,026 190)	-	_	
CHANGE IN				_,,	(,,		(-,,			
NET POSITION	_	(3.326,996)		1,078,877	3,556,606		533 455	229,610	1,612,332	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING										
OF YEAR		(18,828,825)		(19 907,702)	(10,474,337))	(11,007,792)	(29,303,162)	(30,915,494)	
	•	(- -		,,2)	(,,,		, ,,,	(=0,000,.02)	(35,5.5,101)	
NET POSITION										
AT END OF YEAR	\$	(22,155,821)	\$	(18,828,825) \$	(6,917,731)	S	(10,474,337) \$	(29,073 552) \$	(29,303,162)	
711 2112 31 12111	-		= =	* -,,,		= =				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The following table depicts revenues by source for governmental activities in 2017:

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

Property taxes	\$	4,560,166	32.68%
Earned income taxes		3,594,487	25.76%
Charges for services		2,169,244	15.55%
Operating grants and contributions		1,636,504	11.73%
Business privilege taxes		668,460	4.79%
Real estate transfer taxes		556,148	3.99%
Taxes - other		457,578	3.27%
Interest and rents		111,433	0.80%
Other		199,484	1.43%
TOTAL	•	12 052 504	400.000/
TOTAL	\$	13,953,504	100.00%

Government-wide revenues were primarily derived from property tax collections at 32.68% and earned income tax collections at 25.76% of the total. Charges for services, at 15.55%, are the third largest source of revenue.

For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, total revenues for governmental activities amounted to \$13,953,504 and \$13,407,917, respectively.

The following table depicts an expense breakdown for governmental activities in 2017:

Expenses - Governmental Activities

Public safety General government Highways and streets Culture and recreation Debt service Other	\$ 9,430,731 3,056,259 2,834,280 1,068,242 695,851 790,005	52.76% 17.10% 15.86% 5.98% 3.89% 4.42%
TOTAL	\$ 17,875,368	100.00%

The expenses reflect the delivery of a wide range of services, with the largest being public safety at 52.76%. The second largest program is general government at 17.10%.

Governmental activities decreased Exeter Township's net position by \$3,326,996.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Noteworthy events in 2017:

- The Township's real estate tax for 2017 was 2.145 mills for general purposes, .605 mills for the purchase of fire apparatus and making appropriations to the fire company, and .50 mills for the purpose of debt service related to the acquisition of the Reading Country Club. Real estate tax increased \$96.014 or 2% from 2016.
- Real estate transfer tax decreased \$273,734 in 2017 due to the Exeter Commons retail property ownership transfer which occurred in 2016.
- Earned income tax increased \$56,918 or 2% from 2016.
- Local services tax increased \$39,446 or 11% from 2016.
- Business privilege tax increased \$171,877 or 35% from 2016. The Township retained a
 new business privilege tax collection agency in 2016. The discovery actions of the new
 agency resulted in a more robust annual revenue stream.

Business-Type Activities

A review of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 resulted in changes in net position for both the Sewer Fund and Country Club of \$3,813,249 and \$(256,643), respectively. Operating income for the Sewer Fund was \$4,433,156 compared to \$2,624,841 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Country Club operating income was \$36,429 compared to \$345,385 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Business-type activities increased Exeter Township's net position by \$3,556,606 in 2017.

			Se	wer		Cour	ntry C	lub	Totals		
		_	2017		2016	2017		2016	2017	2016	
							_				
OPERATING REVENUE	S										
Sewer charges		\$	6,924,015	\$	5,421,493 \$	-	\$	- \$	6,924,015 \$	5,421,493	
Tapping fees			36,695		31,420	-		-	36.695	31,420	
Charges for services	S		-		•	662 636		775,066	662,636	775,066	
Lease rental revenue	es		-		•	244 035		301,219	244 035	301219	
Miscellaneous			94,805	_	88,565	-	_	<u> </u>	94,805	88,565	
TOTA	L										
OPER	ATING										
REVE	NUES		7.055,515		5,541,478	906,671	_	1076,285	7,962,186	6 617 763	
OPERATING EXPENDI	TURES										
Wastewater collected	on and										
treatment			2,622,359		2,916,637	-		-	2.622,359	2 916,637	
Culture and recreation	on								-		
expenses			-			870 242		730,900	870,242	730,900	
TOTA	L			_							
EXPE	NDITURES		2,622 359		2,916,637	870 242		730,900	3,492,601	3,647,537	
OPERATING INCOME			4,433,156		2,624,841	36 429		345,385	4,469,585	2,970,226	
							_				
NONOPERATING REVE	ENUES										
(EXPENSES)											
Interest income			378,727		377,652	1796		1,115	380,523	378,767	
Debt service											
Interest			(698,634)		(787,905)	-		-	(698,634)	(787,905)	
Fiscal agent fee	es		-		(1443)	-		-	-	(1443)	
TOTA	L				-		_				
NON	OPERATING										
REVE	NUES										
(EXP	ENSÉS)		(319,907)		(411,696)	1796		1,115	(318,111)	(410,581)	
				_			_				
INCOME (LOSS) BEFOR	RE OTHER										
FINANCING SOURCES	(USES)		4,113,249		2,213,145	38 225		346,500	4,151,474	2,559,645	
OTHER FINANCING SO	URCES										
(USES)											
Transfers in			-		-	-		20,673	-	20,673	
Transfers out			(300,000)		(1,729,971)	(294 868)	_	(316,892)	(594,868)	(2,046,863)	
TOTA	L OTHER										
FINA	NCING										
SOUR	(CES (USES)		(300,000)		(1,729,971)	(294 868)		(296,219)	(594,868)	(2,026,190)	
CHA	NGE IN										
NET	POSITION		3,813,249		483 174	(256 643)		50 281	3,556,606	533,455	
FUND BALANCES AT E	BEGINNING										
OF YEAR		_	(10,745,028)	_	(11,228,202)	270,691		220,410	(10,474,337)	(11,007,792)	
	BALANCES										
	ND OF			_			_			/ / 	
YEAF	₹	\$	(6,931,779)	\$ _	(10,745,028) \$	14 048	. \$ _	270,691 \$	(6,917,731) \$	(10,474,337)	
			_		·						

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

In reviewing individual funds of the Township, certain funds experienced significant changes to be considered in analyzing the Township's funds:

- Capital Projects Fund During 2017, the following equipment was purchased:
 - 2018 Ford F-550 with lift gate
 - 2018 Chevrolet Silverado 3500H
 - * 2017 Ford Explorer
 - 2017 Ford Utility Police Interceptor
 - * 2017 Ford Utility Police Interceptor
 - 2017 Chevrolet Tahoe
 - * 2017 Chevrolet Tahoe
 - * 2017 Chevrolet Tahoe
 - 2017 Ford Fusion
 - * Crafco crack sealer
 - 2017 Elgin Whirlwind street sweeper
 - * Erskine Model 925FM snowblower
 - * Pole building for ambulance building
 - * Rooftop HVAC replacement at Reading Country Club
 - * Food service equipment and building upgrades at Reading Country Club
 - Sewer treatment equipment (headworks fan, collector chain, chopper pumps, & flame bank assembly)
 - Lorane Hollow Park upgrades
 - * Engineering Department Office Furniture
- Capital Improvement Fund \$48,000 was expended to install LED street light fixtures in the Reiffton area.
- Apparatus Fund a 2017 Seagrave Marauder Rescue Engine was purchased for \$722,007.

Capital Assets

Capital assets (including buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and other long-term assets) are not included in the Township's Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position includes general obligation debt and other long-term liabilities associated with the capital assets. At December 31, 2017, the capital assets associated with \$39,961,684 in long-term liabilities not included on the Statement of Net Position resulted in a deficit Net Position of \$29,073,552.

Depreciation is also not included in the Township's expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2017, the Township had \$20,620,351 and \$20,775,000 of general obligation debt outstanding in the Governmental and Business-Type Activities, respectively. See Note H to the financial statements for a detailed analysis of long-term debt. The following details activity related to the general obligation debt during 2017:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
BEGINNING BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2017 Principal payments	\$ 21,203,644 (583,293)	\$ 22,605,000 (1,830,000)
ENDING BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2017	\$ 20,620,351	\$ 20,775,000

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township's Board of Supervisors monitored actual results with budgeted results. Although actual results and budgeted results may differ due to circumstances that arise during the course of the year, the Township generally does not amend its budget after adoption.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, General Fund revenues were over budgetary estimates by \$1,472,036. Real estate transfer tax was \$220,942 over budget. Earned income tax was \$88,703 over budget. Business privilege tax was \$183,849 over budget. Landfill host fees were \$200,000 over budget. Engineering fees were \$69,303 over budget. General Fund expenditures were over budget \$1,441,363 which was mostly attributable to increased legal fees.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

<u>Overview</u>

The Township continued to institute a number of positive initiatives in 2017 that will positively impact the Township not only in 2018 but for many years into the future. Several of these changes have their origin with Exeter's participation in the Early Intervention Program funded through the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development.

The new collection agency retained for the collection of the Business Privilege Tax exceeded expectations. The actual collections for 2017 totaled \$631,849 which exceeded budget by \$183,849.

Following an analysis of the cost to operate and maintain the Brush Recycling Center at Trout Run, the Board decided to outsource the mulching operation and to reduce the hours of availability for mulch. The Township reassigned the employee working at that site to the Highway Department. This effort resulted in a savings to the Township of \$80,000.

The most important action undertaken in 2017 was the authorization to accept proposals from qualified vendors for the potential sale of the wastewater system. The Township accepted proposals and reviewed them during the year.

To assist with the potential sale of the wastewater system, the Township applied for and received an Early Intervention Program Phase 3 grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development in the amount of \$80,000. This funding assisted the Township in determining the potential use of proceeds of a sale and the impact on the General Fund that the use of the proceeds would have.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The Township embarked on a Master Plan for the Township wide park and recreation system. This endeavor was funded in part (50%) from a grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

Employment Base

The Township's current retail and service industry employment base is strong with several large employers already adding to the economy. Some of the largest employers within the Township are as follows:

Employer	Number of Employees
Boscov's	960
Godiva Chocolatier	529
Wal-Mart	318
Giant Food Stores	231
Fairlane Gardens	144
Genesis Eldercare, Berkshire Center	153
Lowe's	141
Target	131
Redner's	100
Home Depot	96

Capital Projects

During 2018, the Township has budgeted to complete several major infrastructure and capital projects to add to the overall quality of life in the Township. These projects and the estimated costs include the following:

•	Lorane Hollow Park Improvements	\$100,000
•	Traffic Camera Installation (Gibraltar/DeMoss/422)	69,000
•	Trout Run Master Plan	36,000
•	Dunn Center Improvements	25,000
•	Reiffton LED Street Light Installation (Phase II)	17,000

Budget Highlights

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Township's budget for the 2018 fiscal year. General Fund revenues are anticipated to decrease 1.9 percent to \$11,499,373. Expenditures are budgeted to decrease 3.1 percent to \$11,894,605. Other governmental fund revenues for 2018 are budgeted at \$2,878,187 while expenditures are budgeted at \$2,975,963. The excess of expenditures over revenues will be covered by the fund balances at December 31, 2017. Proprietary fund revenues are budgeted at \$7,550,972 while expenditures are budgeted at \$6,907,047.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Exeter Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at Exeter Township, 4975 DeMoss Road, Reading, PA 19606.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	(Governmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities		Totals
ASSETS			_		_	
Cash - unrestricted	\$	3,640,785	\$	4,143,947	\$	7,784,732
Cash - restricted		1,345,139		-		1,345,139
Certificate of deposit		-		7,000,000		7,000,000
Accounts receivable		183,614		3,307,684		3,491,298
Accrued interest receivable		-		150,653		150,653
Taxes receivable		1,464,764		-		1,464,764
Prepaids		56,183		26,848		83,031
Inventory		-		38,402		38,402
Net pension asset		-		35,894		35,894
TOTAL ASSETS	_	6,690,485	_	14,703,428	_	21,393,913
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Loss on debt refinancing		1,555,747		625,601		2,181,348
Pension		634,013	_	44,979		678,992
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	2,189,760	_	670,580	_	2,860,340
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		504,350		105,301		609,651
Accrued salaries		347,688		47,166		394,854
Accrued interest payable		265,370		303,807		569,177
Deposits held in escrow		49,902		30,000		79,902
Unearned revenues		-		37,031		37,031
Long-term liabilities						
Bonds and notes payable, current portion		591,716		1,920,000		2,511,716
Bonds and notes payable, long-term portion		19,999,519		19,245,002		39,244,521
Capital leases, current portion		96,191		-		96,191
Capital leases, long-term portion		290,604		-		290,604
Compensated absences payable		915,603		107,432		1,023,035
Net pension liability		32,381		-		32,381
OPEB liability	_	6,515,579		299,459	_	6,815,038
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	29,608,903	_	22,095,198	_	51,704,101
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	_	1,427,163	_	196,541	_	1,623,704
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		(19,422,283)		(20,539,401)		(39,961,684)
Restricted		1,142,882		-		1,142,882
Unrestricted	_	(3,876,420)	_	13,621,670	_	9,745,250
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	(22,155,821)	\$_	(6,917,731)	\$_	(29,073,552)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

				Program Revenues					
			-			Operating			
				Charges for		Grants and			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	_	Contributions			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General government	\$	3,056,259	\$	861,416	\$	189,734			
Public safety		9,430,731		417,693		576,209			
Public works - sanitation		227,775		742,905		-			
Public works - highways and streets		2,834,280		20,416		870,561			
Culture and recreation		1,068,242		126,814		-			
Community development		138,708				-			
Debt service		695,851		-		-			
Insurance		417,825		-					
Miscellaneous		5,697		-					
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL			-		-				
ACTIVITIES		17,875,368		2,169,244		1,636,504			
	-	·	_		-				
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Sewer		3,320,993		7,055,515		-			
Country Club		870,242		906,671					
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	-	4,191,235		7,962,186					
	\$ =	22,066,603	\$_	10,131,430	\$ _	1,636,504			

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes

Real estate taxes

Real estate transfer

Per capita

Earned income

Local services

Business privilege

Interest income

Proceeds from disposal of assets

Miscellaneous

TRANSFERS (TO) AND FROM OTHER FUNDS

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

(Governmental	Business-Type			
_	Activities	_	Activities		Totals
\$	(2,005,109)	\$	-	\$	(2,005,10
	(8,436,829)		-		(8,436,82
	515,130		-		515,13
	(1,943,303)		-		(1,943,30
	(941,428)		-		(941,42
	(138,708)		-		(138,70
	(695,851)		-		(695,8
	(417,825)		-		(417,82
_	(5,697)	_			(5,69
_	(14,069,620)	_			(14,069,62
			2 724 522		2 724 5
	-		3,734,522		3,734,52
-		_	36, 4 29 3,770,951		36,42 3,770,9
-	-	_	3,770,951		3,770,9
_	(14,069,620)	_	3,770,951	,	(10,298,66
	4,560,166		-		4,560,1
	556,148		-		556,14
	64,302		-		64,3
	3,594,487		-		3,594,4
	393,276		-		393,2
	668,460		-		668,4
	111,433		380,523		491,9
	28,002		•		28,0
	171,482		-		171,4
-	594,868		(594,868)		
	10,742,624		(214,345)		10,528,2
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			
	(3,326,996)		3,556,606		229,6
_	(18,828,825)	_	(10,474,337)		(29,303,1
\$	(22,155,821)	\$	(6,917,731)	\$	(29,073,5

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS Cash, unrestricted Cash, restricted Accounts receivable	<u> </u>	2,788,011 83,009 183,614	\$	Other Governmental Funds 852,774 1,262,130	\$ Total Governmental Funds 3,640,785 1,345,139 183,614
Taxes receivable Prepaids		1,396,638 56,183		68,126	1,464,764 56,183
TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$_ \$_	4,507,455	\$ __	2,183,030	\$ 6,690,485
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5 AINL	TUND BALA	INC	E3	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	363,229	\$	141,121	\$ 504,350
Accrued salaries		347,688		-	347,688
Deposits held in escrow		49,902		-	49,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	760,819		141,121	901,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue, property taxes		107,951		50,568	158,519
Unavailable revenue, earned income taxes	_	755,841		-	755,841
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		962 702		E0 E60	044.260
RESOURCES	_	863,792		50,568	914,360
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		56,183		-	56,183
Restricted		-		1,142,882	1,142,882
Committed		-		848,612	848,612
Unassigned		2,826,661		(153)	2,826,508
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	2,882,844		1,991,341	4,874,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,507,455	\$	2,183,030	\$ 6,690,485

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2017

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES	\$	4,874,185
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		914,360
Deferred outflows of resources related to the refinancing of debt will not be paid or received in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,555,747
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension plans will not be paid or received in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(793,150)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in as liabilities in the funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2017 are as follows:		
Bonds and notes payable Bond premium Bond discounts	((20,620,351) (4,297) 33,413
Capital leases Accrued interest payable Net pension liability OPEB liability Compensated absences payable		(386,795) (265,370) (32,381) (6,515,579) (915,603)
TOTAL NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(22,155,821)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_ (General Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Real estate	\$	2,949,612	\$	1,657,925	\$	4,607,537
Real estate transfer		556,148				556,148
Per capita		64,302		-		64,302
Earned income		3.649,556		-		3,649,556
Local services		393,276		-		393,276
Business privilege		668,460		-		668,460
Licenses and permits		864,268		-		864,268
Fines and forfeits		107,555		-		107,555
Interest and rents		43,728		67,705		111,433
Intergovernmental revenues		747,031		846.855		1,593,886
Charges for services		1.197,671		20,000		1,217,671
Miscellaneous		172,204		21.646		193,850
TOTAL REVENUES		11,413,811	_	2,614,131	-	14,027,942
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		2 311,127		669 728		2,980,855
Public safety		6,839,955		1,770.613		8,610,568
Public works - sanitation		227,775				227,775
Public works - highway and streets		1.508,682		1,302.531		2,811,213
Culture and recreation		875,618		178,213		1,053,831
Community development		105,147		33,561		138,708
Debt service						
Principal		316,675		336,912		653,587
Interest		47,582		605.560		653,142
Insurance		417,825				417,825
Miscellaneous	_	<u>.</u>	_	5,697	_	5,697
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	12,650,386	_	4,902,815	-	17,553,201
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		(1,236,575)	_	(2,288,684)	-	(3,525,259)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt proceeds		-		224,564		224,564
Transfers in		300,000		517 274		817,274
Transfers out		-		(222,406)		(222,406)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		28,002		-		28,002
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	_		_		•	
SOURCES (USES)	_	328,002	_	519,432		847,434
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(908,573)		(1,769,252)		(2,677,825)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3 791,417	_	3,760 593		7,552,010
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	2,882,844	\$_	1,991,341	\$:	4,874,185

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	(2,677,825)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Some taxes will not be collected for several months after year-end. These taxes are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased (increased) by this amount during the year.			
Real estate Earned income taxes	(47,371) (55,069)		
Earned income taxes	(33,009)		(102,440)
Governmental funds report interest paid on bonds payable as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, interest is matched to the period in which it was incurred. This amount is the net effect of matching interest			
expense to the proper period.			4,807
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal long-term debt uses current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effects of these differences in the current period are:			
Principal repayments	583,293		
Amortization of premium discount, prepaid insurance, and refinancing loss	(45,516)		
Capital lease proceeds	(224,564)		
Payments on capital leases	68,294		224 527
Certain governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			381,507
Net pension expense	253,813		
Compensated absences payable	(99,970)		
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	(1,086,888)	-	(933,045)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$=	(3,326,996)

EXETER TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS	-	Sewer	-	Country Club	_	Total
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash, unrestricted	\$	4,036,528	\$	107,419	\$	4,143,947
Certificate of deposit		7,000,000		-		7,000,000
Accounts receivable		3,307,684		-		3,307,684
Accrued interest receivable		150,653		-		150,653
Prepaids		26,848		-		26,848
Inventory		_		38,402		38,402
Net pension asset		35,894		-		35,894
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	14,557,607	-	145,821	_	14,703,428
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Loss on debt refinancing		625,601		-		625,601
Pension		44,979		-		44,979
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	-		-		_	
OF RESOURCES	_	670,580	-		_	670,580
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		44,851		60,450		105,301
Accrued salaries		37,874		9,292		47,166
Accrued interest payable		303,807		-		303,807
Deposits held in escrow		5,000		25,000		30,000
Unearned revenue		-		37,031		37,031
Bonds payable, current portion		1,920,000		-		1,920,000
Bonds payable, long-term portion		19,245,002		-		19,245,002
Compensated absences payable		107,432		-		107,432
OPEB liability		299,459		-		299,459
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	21,963,425		131,773	_	22,095,198
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension		196,541	_	<u>-</u>	_	196,541
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		(20,539,401)		-		(20,539,401)
Unrestricted		13,607,622	_	14,048	_	13,621,670
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(6,931,779)	\$	14,048	\$_	(6,917,731)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_	Sewer	_	Country Club	_	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sewer charges	\$	6,924,015	S	_	\$	6,924,015
Tapping fees		36,695		-		36,695
Charges for services		-		662,636		662,636
Lease rental revenue		-		244,035		244,035
Miscellaneous		94,805		-		94,805
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	_	7,055,515		906,671	-	7,962,186
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Wastewater collection treatment		2,622,359		- 1		2,622,359
Culture and recreation expenses		•		870,242		870,242
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	=	2,622,359	-	870,242	-	3,492,601
OPERATING INCOME	-	4,433,156		36,429	_	4,469,585
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		378,727		1,796		380,523
Debt service						
Interest		(698,634)			944	(698,634)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(319,907)		1,796		(318,111)
(2/11/21/02/0)	_	(0.10,001)			-	(0.10,1.7.7)
INCOME BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	- -	4,113,249	_	38,225		4,151,474
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-	(300,000)	-	(294,868)	1	(594,868)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,813,249		(256,643)		3,556,606
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	(10,745,028)	_	270,691		(10,474,337)
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$=	(6,931,779)	\$_	14,048	\$_	(6,917,731)

EXETER TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Sewer		Country Club		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	6 407 400	•	040.000	•	0.047.500
Receipts from customers	\$	6,107,493	\$	840,093	\$	6,947,586
Payments to suppliers		(1,278,405)		(366,555)		(1,644,960)
Payments to employees	_	(1,706,211)	3	(438,155)		(2,144,366)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES	-	3,122,877	0.	35,383	-	3,158,260
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interfund activity		(300,000)		(294,868)		(594,868)
	-		93		_	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interest paid		(762,212)				(762, 212)
Principal paid on bonds		(1,830,000)				(1,830,000)
NET CASH USED BY IN CAPITAL AND RELATED	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(2,592,212)		<u> </u>		(2,592,212)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		284 077		4 700		202 772
Interest income	-	381,977		1,796	-	383,773
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		612,642		(257,689)		354,953
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,423,886		365,108		3,788,994
	-				_	
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$_	4,036,528	\$	107,419	\$_	4,143,947
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH						
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	S	4,433,156	\$	36,429	\$	4,469,585
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities						
(Increase) decrease in assets						
Accounts receivable		(948,022)		-		(948,022)
Prepaids		38,448		-		38,448
Inventory				(2,597)		(2,597)
Net pension asset		(250,317)		•		(250,317)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		, , ,				, , ,
Pension		18.376				18,376
Increase (decrease) in liabilities						
Accounts payable		(10,405)		58,837		48,432
Accrued salaries		(14,891)		9,292		(5,599)
Compensated absences payable		(26,392)		-		(26,392)
OPEB liability		(313,617)		174		(313,617)
Unearned revenue				(66,578)		(66,578)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources				- · - 7		, , - · - /
Pension		196,541		14		196,541
	-					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES	\$=	3,122,877	\$	35,383	\$ =	3,158,260

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$ 286,282 20,647,824
Investments TOTAL ASSETS	<u>20,647,824</u> 20,934,106
NET POSITION Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$_20,934,106_

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	,-	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$	573,905
Employee		205,799
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS		779,704
Investment income		
Realized and unrealized losses on investments		2,381,299
Interest and dividends	-	422,338
TOTAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS		2,803,637
Less investment expense		(93,158)
NET INVESTMENT EARNINGS		2,710,479
TOTAL ADDITIONS		3,490,183
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments		370,668
Administrative expenses		12,224
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		382,892
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,107,291
NET POSITION OF ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		17,826,815
NET POSITION OF ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS AT END OF YEAR	\$	20,934,106

NOTE A - NATURE OF ACTIVITY

Exeter Township (the Township), Pennsylvania, founded in 1741, has an approximate population of 25,550, based on a 2010 census report, living within an area of 24.1 square miles. The Township is in the southeastern portion of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is located in Berks County.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except for not recording the Township's capital assets and related depreciation, the Township follows the practice of presenting its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The Township is a Pennsylvania Second Class Township which operates under a Board of Supervisors form of government. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity consists of the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine through the exercise of management's professional judgment that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, that organization should be included as a component unit if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government or other component units, are such that exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial reporting entity's financial statements incomplete or misleading. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the above criteria. There are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Township.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The statements include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole, or in part, by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Township or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Township may also report as a major fund any fund it believes to be of particular importance to the financial statement users.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. The acquisition, use, and balance of the Township's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination.

The following are the Township's governmental funds:

General Fund - is the primary operating fund of the Township and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for or reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted, committed, or assigned revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds which are reported as nonmajor funds:

Utility Fund - is used to account for the assessment received from property owners benefiting from public street lighting and fire hydrant service, and the expenditures incurred by the Township to provide these services.

EXETER TOWNSHIP NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fire Fund - is used to account for revenues generated from the .605 mill assessment received from Township residents for the purpose of providing support for the Township's volunteer fire department.

Detention Pond/Storm Water Fund - is used to account for monies received from developers for the acceptance of Deeds of Dedication for detention or retention ponds within the Township.

K-9 Fund - is used to account for contributions to be used specifically for the improvement and continuation of the police K-9 program.

Park Improvement Fund - is used to account for monies received from developers to be used in the acquisition, improvement and/or maintenance of public open space areas.

State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid Fund - is used to account for the proceeds from the State Motor License Fund. Under the Act of June 1, 1956, P.L. 1944, No. 145, this Fund must be kept separate from all other funds and no other funds shall be commingled with this Fund. Expenditures are legally restricted to expenditures for highway purposes in accordance with Department of Transportation regulations. County liquid fuels tax payments to the local government are not accounted for in this Fund.

Capital Project Funds - are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The reporting entity includes the following capital project funds which are reported as nonmajor funds:

Capital Expenditure Fund - is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition of assets.

GOB 2009 Capital Projects Fund - is used to account for the financial resources to be used for improvements within the Township and acquisition of assets.

Capital Improvement Fund - is used to account for the financial resources to be used primarily for storm sewer improvements.

Golf Acquisition Fund - is used to account for the financial resources to be used to acquire and make improvements to a municipal golf course and banquet facility within the Township.

Apparatus Fund - is used to account for the financial resources to assist the fire company in purchasing equipment.

Traffic Improvement Fund - is used to account for the collection of transportation impact assessments against new developments that adversely affect the transportation facilities within the Township.

Debt Service Fund - is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest (debt service) resources. This Fund includes financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years, and also includes financial resources that are legally mandated to be accounted for and reported in a debt service fund and is reported as a nonmajor fund.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Funds - are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private-sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds which are reported as major funds:

Sewer Fund - is used to account for the operation of the sewer system which is operated as a public utility.

Country Club Fund - is used to account for the operation of the Reading Country Club.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

The following is the Township's fiduciary fund type:

Pension Trust Funds - are used to account for assets held for the Township's pension plans which are funded by employer contributions. These Funds account for fiduciary resources legally held in trust for the receipt and distribution of retirement benefits. The Township sponsors two pension plans: the Exeter Township Police Pension Plan and the Exeter Township Employees' Pension Plan.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the Township are comprised of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and the agency fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, and pension expenditures which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one type, funds must be expended for a specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Township, therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other type, funds are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reported as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier, if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

Investment income is recognized as earned.

The Township's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, litigants, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Cash

The Township considers all cash accounts that are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties to be cash.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash includes all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments

The Board of Supervisors is authorized by statutes to invest its funds as defined in the Township Code. Authorized types of investments include the following:

- A. U.S. Treasury Bills.
- B. Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
- C. Insured savings and checking accounts and certificates of deposit in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
- D. General obligation bonds of the federal government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency, or of any Pennsylvania political subdivision.
- E. Shares of mutual funds whose investments are restricted to the above categories.

Investments are carried at fair value.

Investments of pension trust funds are pursuant to the guidelines established by the Pension Boards.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of allowances for uncollectible amounts.

Due to and From Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types. Proprietary fund type capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the fund in which they are utilized. Infrastructure assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, are recorded as expenditures in the fund types expending the funds.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Township to report and depreciate capital assets. Management has not recorded the Township's capital assets and the related depreciation on those assets in accordance with these accounting principles.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line amortization method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reports as other financing uses.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding and a deferred amount related to the Township's pension plans reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflow of resources related to pensions is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position and is the result of the difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township has two items which qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the Governmental Funds balance sheet. The Governmental Funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and earned income taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources related to pensions is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position and is the result of the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension plan and the difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Compensated Absences

The Township accrues accumulated compensation and sick pay benefits when earned, or estimated to be earned, by the employee. Accrued vacation must be used during the calendar year without carryover to future years, except with advance approval of the Township Manager.

Equity

Government-Wide Statements

The Township classifies net position into the following components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of the cost of 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 improvements of these assets. The Township has not recorded the cost or accumulated depreciation on capital assets, but has recorded the debt incurred for capital assets. As a result, the Township reports a negative balance in this component.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use either by (a) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The Township's policy is to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance is classified into specifically designed classifications as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This classification consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restriction is binding unless removed with the consent of the resource provider.

Committed - This classification consists of amounts used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. The commitment is binding unless removed in the same manner imposed. Formal action must occur prior to fiscal year-end, however, the amount may be determined subsequent to year-end.

Assigned - This classification consists of amounts constrained by the Township's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted, nor committed. The Township has not formally adopted a policy regarding the body or official authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

Unassigned - This classification consists of amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

Revenues and Expenditures

Program Revenues

All revenues are recognized when earned.

In the statement of activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Township's taxpayers are program revenues. Amounts reported as program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants for goods and services or privileges provided, (b) operating grants and contributions, and (c) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenditures from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenditures generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Sewer Fund are sewer usage charges. The Township also recognizes as operating revenues, the portion of tapping fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the sewer system. The principal operating revenues of the Country Club Fund are charges for services at the Country Club. Operating expenditures of the Sewer and Country Club Funds include the cost of the services. All revenues and expenditures not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenditures. The principal nonoperating revenues and expenses of the Township's proprietary funds are interest income and interest expense.

Property Taxes

The Township is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to 14 mills of assessed valuation for general purposes. State law also permits additional millage to be levied for specific purposes as defined in the law. The millage rate levied by the Township for 2017 was 3.34 mills, consisting of 2.145 mills for general purposes, .605 mills for fire services/purchase of fire apparatus, .09 mills for hydrant service and .50 mills for debt service, as established by the Board of Supervisors. Current tax collections for the Township were approximately 98% of the total tax levy.

The Township's real estate taxes are based on assessed values established by the County's Board of Assessments. The taxes are collected by elected local tax collectors. Real estate taxes attach an enforceable lien on property when levied on March 1. A discount of 2% is applied to payments made prior to April 30. A penalty of 10% is added to the face amount of taxes paid after June 30. The County of Berks Tax Claim Bureau collects delinquent real estate taxes on behalf of itself and other taxing authorities. Return of unpaid real estate taxes to the County Tax Claim Bureau is made by January 15 of the subsequent year.

In the government-wide financial statements, taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due to the Township regardless of when the cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

In the fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes not paid within 60 days of December 31 are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues represent revenues received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, federal agencies, and local governmental units, generally to fund specific programs, and are recognized when received.

Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

Fund Financial Statements

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories, is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

Interfund Services - Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures.

Interfund Reimbursements - Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements, but as adjustments to expenditures in the respective funds.

Interfund Transfers - Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected is reported as transfers in and out.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The Township had no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds

No individual fund, which was budgeted as required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, contained an excess of expenditures over appropriations that was not covered by the cash balance at December 31, 2016, and the cash received for the year ended December 31, 2017. For the year ended December 31, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$1,811,562.

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Township's available cash is invested in demand deposit accounts and a certificate of deposit. Pension fund assets are invested in equities, mutual funds, other investments, and collective investment funds. The carrying amount of cash and investments at December 31, 2017 consists of the following:

Cash		
Demand deposits	\$	9,415,153
Petty cash		1,000
	\$_	9,416,153
Investments		
Certificates of deposit	\$	7,000,000
Mutual Funds	=	
Fixed income		5,310,766
Equities		13,749,198
Real estate		261,872
Other		768,907
Common stock		557,081
	-	27,647,824
	÷=	
	\$	37,063,977
	=	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet		
Cash		
Governmental activities	\$	4,985,924
Business-type activities		4,143,947
Fiduciary funds		286,282
		0 110 150
	12	9,416,153
Investments	·-	
Business-type activities	ii -	7,000,000
		7,000,000 20,647,824
Business-type activities	1	7,000,000
Business-type activities		7,000,000 20,647,824

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to the Township. At December 31, 2017, the carrying amounts of the Township's bank deposits were \$9,416,153, and the corresponding bank balances were \$9,713,327, of which \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Pension fund deposits of \$286,282 were uninsured and uncollateralized. The remaining \$9,213,327 of deposits was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

Investments

As of December 31, 2017, the Township had the following investments:

Investment Type	Ar ——	nortized Cost	-	Fair Value	-	Maturities Less Than One Year
PROPRIETARY ACTIVITIES						
Certificates of deposit	\$ <u></u>	,000,000	\$_		\$_	7,000,000
PENSION ACTIVITIES						
Mutual funds, fixed income	\$	-	\$	5,310,766	\$	5,310,766
Mutual funds, equities		-		13,749,198		13,749,198
Mutual funds, real estate				261,872		261,872
Mutual funds, other				768,907		768,907
Common stocks	-	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	-	557,081	=	557,081
TOTAL PENSION						
ACTIVITIES .	\$		\$_	20,647,824	\$_	20,647,824

Fair Value Measurement - The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets: Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017:

Investments in mutual funds, fixed income of \$5,310,766, mutual funds, equities of \$13,749,198, mutual funds, real estate of \$261,872, mutual funds, other of \$768,907 and common stocks of \$557,081 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk - This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk - This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits the investment of government funds as described in Note B. The Township limits the type of investments permitted as defined in the Township Code. When making investments, the Township can combine monies form more than one fund under the Township's control for the purchase of a single investment and join with other political subdivisions in the purchase of a single investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk - This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. There were no investments that exceeded 5% of the total investments reported in the Governmental, Proprietary, or Fiduciary Funds that would be considered a concentration of credit risk.

NOTE E - RESTRICTED CASH

Cash and investments whose use is limited to a specific purpose have been classified as "restricted" in the financial statements. Restricted assets at December 31, 2017 consist of the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

General Fund		
Police equipment	\$	24,658
Fire police		6,251
Developer escrows		49,002
Police National Night Out committee		2,998
Other		100
K-9 Fund		29,844
State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid Fund		29,978
GOB 2009 Capital Projects Fund		87,416
Capital Improvement Fund		154,192
Traffic Improvement Fund		35,660
Debt Service Fund	_	925,040
TOTAL RESTRICTED CASH	\$	1,345,139

NOTE F - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2017 were as follows:

	Transfers In	-	Transfers Out
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 300,000 517,274 817,274	\$	222,406 222,406
PROPRIETARY FUNDS Sewer Fund Country Club Fund TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	\$ - - - 817,274	- \$_	300,000 294,868 594,868 817,274

In general, transfers are made from various funds to the Debt Service Fund for that fund's share of debt service payments and to capital project funds to cover capital outlays. During 2017, the Township also transferred \$300,000 from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund as reimbursement for expenses paid by the General Fund on behalf of the Sewer Fund.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT

At December 31, 2017, long-term debt consists of the following:

	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2016	Additions	Payments	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority Loan, initial issue of \$299,193, interest due monthly at 1.387% principal payments due monthly through February 2026	\$ 154,919	\$ -	\$ (15,052)	\$ 139,867	\$ 15,475
General Obligation Notes, Series of 2012, in the initial amount of \$3,615,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 1.250% to 2.000% principal due annually through July 2024	2,500,000		(295,000)	2,205,000	300,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2015, in the initial amount of \$1,808,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 4.050% to 6250% principal due annually through August 2030	1,704,000		(95,000)	1,609,000	98,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2015, in the initial amount of \$9,755,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 0.550% to 3.800% principal due annually through August 2046	9,655,000		(90,000)	9,565,000	90,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016, in the initial amount of \$7,005,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 1.500% to 3.450% principal due annually through August 2046	6,985,000		(20,000)	6,965,000	20,000
SUBTOTAL FORWARD	\$ 20,998,919	\$	\$ (515,052)	\$ 20,483,867	\$ 523,475

EXETER TOWNSHIPNOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	11	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2016		Additions	Payments		Balance Outstanding December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
SUBTOTAL FORWARDED	\$	20,998,919	\$	-	\$ (515,052)	\$	20,483,867	\$ 523,475
Loan payable to the County of Berks original principal amount of \$261,411, without interest, annual payments of \$37,344 through June 2019		112,035			(37,344)		74,691	37,344
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$31,997, without interest, annual payments of \$4,571 through June 2019		13,713			(4,571)		9,142	4,571
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$17,812, without interest, annual payments of \$2,545 through June 2019		7,632		-	(2,545)		5,087	2,545
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$120,811, without interest, annual payments of \$17,259 through June 2019		51,775			(17,259)		34,516	17,259
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$17,110, without interest, annual payments of \$2,444 through June 2019		7,334		2	(2,444)		4,890	2,444
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$21,856, without interest, annual payments of \$3,122 through June 2019		9,368			(3,122)		6,246	3,122
Loan payable to the County of Berks, original principal amount of \$6,692, without interest, annual payments of \$956 through June 2019		2,868		2	(956)		1,912	956
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FORWARD	\$. s		\$ (583,293)	, II		\$ 591,716

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2016	Additions	Payments	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FORWARDED	\$ 21,203,644	\$	\$ (583,293)	\$ 20,620,351	\$591,716
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
General Obligation Notes, Series of 2007, in the initial amount of \$21,380,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 4.750% to 5.300%, principal due annually through July 2021	9,410,000	-	(1,695,000)	7,715,000	1,780,000
General Obligation Notes, Series of 2012, in the initial amount of \$6,055,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 1.250% to 2.000%, principal due annually through July 2026	5,800,000		(60,000)	5,740,000	65,000
General Obligation Notes, Series of 2013, in the initial amount of \$7,755,000, interest due semiannually at rates ranging from 0.400% to 2.000%, principal due annually through July 2024	7,395,000		(75,000)	7,320,000	75,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE					-
ACTIVITIES	22,605,000		(1,830,000)	20,775,000	1,920,000
TOTAL DEBT	\$ 43,808,644	\$	\$ (2,413,293)	\$ 41,395,351	\$ 2,511,716

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending December 31,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total Debt Service
2018	\$	591,716	s	636,815	\$	1,228,531
2019		610,153		624,986		1,235,139
2020		550,357		614,361		1,164,718
2021		563,817		602,972		1,166,789
2022		572,289		590,650		1,162,939
2023 to 2027		3,158,019		2,759,895		5,917,914
2028 to 2032		3,379,000		2,252,725		5,631,725
2033 to 2037		3,420,000		1,723,360		5,143,360
2038 to 2042		4,015,000		1,111,183		5,126,183
2043 to 2046	_	3,760,000	_	345,265	_	4,105,265
	\$	20,620,351	s	11,262,212	\$_	31,882,563

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending December 31,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total Debt Service
2018	\$	1,920,000	\$	662,853	\$	2,582,853
2019		2,020,000		565,713		2,585,713
2020		2,150,000		464,128		2,614,128
2021		2,285,000		356,178		2,641,178
2022		2,400,000		241,965		2,641,965
2023 to 2026	_	10,000,000	_	501,700	_	10,501,700
	\$	20,775,000	\$	2,792,535	\$	23,567,535

Substantially all of the Township's assets are pledged as collateral on the long-term debt.

NOTE H - CAPITAL LEASES

At December 31, 2017, the Township's capital leases consisted of the following:

	Balance Outstanding December 31		Payments	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
2016 Mack dump truck, financed through a leasing company, payable in quarterly installments of \$9,056, including interest at a rate of 2.25%, through September 2020	\$ 129,829	\$ -	\$ 33,544	\$ 96,285	\$ 34,317
2016 John Deere loader, financed through a leasing company, payable in quarterly installments of \$6,265, including interest at a rate of 2.52%, through March 2021	100,696	-	22,735	77,961	23,314
2018 Elgin Whirlwind street sweeper, financed through a leasing company, payable in quarterly installments of \$12,015, including interest at a rate of 2.61%, through December 2022	≟ ii	224,564	12,015	212,549	38,560_
	\$ 230,525	\$ 224,564	\$ 68,294	\$ 386,795	\$ 96,191

NOTE H - CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum annual lease payments under the capital lease agreement as of December 31, 2017:

Year Ended				
December 31,	_	Principal		Interest
2018	\$	96,190	\$	13,151
2019		99,455		9,886
2020		93,790		6,496
2021		50,708		3,615
2022	_	46,652	_	1,405
	\$_	386,795	\$_	34,553
Total future minimum lease payments			\$	421,348
Amount representing interest			_	34,553
Present value of net minimum lease paymer	nts		\$_	386,795

NOTE I - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

		Balance				Balance		
		January 1				December 31,		Current
		2017		Additions	Deletions	2017		Portion
GOVERNM ENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General obligation debt								
Bonds and notes payable	\$	21,203,644	\$	*	\$ (583,293)	\$ 20,620,351	\$	591,716
Less deferred amounts								
Bond and note premiums		33,997		-	(29,700)	4,297		-
Bond and note discounts		(34,582)		-	1,169	(33,413)		-
Capital leases		230,525		224,564	(68,294)	386,795		96,191
Compensated absences		815,633		99,970	- 2	915,603		
Net pension liability		2,006,080			(1,973,699)	32,381		•
Net OPEB liability		5,428,691		1,086,888		6,515,579		•
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL								
ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM								
LIABILITIES	\$	29,683,988	\$	1411,422	\$ (2,653,817)	\$ 28,441,593	S	687,907
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
General obligation debt								
Bonds and notes payable	\$	22,605,000	\$	2	\$ (1,830,000)	\$ 20,775,000	\$	1,920,000
Less deferred amounts								
Bond premiums		503,783			(108,002)	395,781		**
Bond discounts		(6,662)		-	883	(5,779)		-
Compensated absences		133,824		94	(26,392)	107,432		
Net pension liability		214,423		-	(214,423)			
Net OPEB liability		613,076	-		(313,617)	299,459		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE								
ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM								
LIABILITIES	S	24,063,444	\$		\$ (2,491,551)	\$ 21,571,893	\$	1920 000

Compensated absences have been liquidated in the General Fund in prior years.

NOTE J - FUND BALANCE

The fund balances of the Township's governmental funds at December 31, 2017 consist of the following:

and remotiving.	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Unassigned	Total Fund Balance
Reported in General Fund	\$ 56,183	\$ -	s -	\$ 2,826,661	\$ 2,882,844
General Fund	30,183	" ——		\$ 2,020,001	2,002,044
Other governmental funds					
Utility Fund	1.00	2 7 3		(153)	(153)
Fire Protection Fund		-	28,942	¥	28,942
Detention Pond/ Storm					
Water Maintenance	-	-	85,047	<u>=</u>	85,047
K-9 Program Fund	-	29,844			29,844
Park Improvement Fund	-	-	59,912	-	59,912
State Liquid Fuels					
Highw ay Aid Fund	-	3,545	=		3,545
Debt Service Fund		931,471	_	*	931,471
Capital Projects Funds	-	178,022	674,711	2	852,733
. ,		1,142,882	848,612	(153)	1,991,341
	\$56,183	\$ 1,142,882	\$848,612_	\$ 2,826,508	\$ 4,874,185

Fund Balance Policy

The Township established and maintains reservations of fund balance in accordance with its policy which applies to the Township's General Fund and all governmental funds. Fund balance is composed of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts.

Fund balance information is used to identify the available resources to repay long-term debt, reduce property taxes, add new governmental programs, expand existing programs, or enhance the financial position of the Township in accordance with policies established by the Board of Supervisors.

Spending Policy

The Township's policy is to first use restricted fund balance when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

The Township's policy is to use unrestricted fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned, when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which each of these fund balance classifications is available.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Township has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

NOTE J - FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Reservations of Fund Balance

Nonspendable - General Fund

The nonspendable fund balance in the Township's General Fund is related to prepaid expenses.

Restricted - General Fund

The Township's restricted fund balance in the General Fund consists of contributions from third parties and funds held which are restricted to be used on specific expenditures.

Restricted - Other Governmental Funds

The Township hereby establishes the following restricted fund balance reserves in the other governmental funds:

K-9 Program Fund - The Township's restricted fund balance in the K-9 Fund consists of contributions from third parties which are restricted for Exeter Police K-9 Unit expenses.

State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid Fund - The Township's restricted fund balance in the State Highway Aid Fund consists of proceeds from the State Motor License Fund accounted for in the State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid Fund. Expenditure of these funds is legally restricted to expenditures for highway purposes in accordance with Department of Transportation regulations.

Capital Project Funds - The Township's restricted fund balances in the GOB 2009 Capital Projects Fund and Capital Improvement Fund consist of unspent bond proceeds which are restricted for specific capital projects. The Township's restricted fund balance in the Traffic Improvement Fund consists of contributions from third parties restricted for expenditures for traffic improvements.

Committed - Other Governmental Funds

The Township established the following committed fund balance reserves in the other governmental funds:

Utility Fund - is committed as set forth by Township ordinance and consists of funds to be used for public street lighting and fire hydrant services. Revenues are generated from assessments collected from Township residents.

Fire Protection Fund - is committed by the Township Board of Supervisors, as set forth in the annual budget and any amendments thereto to provide funds for support of the volunteer fire department and is generated from the .605 mill assessment received from Township residents.

Detention Pond/Storm Water Maintenance Fund - is committed by the Township Board of Supervisors, as set forth by Township Ordinance, to provide funds for the maintenance of detention ponds and storm water systems within the Township.

NOTE J - FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Park Improvement Fund - is committed by the Township Board of Supervisors, as set forth by Township Ordinance, to collect certain fees to be used for park improvement projects within the Township.

Debt Service Fund - is committed by the Township Board of Supervisors, as set forth in the annual budget and any amendments thereto, to provide funds for the repayment of principal and interest on Township debt.

Capital Project Funds - Township committed fund balances in the Capital Expenditure Fund and Apparatus Fund are committed by the Township Board of Supervisors as set forth in the annual budget and any amendments thereto to provide funds for capital projects.

Disbursement of Fund Balance Reserves

No formal policy has been adopted by the Township regarding disbursement of funds within the fund balance reserves, however, disbursement is approved by the Board of Supervisors by inclusion in the approved annual budget and amendments thereto.

Annual Review and Determination of Fund Balance Reserve Amounts

Compliance with the provisions of this policy shall be reviewed as a part of the annual budget adoption process, and the amounts of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and the minimum level of unassigned fund balance shall be determined during this process.

NOTE K - EXETER TOWNSHIP POLICE PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Exeter Township Police Pension Plan (Police Pension Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a trustee. The Police Pension Plan provides pension benefits for normal retirement after attainment of age 50 and completion of 25 years of service.

Benefits Provided

Benefits are available to all officers hired before January 1, 2017, who have attained the age of fifty (50) years, and all officers hired after January 1, 2017 who have attained the age of fifty-five (55) years. All officers must also have completed 25 years of service. Benefits are calculated based on a monthly benefit equal to 50% of average monthly pay, plus a service increment of \$50 per year of service in excess of 25 years of service, up to a maximum of \$100 additional per month. Average monthly pay is based upon the last 36 months of employment. The Police Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to the Police Pension Plan members and beneficiaries. The Police Pension Plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the Police Pension Plan in accordance with the terms of the Police Pension Plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the Police Pension Plan:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active members	26
	46

Contributions

Pennsylvania Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the Police Pension Plan be based upon the Police Pension Plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) which is based on the Police Pension Plan's biennial actuarial valuation. Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings. Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and/or contributions. Participants are required to contribute 8.0% of annual compensation. The Township is required to contribute amounts necessary to fund the Police Pension Plan using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

The components of the net pension liability of the Township at December 31, 2017, were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	19,064,008 (18,973,277)
NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$_	90,731
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.52%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, including inflation
Postretirement cost of living increase	3.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table for males and females. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
ASSET CLASS		
Domestic equity	60%	5.50 - 7.50%
International equity	3%	4.50 - 6.50%
Fixed income	34%	1.00 - 3.00%
Real estate	2%	4.50 - 6.50%
Cash	1%	0.00 - 1.00%
	100%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The Police Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the Police Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984. Pennsylvania Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

Rate of Return - For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 16.63%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2017.

		Increase/(Decrease)				
		Total Pension Liability (a)	F	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
	•	(4)	-	(6)	2	(4) (5)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2016	\$	17,975,054	\$	16,158,716	\$	1,816,338
Changes for the year						
Service cost		393, 335		-		393,335
Interest cost		1,399,522		-		1,399,522
Changes for experience		(352,605)		-		(352,605)
Contributions - employer		-		473,035		(473,035)
Contributions - member		-		205,799		(205,799)
Net investment income		-		2,493,400		(2,493,400)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of member contributions		(351,298)		(351, 298)		-
Administrative expense	-		-	(6,375)		6,375
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2017	\$	19,064,008	\$_	18,973,277	\$_	90,731

Net Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the Police Pension Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the Police Pension Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (7.00%) or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (7.00%)	_	iscount Rate (8.00%)	_	1% Increase (9.00%)
NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$_	2,284,954	\$_	90,731	\$_	(1,763,768)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Township recognized pension expense of \$254,308. The Township has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan from the following source at December 31, 2017:

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	•	\$	282,084
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5	96,163	-	950,285
Total	\$5	96,163	\$_	1,232,369

Actuarially determined deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2017:

2018	\$ (33,581)
2019	(33,581)
2020	(260,951)
2021	(308,093)

NOTE L - EXETER TOWNSHIP EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Exeter Township Employees' Pension Plan (Employees' Pension Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a trustee. The Employees' Pension Plan provides pension benefits for normal retirement at the age of 62 and completion of five years of service.

Benefits Provided

Benefits are calculated based on 1.75% of average monthly pay multiplied by the number of years of service. If a member was a participant prior to December 31, 1995, an additional monthly benefit is payable of \$10 multiplied by the number of years of service as of December 31, 1995. Average monthly pay is based upon the last 36 months of W-2 pay excluding unused vacation, sick, and personal days. The Employees' Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Employees' Pension Plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the Employees' Pension Plan in accordance with the terms of the Employees' Pension Plan.

NOTE L - EXETER TOWNSHIP EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the Employees' Pension Plan:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active members	11
	22

Contributions

Pennsylvania Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the Employees' Pension Plan be based upon the Employees' Pension Plan's MMO which is based on the Employees' Pension Plan's biennial actuarial valuation. Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings. Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and/or contributions. Participant contributions are currently suspended. The Township is required to contribute amounts necessary to fund the Employees' Pension Plan using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability (asset) was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the Township at December 31, 2017, were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,866,585 (1,960,829)
NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ (94,244)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	105.05%

NOTE L - EXETER TOWNSHIP EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75%, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table for males and females. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
ASSET CLASS		
Domestic equity	51%	5.50 - 7.50%
International equity	13%	4.50 - 6.50%
Fixed income	35%	1.00 - 3.00%
Cash	1%	0.00 - 1.00%
	100%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The Employees' Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the Employees' Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984. Pennsylvania Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

Rate of Return - For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 12.87%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE L - EXETER TOWNSHIP EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2017.

	Increase/(Decrease)								
	Total Pension		Net Pension						
	Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)				
	(a)	_	(b)	,	(a)-(b)				
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2016	\$ 2,072,265	\$	1,668,099	\$	404,166				
Changes for the year									
Service cost	51,159		-		51,159				
Interest cost	139,877		-		139,877				
Changes for experience	(377,346)		-		(377, 346)				
Contributions - employer	-		100,870		(100,870)				
Net investment income	-		217,079		(217,079)				
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of member contributions	(19,370)		(19,370)		-				
Administrative expense		_	(5,849)		5,849				
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2017	\$ 1,866,585	\$_	1,960,829	\$	(94,244)				

Net Pension Liability (Asset) Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the Employees' Pension Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75% as well as what the Employees' Pension Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$_	93,836	\$_	(94,244)	\$ (254,627)

NOTE L - EXETER TOWNSHIP EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Township recognized pension expense of \$65,784. The Township has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Employees' Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2017:

	Governmental Activities				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 11 =	\$	160,997		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	37,850	-	33,796		
Total	\$ 37,850	\$	194,794		
	Business	-Type /	Activities		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	162,442		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	44,979		34,100		
Total	\$ 44,979	\$	196,541		

Actuarially determined deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Employees' Pension Plan are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Year Ending December 31,	Go —	Activities	Bu	Business-Type Activities				
2018	\$	(17,446)	\$	(16,848)				
2019		(17,447)		(16,848)				
2020		(31,147)		(30,078)				
2021		(36,058)		(34,822)				
2022		(27,423)		(26,483)				
Thereafter		(27,423)		(26,483)				

EXETER TOWNSHIP NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE M - CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA TEAMSTERS PENSION FUND

The Township contributes to the Central Pennsylvania Teamsters Pension Fund, a union sponsored, cost-sharing multi-employer retirement plan in accordance with negotiated labor contracts. The plan covers all of the Township's eligible union employees. The plan issues a publicly available financial report available upon request from the Board of Trustees for the Central Pennsylvania Teamsters Defined Benefit Plan.

As of December 31, 2017, 33 employees of the Township are covered under this plan. Contributions to the plan are based on varying rates for hours worked by the employees. Employer contribution rates for 2017 were \$440 per month for each full-time employee, and \$220 per month for each part-time employee working at least 86 hours per month. Teamster employees do not contribute to the plan. Contributions totaled \$188,455 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The collective bargaining agreement requiring contributions to the plan expired December 31, 2017, with negotiations for a new agreement underway as of year-end. Governmental regulations impose certain requirements relative to multi-employer plans. In the event of plan termination or employer withdrawal, an employer may be liable for a portion of the plan's unfunded vested benefits. The Township has not received information from the plan's administrators to determine its share of unfunded vested benefits. The Township does not anticipate withdrawal from the plan, nor is the Township aware of any expected plan termination.

NOTE N - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Descriptions

The Township sponsors a post-employment benefit plan that covers health and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees. Groups of retirees that are eligible for these benefits are police, teamsters, and management. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the Township and the respective union.

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

The Township currently funds other post-employment benefit (OPEB) costs as they occur. For 2017, the Township's contribution to the plan was \$152,859.

NOTE N - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

The Township's annual other OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The Township's annual OPEB cost for 2016 and the related information for each plan are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	1,025,163
Interest on net OPEB obligation		271,880
Adjustment to the annual required contribution		(370,913)
Annual OPEB cost		926,130
Contributions made		(152,859)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		773,271
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	-	6,041,767
NET OPEB OBLIGATION AT END OF YEAR	\$	6,815,038

The Township's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for each of the plans were as follows:

Year Annual OPEB Ended Cost (APC)		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation	
12/31/2015 12/31/2016 12/31/2017	\$	872,571 860,448 926,130	15% 21% 17%	\$	5,361,279 6,041,767 6,815,038

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

-	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	_	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
\$		\$_	9,594,856	\$_	9,594,856	0.00%	\$_	5,830,243	164.57%

NOTE N - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedules of funding progress presented as supplementary information provide multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Township and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Actuarial assumptions
Investment rate of return
Projected salary increases
Healthcare inflation rate

January 1, 2017 Entry age normal Level dollar method 30-year open period Market value

4.50% per annum 5.00% per annum 6.0% in 2017, 5.5% in 2018 to 2023, then decreasing from 5.4% in 2024 to 3.8% in 2075 and later

NOTE O - EXETER TOWNSHIP TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT

In March 2008, the Township, along with the County of Berks and the Exeter Township School District, entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the Berks County Industrial Development Authority (the Authority). The Authority has prepared a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Plan referred to as the Exeter Township TIF District. The agreement sets forth the terms by which Tax Increment Revenues shall be raised from the Exeter Township TIF District and the means of financing.

Under the terms of this agreement, the taxing bodies (the Township, the County of Berks, and the Exeter Township School District) will remit their respective share of the positive real estate tax increments to the Authority. The Authority will deposit these funds into the Tax Increment Fund established for this project and use these funds for repayment of debt service incurred in connection with the project. The Exeter Township TIF District began on December 1, 2007 and has a term of 20 years.

In 2017, the Township remitted \$134,068 to the Authority. This amount represents less than 2% of total real estate taxes collected by the Township.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE O - EXETER TOWNSHIP TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT (Continued)

At December 31, 2017, the outstanding balance was \$4,075,000. The Township has guaranteed the Series of 2008 Tax Incremental Financing Revenue Note issued by the Authority.

NOTE P - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

Litigation

The Township is a defendant in lawsuits that have been referred to lawyers who represent the Township's insurance carrier. While it is not feasible to determine the outcome of these matters, in the opinion of management, any total ultimate liability would not have a material effect on the Township's financial position.

Concentration of Labor

The Township entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the Police Officers Association effective January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2032. The Township also entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the nonuniform employees, effective January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017. Of the Township's total workforce, 39% is covered by the agreement with the police officers and 46% is covered by the agreement with the nonuniform employees.

NOTE Q - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In June 2018, the Township issued General Obligation Note, Series of 2018, in the amount of \$3,050,000. The purpose of the Note was to refund a portion of the Township's General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2015 and to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the Note.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - POLICE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	į	2017	-	2016	-	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes for experience Benefit payments, including refunds of member	\$	393,335 1,399,522 (352,605)	\$	434,661 1,340,840 -	\$	413,963 1,240,342
contributions		(351,298)	_	(350,500)	_	(590,938)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		1,088,954		1,425,001		1,063,367
Total pension liability, beginning		17,975,054	<u>.</u>	16,550,053	_	15,486,686
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING	\$	19,064,008	\$_	17,975,054	\$_	16,550,053
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$	473,035 205,799 2,493,400 (351,298) (6,375) 2,814,561	\$	485,992 185,978 966,854 (350,500) (1,800)	\$	577,080 187,619 42,786 (590,938) (5,750)
Plan net position, beginning		16,158,716		14,872,192	-	14,661,395
PLAN NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	18,973,277	\$_	16,158,716	\$_	14,872,192
TOWNSHIP'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	90,731	\$ =	1,816,338	\$_	1,677,861
PLAN NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		99.5%		89.9%	ŧ	89.9%
COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$	2,767,887	\$_	2,491,272	\$ _	2,510,781
TOWNSHIP'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL		3.3%		72.9%	=	66.8%

^{*} This Schedule is to present the information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for those year, for which information is available, is shown.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2017	-	2016		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes for experience Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	\$	51,159 139,877 (377,346) (19,370) (205,680)	\$	49,007 148,916 - (25,696) 172,227	\$	46,673 137,586 - (25,698) 158,561
Total pension liability, beginning		2,072,265		1,900,040		1,741,479
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING	\$_	1,866,585	\$_	2,072,267	\$_	1,900,040
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$	100,870 217,079 (19,370) (5,849) 292,730	\$	114,937 72,077 (25,698) (3,250) 158,066	\$	124,753 (19,771) (25,698) (4,150) 75,134
Plan net position, beginning	-	1,668,099	_	1,510,034	_	1,434,900
PLAN NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ _	1,960,829	\$=	1,668,100	\$=	1,510,034
TOWNSHIP'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$_	(94,244)	\$=	404,167	\$=	390,006
PLAN NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		105.0%	=	80.5%	_	79.5%
COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$_	506,325	\$=	431,842	\$=	484,984
TOWNSHIP'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	-	-18.6%	=	93.6%	2=	80.4%

^{*} This Schedule is to present the information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for those year, for which information is available, is shown.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS -POLICE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Years	[Actuarially Determined Contribution	<u>-</u>	Contributions From Employer	-	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)		Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Payroll
2008	\$	243,966	\$	243,966	\$	-			
2009		254,354		254,354		·			
2010		268,564		268,564		2			
2011		447,195		447,195		×			
2012		387,491		387,491		_			
2013		424,764		424,764		-			
2014		456,349		456,349		-			
2015		577,080		577,080		-	\$	2,510,781	22.98%
2016		485,992		485,992		2	3.	2,491,272	19.51%
2017		473,035		473,035		•		2,767,887	17.09%

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	9 years
Asset valuation method	Smoothed value with a corridor of 80% to 120% of market value.
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.00%
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Retirement age	Normal retirement age
Mortality	RP-2000 Table. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

Changes in benefit terms: Non since January 1, 2015.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS -EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Years	I	Actuarially Determined Contribution	_	Contributions From Employer	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	_	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Payroll
2008	\$	103,281	\$	103,281	\$ 2			
2009		100,572		100,572	-			
2010		102,880		102,880	-			
2011		107,469		107,469	-			
2012		93,998		93,998	H			
2013		99,466		99,466	7.			
2014		115,181		115,181	-			
2015		124,753		124,753	-	\$	484,984	25.72%
2016		114,937		114,937	<u> </u>	,	431,842	26.62%
2017		100,870		100,870	<u>=</u>		506,325	19.92%

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

1/1/2015
Entry age normal
Level dollar closed
10 years
Smoothed value with a corridor of 80% to 120% of market value.
3.00%
5.00%
7.75%
Normal retirement age
RP-2000 Table. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

Changes in benefit terms: Non since January 1, 2015.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS - POLICE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	16.63%	6.61%	0.98%

^{*} This Schedule is to present the information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for those year, for which information is available, is shown.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS -EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	12.87%	5.38%	-0.30%

^{*} This Schedule is to present the information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for those year, for which information is available, is shown.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA TEAMSTERS PENSION FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	
Township contributions	\$	188,455	\$	190,920	\$	181,440	

^{*} This Schedule is to present the information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for those year, for which information is available, is shown.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Entry Age (b)	 Underfunded AAL UAAL (b-a)			 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2011	\$ -	\$	7,207,203	\$ 7,207,203	\$	-	\$ 4,995,780	144.30%
January 1, 2014	_		8,596,069	8,596,069		-	5,082,182	169.10%
January 1, 2017	-		9,594,856	9,594,856		-	5,830,243	164.57%

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
	_		_		_		-		
REVENUES									
Taxes									
Real estate	\$	2,965,839	\$	2,965,839	\$	2,949,612	\$	(16,227)	
Real estate transfer		330,000		330,000		556,148		226,148	
Per capita		73,100		73,100		64,302		(8,798)	
Earned income		3,570,350		3,570,350		3,649,556		79,206	
Local services		330,000		330,000		393,276		63,276	
Business privilege		448,000		448,000		668,460		220,460	
Licenses and permits		388,550		388,550		864,268		475,718	
Fines and forfeits		126,500		126,500		107,555		(18,945)	
Interest and rents		50,000		50,000		43,728		(6,272)	
Intergovernmental revenues		814,725		814,725		747,031		(67,694)	
Charges for services		1,048,482		1.048,482		1,197,671		149,189	
Miscellaneous		108,500		108,500		172,204		63,704	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	10,254,046	_	10 254,046	-	11,413,811	-	1,159,765	
	-		_		-	,,	-	1,700,700	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		1,334,538		1 334,538		2.311,127		(976,589)	
Public safety		6,331,452		6,331,452		6.839,955		(508,503)	
Public works, sanitation		-		-		227,775		(227,775)	
Public works, highways and streets		1,806,528		1,806,528		1,508,682		297,846	
Culture and recreation		685,476		685,476		875,618		(190,142)	
Community development		-		000,470		105,147		(105,147)	
Debt service				-		105,147		(105,147)	
Principal		316,675		316,675		316,675			
Interest		92,781		92,781		47,582		45,199	
Insurance		271,374		271,374		417,825			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	10,838,824	_	10 838,824	_	<u> </u>	-	(146,451)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	10,030,024	_	10 030,024	_	12,650,386	-	(1,811,562)	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		/E94 779\		/EQ4 770\		(4 226 E7E)		(654.707)	
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(584,778)	_	(584,778)	-	(1,236,575)	-	(651,797)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in						300.000		200 000	
		-		-		300,000		300,000	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	_		_		_	28,002	-	28,002	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						200 000		200 200	
SOURCES		_	_		_	328,002	_	328,002	
NET OUTDIGE IN FUND									
NET CHANGE IN FUND	_		_	/			_		
BALANCE	\$=	(584,778)	^{\$} =	(584,778)		(908,573)	\$ =	(323,795)	
FUND DALANCE AT DECIMINO OF YEAR						2 704 447			
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR					-	3,791,417			
FUND BALANCE AT END OF									
YEAR					s	2,882,844			
ILAN					ຶ=	2,002,044			

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A - BUDGET MATTERS

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts the budget for the General, Utility, Fire, Park Improvement, State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid, Capital Expenditure, Capital Improvement, Golf Acquisition, Apparatus, Traffic Improvement, Debt Service, Sewer, and Country Club Funds. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level.

The Second Class Township Code provides for the modification of the budget and supplemental appropriations and transfers.

Appropriations, except open project appropriations, encumbrances and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

						Special	Rev	enue Funds				
	~			Fire	I	Park	State Liqui Park Fuels Highw					
	_	Utility		Protection		Maintenance	_	Program		Improvement		Aid
ASSETS Cash, unrestricted Cash, restricted Taxes receivable	\$	10,632 - 8,386	\$	22,472 - 32,708	\$	85,047 - -	\$	- 29,844 -	\$	59,912 - -	\$	29,978
TOTAL ASSETS	\$=	19,018	\$_	55,180	\$	85,047	\$_	29,844	\$	59,912	\$_	29,978
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO	ws c	F RESOUR	ES	AND FUND E	BAL	ANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$_	13,027	\$_	1,915	\$		\$_		\$		\$_	26,433
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property taxes	_	6,1 44		24,323		*	_	*	os 🙀	9 8 2		
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Unassigned TOTAL FUND	_	- - (153)		28,942	• 1	85,047	-	29,844	5 -5	59,912		3,545
BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	(153) 19,018		28,942 55,180	\$	85,047 85,047	\$_	29,844	\$	59,912 59,912	\$	3,545 29,978

			GOB 2009		Capital	Pr	oject Funds						Debt		Total Other
	Capital Expenditure	_	Capital Projects	· · ·		Golf Acquisition			Apparatus		Traffic Improvement	Service Fund	Governmental Funds		
\$	380, 43 6 - -	\$	- 87,416 -	\$	- 154,192 -	\$	- - -	\$	294,275 - -	\$	35,660 -	\$	925,040 27,032	\$	852,774 1,262,130 68,126
\$	380,436	\$_	87,416	\$	154,192	\$	-	\$_	294,275	\$	35,660	\$=	952,072	\$ =	2,183,030
\$.		\$_	50,105	. \$	49,141	\$		\$_	<u>.</u>	\$	_	\$_	500	\$_	141,121
•		_	-			•		_	<u>-</u>			-	20,101		50,568
_	380,436 -		37,311 - -		105,051 - -		- - -	_	- 294,275 -	, ,	35,660 - -		931, 4 71 - -	_	1,1 4 2,882 848,612 (153)
	380,436	-	37,311	•	105,051	1	-	-	294,275		35,660	-	931,471	-	1,991,341
\$	380,436	\$	87,416	\$	154,192	\$	-	\$	294,275	\$	35,660	\$	952,072	\$	2,183,030

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Special Revenue Funds										
	Utility		_	Fire Protection		Detention Pond/ Storm Water Maintenance		K-9 Program	_	Park Improvement		State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid
REVENUES												
Taxes, real estate	\$	211,596	\$	791,884	\$	_	\$	-	\$	- 1	\$	12
Interest and rents		515		2,429		479		110		309		1,984
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-				-		846,855
Charges for services				198		-				20,000		
Miscellaneous		- 4		-		3,706		17,940		-		-
TOTAL REVENUES		212,111	-	794,313	: 3	4,185	-	18,050) := : 1=	20,309		848,839
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government										*		
Public safety		97,695		626,216		-						
Public works - highway												
and streets		102,283		-						-		1,067,188
Culture and recreation		-		340		~				3,200		-
Community development		4.412		-								
Debt service												
Principal		- 2		19,703		12		120		_		70,294
Interest										_		5 004
Miscellaneous		-		54		1,458		4				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	204,390	-	645,919		1,458	-		•	3,200	_	1,142,486
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		7,721	_	148,394		2,727		18,050	7. T <u>-</u>	17,109	-	(293,647)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Debt proceeds		-		0.00		*				*		224 564
Transfers in		-		1,2								-
Transfers out		(25,000)		(150,706)								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	_		-		E 0.0		-		-		-	
SOURCES (USES)	_	(25,000)		(150,706)	0 0		-				_	224,564
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(17,279)		(2,312)		2,727		18,050		17,109		(69 083)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	17,126	-	31,254		82,320	-	11,794	-	42,803	_	72,628
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	s	(153)	. s	28 942	\$	85,047	\$ =	29,844	\$ =	59,912	\$ _	3,545

			Capita	_				
	Capital penditure	GOB 2009 Capital Projects	Capital Improvement	Golf Acquisition	Apparatus	Traffic Improvement	Debt Service Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
i	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ 654,445	\$ 1,657 925
	46,241	5,101	1,007	-	4,73	3 204	4,593	67,705
	-	-	-	-		-	•	846,855
	-	-	•	-			-	20,000
			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	. <u></u>	21,646
	46,241	5,101	1,007	`	4,73	204	659,038	2,614,131
	_	669,728	_	_			_	669,728
	47 297	277 398	-	-	722 00		-	1,770,613
	-		133.060	-		-	-	1,302,531
		175,013	•	-		-		178,213
	4 639	-	-	-			24,510	33,561
	41,915	-	-	-			205,000	336,912
	-	-	•	-			600,556	605,560
				-		<u> </u>	4,239	5,697
	93,851	1,122,139	133,060	-	722,00	-	834,305	4,902,815
	(47,610)	(1,117,038)	(132,053)		(717,27	204	(175,267)	(2,288,684
								724 564
	- 46 700	-	25,000	-	150,70		294,868	224,564 517,274
	40 700	(46,700)		-	130,70		294,800	(222,406)
		(40,700)						(222,400)
	46,700	(46,700)	25,000	-	150,70		294,868	519,432
	(910)	(1,163,738)	(107,053)	-	(566 56	58) 204	119,601	(1,769,252
	381,346	1 201 049	212,104		860,84	35 456	811,870	3,760,593
	380,436	\$ 37,311	\$ 105,051	\$ -	\$ 294,27	'5 \$ 35,660	\$ 931,471	\$ 1,991,341

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Pension Trust Funds						
		Police Employees'				Total		
		Pension Pension			Pension Trust			
		Fund	und Fund			Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	268,626	\$	17,656	\$	286,282		
Investments		18,704,651		1,943,173	51 B	20,647,824		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	18,973,277	\$	1,960,829	\$	20,934,106		
NET POSITION Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ _	18,973,277	\$	1,960,829	\$	20,934,106		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS $\label{eq:combining} % \begin{array}{ll} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\$

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Pension Trust Funds					
		Police Employees			Total		
		Pension		Pension	Pension Trust		
		Fund	_	Fund	Funds		
ADDITIONS							
Contributions							
Employer	\$	473,035	\$	100,870 \$	573,905		
Employee		205,799	_		205,799		
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS		678,834	-	100,870	779,704		
Investment income							
Realized and unrealized losses on investments		2,185,084		196,215	2,381,299		
Interest and dividends	100	382,886	_	39,452	422,338		
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME		2,567,970		235,667	2,803,637		
Less investment expense		(74,570)		(18,588)	(93,158)		
NET INVESTMENT EARNINGS		2,493,400		217,079	2,710,479		
TOTAL ADDITIONS	_	3,172,234		317,949	3,490,183		
DEDUCTIONS							
		351,298		19,370	370,668		
Benefit payments				•			
Administrative expenses	_	6,375	-	5,849	12,224		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	-	357,673	-	25,219	382,892		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,814,561		292,730	3,107,291		
NET POSITION OF ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR BENEFITS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	16,158,716		1,668,099	17,826,815		
NET POSITION OF ASSETS HELD IN TRUST AT END OF YEAR	\$_	18,973,277	. \$ _	1,960,829_\$	20,934,106		