EXHIBIT J2

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR 2017



EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP EAST NORRITON, PENNSYLVANIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 13
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Entity-wide Financial Statements:	
- Statement of Net Position	14
- Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
- Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
 Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position 	17
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 	18
 Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities 	19
- Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund	20
- Statements of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	21
 Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund 	22
- Statements of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	23
- Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	24
- Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	25
Notes to Financial Statements	26 - 53

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP EAST NORRITON, PENNSYLVANIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in the Township's Net Pension Liability, Related Ratios, and Investment Returns - Police Pension Plan	54
Schedule of Changes in the Township's Net Pension Liability, Related Ratios, and Investment Returns - Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	55
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Police Pension Plan	56
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	57
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Statement - Other Governmental Funds	58
Budgetary Comparison Statement - Capital Projects Fund	59
OTHER REPORT	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	60 - 61

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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June 5, 2018

Board of Township Supervisors East Norriton Township East Norriton, 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 East Norriton Township, East Norriton, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



Board of Township Supervisors East Norriton Township

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Norriton Township, East Norriton, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Township's 2016 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated May 22, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13 and pension funds schedules of changes in the Township's net pension liability, related ratios, and investment returns and schedules of Township contributions on pages 55 through 58 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise East Norriton Township's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison statements for the other governmental funds and capital projects fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Board of Township Supervisors East Norriton Township

The budgetary comparison statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2018, on our consideration of East Norriton Township's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering East Norriton Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

The management discussion and analysis document offers readers of these financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of East Norriton Township, Pennsylvania for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Readers are encouraged to consider the information here in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The Management Discussion and Analysis is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in this section.

Financial Highlights of 2017

- East Norriton Township's total net position increased to \$13,916,877 an increase of 12.0 percent over 2016.
- As of December 31, 2017, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,272,828 with a net increase of \$1,044,140 in fund balance.
- The Township's general fund's unassigned fund balance grew to \$4,410,307 at year end representing 49.7 percent of total general fund budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Tax revenue, which accounts for 76.8 percent of total revenue, had another year of solid performance, growing to \$8,150,054, up from \$7,724,342 in 2016.
- Business Privilege Tax revenue surpassed budget projections by 14.8 percent, finishing the year at \$1,147,491. Adding in business privilege audit program activities brought total collections to \$1,879,965 – a historic high for the Township.
- The Township's Proprietary Fund's net position decreased (\$114,150); however, year-end net cash position improved by \$57,371. This is compared to the prior year's net cash decrease of (\$19,684).
- The combination of strong revenue and controlled expenses negated the anticipated use of fund balance in the general fund for 2017.
- Continued emphasis on spending controls and departmental purchasing accountability helped create cost savings across all departments and funds.
- The Township's total liabilities decreased 8.6 percent, or \$713,030, as of December 31, 2017.

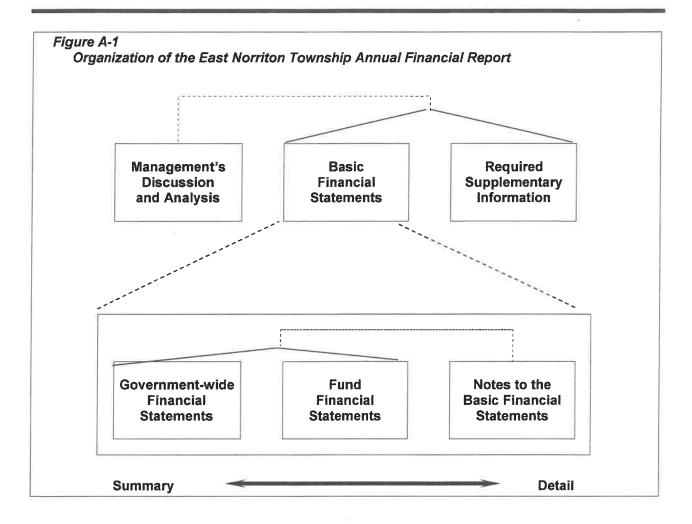
Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to East Norriton Township's basic financial statements. The statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes and other required supplementary information. The basic financial statements presents two different views of the Township through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding the financial condition of East Norriton Township.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figure A-1 illustrates how the various sections of this annual report are arranged and related to each other. Each section is described in further detail following Figure A-1.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. The basic financial statements are comprised of three segments – government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. The government-wide statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Reports provided include 1) the statement of net position and 2) changes in net position from operating results.

The statement of net position reports information on all the 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 be a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating. To assess the Township's overall financial health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of highways and other infrastructures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

The changes in net position from operating results presents information showing how the Township's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as events occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. tax receivables, uncompensated absences, and accrued payroll).

In the government-wide financial statements, the Township's activities are divided into two categories – governmental activities and business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, zoning and code enforcement, and other public services and are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue. The business-type activities of the Township include the sewer revenue fund and are supported entirely or in a large part through user fees and charges.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's funds, focusing on its most significant or 'major' funds – not the Township as a whole. East Norriton Township, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to track specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs as may be required by state law or bond covenants, or to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts), or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants). All the funds of the Township can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Most of the Township's basic services are included in governmental funds which generally focus on 1) how cash, and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out and 2) the balances available at the end of the fiscal year. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information explains the relationship (or differences) between them. East Norriton Township maintains nine individual governmental funds, the largest of which is the general fund. Annual budgets are adopted for each fund.

Proprietary funds. Services for which the Township charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary fund statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide statements, only in more detail. The Township's enterprise fund is the same as its business-type activities but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. East Norriton Township maintains a single proprietary fund — the sewer revenue fund — used to track the operations of its sanitary sewer collection system.

Fiduciary funds. The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the pension plans. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The Township excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The Township's two fiduciary funds are pension trust funds for the police and non-uniformed personnel.

NOTES AND OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information that further explains and supports the pension plans of the Township

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Township's financial statements, including the portion of the Township's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

	Government-wide		Fund Financial Statemer	
Scope	Statements Entire Township (except Fiduciary Funds)	Governmental Funds The activities of the Township that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the Township operates similar to private businesses: Sewer Revenue Account	Fiduciary Funds Instances in which the Township administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as pension plans
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Ex- penditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)	Statement of Net Position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in Net Position Statement of cash flows	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measure-ment focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon there- after; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

At the end of the fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities (there are no restricted assets in the Township's business-type activities). As indicated in Figure A-3, the assets and deferred outflows of resources for East Norriton Township as a whole exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the year by \$13,916,877, an increase of 12.0 percent over fiscal year 2016.

Significantly, the net position increase is attributable to a) an increase in current assets along with b) a decrease in long-term debt and pension liabilities.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Bus	iness-ty	ре А	ctivities	_	Total To	owns	hip	Total Percentage Change
	2017	2016	2	017	_	2016	_	2017		2016	2016-2017
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 6,826 10,848	\$ 5,786 10,779	\$	2,113 1,436	\$	2,180 1,502	\$	8,939 12,284	\$	7,967 12,282	
Total Assets	17,674	16,566		3,549		3,682		21,223		20,248	4.81%
Deferred pension Deferred equipment purchase TOTAL ASSETS AND	1,414	866 137		23 	-	15 		1,437	-	882 137	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	19,088	17,569		3,572		3,698	_	22,660		21,267	6.55%
Long-term debt outstanding	1,893	2,319		_		-		1,893		2,319	
Net pension liability	4,916	5,145		87		99		5,003		5,244	
Other liabilities	628	659		56		70		684		729	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,437	8,123		143		169		7,580		8,292	(8.60%)
Deferred Pension	1,140	544		23	_	9		1,163	_	553	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES	8,577	8,667		166	_	178	_	8,743	-	8,845	(1.16%)
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	9,341 638	8,792 558		1,436		1,501		10,777 638		10,294 558	
Unrestricted	532	(448)		1,970		2,018		2,502		1,570	
TOTAL NET POSITION	10,511	8,902		3,406		3,520		13,917		12,422	12.03%
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,											
AND NET POSITION	\$ 19,088	\$ 17,569	\$	3,572	\$	3,698	\$	22,660	\$	21,267	

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

Several noteworthy aspects of the Township's financial operations positively influenced the net position numbers for the year including:

- Sustained focus on the Township's business privilege tax audit program to ensure proper business reporting and tax collection. In 2017, the audit program resulted in one time collections of \$732,474 and an increase in annually recurring revenue.
- Continuation of the sewer collection policy enacted in 2016 which targets chronically delinquent sewer customers and has resulted in over \$328,000 in uncollectible debt transferred into longterm payment plans.
- Implementation of a new web-based recreation system which allows East Norriton residents unrestricted access to recreation programs information and secure online payment processing.
- Continued restructuring of financial processes to ensure the efficient procurement of goods and services at appropriate prices, create procedures that allow the Township to operate at peak efficiency, and promote measures that result in efficient cash management.
- Increased education of and emphasis on the financial health of the Township and its important relationship to the financial health of our residential and business communities.

Governmental activities. East Norriton Township receives the majority of its operating revenues from taxes commonly referred to as Act 511 Taxes (Earned Income, Business Privilege, Local Services, and Real Estate Transfer Taxes) and Real Estate Taxes. Total Act 511 Taxes reached new milestones with Earned Income Taxes collections exceeding \$2.8 million, recurring Business Privilege Taxes generating over \$1.1 million, and Local Services Taxes over \$424,000. Real Estate Transfer Taxes reached new plateaus generating over \$463,000. Real Estate Taxes collected across all governmental funds totaled \$8.15 million – an increase of 5.5 percent over 2016 results.

The Township consistently receives a significant amount of revenues each year in the form of Pennsylvania State grants. These annual revenues are Liquid Fuels Grant, Pension State Aid Grant, Recycling Performance Grant, and the Fireman's Relief Fund Grant. Liquid Fuels revenues increased over 2016 - we are now in year five of a series of annual increases in Liquid Fuels revenues to municipalities under Act 89. Also in 2017, the Township continued to receive funding for the School Resource Officer Grant program from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Norristown Area School District.

East Norriton Township operates a substantial parks and recreation program throughout the Township. The Township provides its residents an extensive offering of recreation programs. Participation in these programs are funded largely through user fees.

Controlled spending, aggressive tax collection, licenses and permits, improvements, and scheduled debt reduction resulted in a successful 2017 and will remain the focus of a long-term strategy to realize confined fiscal health.

Business-type activities. East Norriton Township is the owner and operator of the sanitary sewer collection system which provides service to almost five thousand (5,000) Township properties. The Township is also a member of the East Norriton-Plymouth-Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority ("JSA") which provides 100 percent of the sewer treatment services for the collection system. The Sewer Revenue Fund is the Township's sole proprietary fund and makes up all the business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

The net position for all business-type activities slipped to \$3,405,723 in 2017, a decrease from the 2016 net position of \$3,519,873. The net position decline is spread evenly between cash (unrestricted net position) and non-cash (net investment in capital assets) items.

Sewer user fees, the primary source of revenue for the Sewer Revenue Fund, remained steady at \$3,206,187. Operating expenses controlled by the Township decreased 4.7 percent from 2016 while non-controlled JSA treatment and debt expenses increased 17.6 percent.

In 2016, the Township began actively addressing delinquent sewer collections. Chronically delinquent sewer customers were targeted with the goal of transferring previously uncollectible sewer debt into long-term repayment arrangements. At the end of 2016, over \$328,000 was transferred into managed monthly pay plans. This program continued in 2017.

Figure A-4 details the changes in net position for the Township's governmental and business-type activities, as well as the change in net position for total Township operations. The net position for the Township as a whole improved 12.00 percent, including a 3.2 percent decrease in business-type activities (sewer operations).

	Gove	ernment	tal Ac	tivities	Bu	siness-ty	rpe A	Activities	-	Total T	own	ship	Total Percentag Change
	20	17	2	016		2017		2016		2017		2016	2016-2017
REVENUES													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	726	\$	771	\$	3,206	\$	3,255	\$	3,932	\$	4,026	(2.33%
Operating grants and													
contributions		912		1,569		-		-		912		1,569	(41.87%
General revenues:													
Taxes		8,150		7,724		-		-		8,150		7,724	5.52%
Other		831		636		21		17		852		653	30.47%
TOTAL REVENUES	1	0,619		10,700		3,227		3,272		13,846		13,975	(0.92%
EXPENSES													
General government		1,637		2,148		-		-		1,637		2,148	(1.90%
Public safety		6,239		5,899		-		-		6,239		5,899	(0.98%
Highways and streets		1,094		1,560		-		-		1,094		1,560	(30.96%
Culture and recreation		745		791		, ii		(4)		745		791	(10.11%
nterest expense		51		51		-		-		51		51	(41.17%
Sewer operations		-		-		2,585		2,348		2,585		2,348	10.13%
Transfers		(756)		(916)		756	_	916					0.00%
OTAL EXPENSES		9,010		9,533		3,341		3,264		12,351	_	12,797	(3.48%
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$	1.609	S	1,166	s	(114)	s	8	\$	1,495	S	1,174	27.349

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

TOWNSHIP FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds. The East Norriton Township Board of Supervisors annually approves budgets for all Township funds and authorizes the associated funding sources. As part of the annual budget process for 2017, the Board of Supervisors reviewed multi-year financial projections of the Township's governmental funds. Financial reports are reviewed throughout the year and approved at each monthly public meeting.

Fund balance for all governmental funds increased \$1,044,140, an improvement over 2016's increase of \$575,140. Of most significance was the net change in fund balance for the general fund, which advanced \$1,056,698 to \$4,420,280. Increased efforts to maximize tax collections along with controlled spending contributed to the favorable net change in fund balance.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of East Norriton Township. As of December 31, 2017, the total general fund restricted and unassigned fund balance was \$4,420,280. East Norriton Township's fiscal policy requires that the Township maintain an available fund balance equal to 16.7 percent of operating expenditures, plus transfers out, in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Township. The December 31, 2017 fund balance satisfies that policy.

East Norriton Township maintains various park facilities throughout the Township in addition to providing an extensive offering of recreation programs to its residents. Participation in these programs are funded through user fees and the parks and recreation fund, along with the parks and recreation capital fund, are part of the Township's governmental funds group.

Street light and fire protection services are provided by the Township and funded through annual tax assessments. Capital projects are also financed through tax assessments. All monies are maintained in separate funds as required by law. These funds are classified as non-major governmental funds and comprise the remainder of the governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds. As mentioned elsewhere in this discussion, the Township maintains a sanitary sewer collection system. The sewer revenue fund is used to manage operating expenses and collect fees for the system. The Board of Supervisors reviews and publicly approves this fund's financial reports monthly.

As of December 31, 2017 the sewer revenue fund total net position was \$3,405,723, a decrease from the 2016 net position of \$3,519,873. The net position decline is spread evenly between cash (unrestricted net position) and non-cash (net investment in capital assets) items.

Sewer user fees are based on customer water usage and rates are established by the Board of Supervisors following public review and comment. The last change was a 15 percent rate increase effective March 31, 2016 to accommodate a substantial increase in treatment and debt costs billed by the East Norriton-Plymouth-Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority, the agency responsible for treating 100 percent of the Township flow.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. East Norriton Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$12,283,287 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2017. The Township's capital assets include roads, land and land improvements, sewer system, machinery, equipment, and vehicles.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

Capital assets are generally acquired through the Township's capital projects fund, which has a dedicated funding source via real estate taxes. Assets are additionally acquired through the use of funds received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through its annual allocation of motor vehicle fuel tax monies. Pennsylvania Act 89 of 2013 restructured the funding source for this program, and the Township expects increased funding through fiscal year 2018. Figure A-5 summarizes the Township's capital assets as of December 31, 2017.

	Go	overnmen	ıtal <i>i</i>	Activities	В	usiness-ty	ре.	Activities		Total To	ıwo	nship	Total Percentage Change
		2017		2016	_	2017		2016	Ξ	2017		2016	2016-2017
Infrastructure	\$	5,091	\$	5,091	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,091	\$	5,091	0.00%
Land and improvements Buildings and building		6,700		6,648	·	-		-	·	6,700		6,648	0.78%
improvements		2,517		2,504		7,510		7,510		10,027		10,014	0.12%
Equipment and machinery		3,104		2,795		976		931		4,080		3,726	9.50%
Automobiles and trucks		2,899		2,784		59		59		2,958		2,843	4.04%
Accumulated depreciation		(9,463)		(9,042)		(7,110)		(6,999)		(16,573)		(16,041)	3.32%

Debt Administration. Total long-term debt for the Township equaled \$1,967,708 at the end of 2017. The largest portion of long-term debt is a general obligation bond originally issued 2004, then refinanced in 2010. This general obligation bond continues through 2020. Real estate tax income along with sewer utility billing revenues are utilized for long-term debt repayment.

East Norriton Township's total debt decreased by \$666,962 (8.73 percent) during the 2017 fiscal year largely attributable to a scheduled reduction in bond payments. The Township's general obligation bond rating is AA+ from Moody's Investors Service, and the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Township.

sands	of Dollars	5)		Total Percentage
	Total T	ownship		Change
	2017	_	2016	2016-2017
\$	1,068 387 438 64 11 5,003	\$	1,436 332 552 59 15 5,244	(25.66%) 16.52% (20.55%) 8.03% (22.87%) (4.60%)
	<i>-</i>	Total	\$ 1,068 \$ 387 438 64 11	Total Township 2017 2016 \$ 1,068 \$ 1,436 387 332 438 552 64 59 11 15

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

FACTORS BEARING ON THE TOWNSHIP'S FUTURE

As noted earlier, the Township relies mainly on the revenues generated by Act 511 and Real Estate Taxes to fund its governmental-type activities. Accordingly the health and growth of the local economy and tax base moving forward will play a significant role in the future financial condition of the Township. Key economic indicators for the Township in 2018 will include:

- · Potential expansion of a hospital facility to include a trauma center
- Plans submitted for 250+ unit apartment complex
- Development plans submitted for 150+ residential units
- Growth in business privilege tax revenue
- Maintain consistently high real tax collection rate

As required by GASB standards, the Township carries retiree health insurance benefits liability on our financial statements. As our municipal retiree population increases, this benefit in its current framework could have a future impact on our statements.

While the Township's business-type activities (sanitary sewer collection system) benefited from a 2016 rate change, externally controlled operating increases will require continued collections diligence along with close monitoring of rate schedules. The Board of Supervisors continues to explore all options related to a possible sale of the sewer system.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Township's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, East Norriton Township, 2501 Stanbridge Street, East Norriton, PA 19401-1616.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

(With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2016)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	T	otals 2016
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ASSETS Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,701,909	\$ 905,105	\$ 6,607,014	\$ 5,134,961
Cash - restricted	1,046,636	-	1,046,636	1,008,600
Taxes receivable	35,980	_	35,980	40,851
Sewer rents receivable	· -	1,208,148	1,208,148	1,306,686
Other receivables	41,274		41,274	475,594
Total Current Assets	6,825,799	2,113,253	8,939,052	7,966,692
Noncurrent Assets:				
Infrastructure (highways)	5,090,699	-	5,090,699	5,090,699
Land	1,479,105	•	1,479,105	1,479,105
Site improvements	5,220,621	-	5,220,621	5,169,214
Sewer systems	-	5,108,126	5,108,126	5,108,126
Buildings and building improvements	2,516,988	2,402,339	4,919,327	4,906,282
Equipment and machinery	3,104,145	976,163	4,080,308	3,726,053
Vehicles	2,899,340	59,105	2,958,445	2,843,131
Accumulated depreciation	(9,463,408)	(7,109,936)	(16,573,344)	(16,040,912)
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,847,490	1,435,797	12,283,287	12,281,698
TOTAL ASSETS	17,673,289	3,549,050	21,222,339	20,248,390
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension	1,414,479	22,627	1,437,106	882,464
Deferred equipment purchase	1,-1,-1,-1	22,021	1,437,100	136,599
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,414,479	22.627	1,437,106	1,019,063
TOTAL DEL ENNED CONTECUCIONOLO		22,027	1,437,100	1,010,000
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 19,087,768	\$ 3,571,677	\$ 22,659,445	\$ 21,267,453
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 159,843	\$ 48,763	\$ 208,606	\$ 466,399
Accrued interest	11,439	Ψ -0,700	11,439	14,831
Payroll and withholding taxes payable	183,837	6,988	190,825	173,604
Escrow deposits	112,371	-	112,371	14,787
Unearned revenue	96,920	_	96,920	-
Capital lease payable	116,581	-	116,581	203,112
Bonds and notes payable, net of premium	348,564		348,564	368,564
Total Current Liabilities	1,029,555	55,751	1,085,306	1,241,297
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	63,642	-	63,642	58,909
Capital lease payable	321,896	-	321,896	348,759
Bonds and notes payable, net of premium	719,007	-	719,007	1,067,571
Other post-employment benefits obligation	386,579		386,579	331,761
Net pension liability	4,916,170	86,746	5,002,916	5,244,079
Total Noncurrent Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,407,294	86,746	6,494,040	7,051,079
101AF FINDIFILIES	7,436,849	142,497_	7,579,346	8,292,376
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension	1,139,765	23,457	1,163,222	552,776
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,139,765	23,457	1,163,222	552,776
			1,100,222	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,576,614	165,954	8,742,568	8,845,152
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	9,341,442	1,435,797	10,777,239	10,293,692
Restricted	638,150	-	638,150	558,396
Unrestricted	531,562	1,969,926	2,501,488	1,570,213
TOTAL NET POSITION	10,511,154	3,405,723	13,916,877	12,422,301
TOTAL LIADILITIES DECEDDED INCLOME OF BESOURCES				
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 19,087,768	\$ 3,571,677	\$ 22,659,445	\$ 21,267,453

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2016)

Expenses	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental	Business- type Totals	Tol	Totals
	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2017	2016
\$ 1,636,887	\$ 8,297	\$ 46,147	\$ (1,582,443)	69	\$ (1,582,443)	\$ (1,903.
6,238,662	526,574	452,918	(5,259,170)	•	(5,259,170)	4
1,094,12/	- 000	412,579	(681,548)	1	(681,548)	(818,031
743,373	190,920	e i	(504,645)		(554,645)	(431,116)
9 766 117	725 799	011 644	(8 128 67A)	1	30,888	(50,916)
	60,00	100	(1,120,021,0)		(0,120,074)	(8,110,113)
2 585 562	3 206 187			200 000	200 000	C
2,585,562	3,206,187			620,625	620,625	906,928
\$ 12,351,679	\$ 3,931,986	\$ 911,644	(8,128,674)	620,625	(7,508,049)	(7,203,185)
GENERAL REVENUES	SEI					
Taxes:						
Real estate taxes	ces		2,577,346	•	2,577,346	2,575,155
Real estate transfer taxes	nsfer taxes		463,143	1	463,143	368,286
Earned income taxes	taxes		2,804,840		2,804,840	2,669,822
Local services tax	tax		424,760		424,760	439,714
Business privilege	ege		1,147,491	•	1,147,491	882,163
Other	•		732,474	•	732,474	789,202
Street light assessment	ment		85,176	*	85,176	84,357
Franchise fees			361,902	•	361,902	356,449
Fines and torfeits			72,391		72,391	72,650
Investment earnings	SB		51,252	21,201	72,453	38,712
Galifi Off safe of asset	sei		4,382		4,382	
MISCEIIANEOUS TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	REVENUES		256,267 8,981,424	21,201	256,267 9,002,625	100,678 8,377,188
CHANGE IN NET POSI	POSITION BEFORE TRANSFERS	MANSFERS	852,750	641,826	1,494,576	1,174,003
Transfers			755,976	(755,976)	1	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	POSITION		1,608,726	(114,150)	1,494,576	1,174,003
NET POSITION, B	NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,902,428	3,519,873	12,422,301	11,248,298
NET POSITION, END O	IND OF YEAR		\$ 10,511,154	\$ 3,405,723	\$ 13,916,877	\$ 12.422.301

Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
General government
Public safety
Public works - highways and streets

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Sewer operations TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2017
(With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2016)

d

.al 2016	\$ 4,287,227 - 40,851 475,594 1,008,600	5,812,272	136,599 136,599	\$ 5,948,871	\$ 403,501 26,000 166,616 14,787	109,279	720,183	558,396 575,249 1,316,617 2,778,426 5,228,588
Total	\$ 5,701,909 1,000 35,980 41,274 1,046,636	6,826,799		\$ 6,826,799	\$ 159,843 1,000 183,837 112,371 96,920 553,971		553,971	638,150 1,224,371 4,410,307 6,272,828 \$ 6,826,799
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 656,638 1,000 6,052	663,690		\$ 663,690	\$ 32,147 3,366 3,567		35,513	628,177 - 628,177 \$ 663,690
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 280,021 - 375 968,328	1,248,724		\$ 1,248,724	\$ 24,353		24,353	1,224,371
Debt Service Fund	м — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			69	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
General	\$ 4,765,250 35,980 34,847 78,308	4,914,385		\$ 4,914,385	\$ 103,343 1,000 180,471 112,371 96,920 494,105		494,105	9,973 - 4,410,307 4,420,280 \$ 4,914,385
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Restricted cash	TOTAL ASSETS	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred equipment purchase TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued payroll Escrow deposits Unearmed revenue Total Liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred note proceeds TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	FUND BALANCES: Restricted Committed to subsequent year's budget Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 6,272,828

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

10,847,490

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Capital lease	\$ (438,477)	
Accrued interest	(11,439)	
Compensated absences	(63,642)	
Other post-employment benefits obligation	(386,579)	
Bonds and notes payable, net	(1,067,571)	
Net pension liability	(4,916,170)	(6,883,878)

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the Township's net pension liability are based on the differences between actuarially determined actual and expected investment returns and differences between actuarial expected and actual experience. These amounts will be amortized over the estimated remaining average service life of the employees.

274,714

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 10,511,154

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2016) **EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP**

ıls 2016	\$ 7,724,342 84,357 901,046 72,650 21,885 1,568,724 226,046 100,678	1,603,491 4,195,003 907,549 555,414 2,632,439 77,696	622,320 53,681 595,173 11,242,766	27,320 7,655 (35,375) 202,825 (117,442) 1,033,195 1,118,178	575,140 4,653,548 \$ 5,228,688
Totals 2017	\$ 8,150,054 85,176 860,187 72,391 51,252 911,644 227,514 256,267	1,190,634 4,171,083 738,003 502,899 2,817,772 93,508	563,399 60,504 466,731 10,604,533	196,964 7,600 (6,600) 80,248 (133,174) 889,150 1,034,188	1,044,140 5,228,688 \$ 6,272,828
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 592,874 85,176 13,300 7,624 516,790 190,928 4,470 1,411,162	242,469 163,945 488,899	191,736 20,310 186,899 1,305,770	87,685 - (113,389) - (25,704)	79,688 548,489 \$ 628,177
Capital Projects Funds	\$ 336,931 - 10,520 - - 347,451	107,618 105,777 26,042	36,663 644 279,832 556,576 (209,125)	109,279 7,600 - - - - - - 116,879	(92,246) 1,316,617 \$ 1,224,371
Debt Service Fund	\$ 248,401		335,000 39,550 374,550	126,149	·
General Fund	\$ 6,971,848 - 846,887 72,391 33,108 394,854 36,586 251,797 8,607,471	1,083,016 3,822,837 548,016 14,000 2,817,772 81,996	8,367,637	(6,600) 80,248 (19,785) 763,001 816,864	1,056,698 3,363,582 \$ 4,420,280
DEVENIES.	Taxes Street light assessment Licenses and permits Fines, forfeits, and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for service/fees Miscellaneous revenue/other TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES: General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Payroll taxes and employee benefits Insurance:	Principal Interest Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES (DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from long-term financing Proceeds from sale of capital asset Refund of prior year revenues Refund of prior year expenditures Interfund transfer out Interfund transfer in TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

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

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 1,044,140
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the effect of these differences:		
Capital outlays Loss on disposal of assets Depreciation expense	\$ 521,372 (3,218) (450,571)	67,583
Capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, incurrence of a capital lease increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. This is the amount of capital lease repayments of		
\$201,079, which exceeded capital lease proceeds of \$87,685.		113,394
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and, thus, requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		3,392
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balances. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund but reduces the liability funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.		
Deferred equipment purchase	(109,279)	
Bond issuance premium Principal repayments	6,244 362,320	259,285
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses – compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) and special termination benefits (early retirement) – are measures by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amount actually paid.) This is the amount by which current period amounts earned exceeded current period compensated absences paid.		
Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits	(4,733) (54,818)	(59,551)
Pension expenses in the statement of activities differ from the amount reported in the governmental funds because pension expenses are recognized on the statement of activities based on the Township's actuarial determined contribution, whereas pension expenditures are recognized in		400 400
the governmental funds when a requirement to remit contributions to the plan exists.		180,483

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

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 1,608,726

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:	f 4 C44 F00	¢ 1200 140	\$ (242,360)
Real estate	\$ 1,641,500	\$ 1,399,140	3 (242,300) 163,143
Real estate - transfer	300,000	463,143	154,840
Earned income	2,650,000	2,804,840	147,491
Business privilege tax	1,000,000	1,147,491 424,760	24,760
Local services tax	400,000	732,474	582,474
Other	150,000		38,537
Licenses and permits	808,350	846,887	(8,609)
Fines, forfeits, and permits	81,000	72,391 33,108	29,538
Interest, dividends, and rents	3,570		(16,101)
Intergovernmental revenues	410,955	394,854	•
Charges for service/fees	17,675	36,586 251,797	18,911 (28,069)
Miscellaneous revenue/other	279,866		
TOTAL REVENUES	7,742,916	8,607,471	864,555
EXPENDITURES			
General government	1,246,577	1,083,016	163,561
Public safety	3,980,828	3,822,837	157,991
Highways and streets	628,990	548,016	80,974
Culture and recreation	15,500	14,000	1,500
Miscellaneous:			
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	2,917,512	2,817,772	99,740
Insurance	82,176	81,996_	180_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,871,583	8,367,637	503,946
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,128,667)	239,834	1,368,501
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
	575,249	_	(575,249)
Cash carry over	373,249	(6,600)	(6,600)
Refund of prior year revenues	-	80,248	80,248
Refund of prior year expenditures	(142.264)		93,479
Interfund transfer out	(113,264)	(19,785)	96,319
Interfund transfer in	666,682	763,001	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,128,667	816,864	(311,803)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	1,056,698	\$ 1,056,698
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,363,582	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 4,420,280	

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	Sewer Fund	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Current Assets:	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents Sewer rents receivable Due from other funds	\$ 905,105 1,208,148	\$ 847,734 1,306,686 26,000
Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets:	2,113,253	2,180,420
Depreciable capital assets, net Total Noncurrent Assets	1,435,797 1,435,797	1,501,791 1,501,791
TOTAL ASSETS	3,549,050	3,682,211
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension	22,627	15,841
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 3,571,677	\$ 3,698,052
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Long-term Liabilities:	\$ 48,763 6,988	\$ 62,898 6,988
Net pension liability TOTAL LIABILITIES	86,746 142,497	99,200
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,457 23,457	9,093 9,093
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	165,954	178,179
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	1,435,797 1,969,926 3,405,723	1,501,791 2,018,082 3,519,873
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 3,571,677	\$ 3,698,052

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	Sewe	Sewer Fund		
	2017	2016		
OPERATING REVENUES: Fees Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,206,187 3,206,187	\$ 3,254,705 3,254,705		
OPERATING EXPENSES: Administration Contracted services Depreciation Repairs and maintenance Salaries and wages Supplies Utilities Total Operating Expenses	152,909 1,841,287 110,824 59,383 262,402 5,652 153,105 2,585,562	132,012 1,565,112 115,632 67,907 305,634 9,982 151,498 2,347,777		
OPERATING INCOME	620,625	906,928		
NONOPERATING REVENUE: Interest income Total Nonoperating Revenue	21,201 21,201	16,827 16,827		
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	641,826	923,755		
TRANSFERS Transfers out	(755,976)	(915,753)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(114,150)	8,002		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,519,873	3,511,871		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,405,723	\$ 3,519,873		

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	Sewer Fund	
	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,304,725	\$ 3,199,813
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,200,471)	(1,979,942)
Cash payments to employees for services	(267,278)	(323,129)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	836,976	896,742
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers out	(755,976)	(915,753)
NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(755,976)	(915,753)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of capital assets	(44,830)	(17,500)
Interest received	21,201	16,827
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(23,629)	(673)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	57,371	(19,684)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	847,734	867,418
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 905,105	\$ 847,734
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$ 620,625	\$ 906,928
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	110,824	115,632
Decrease (Increase) in:		
Sewer rents receivable	98,538	(54,892)
Due from other funds	26,000	-
Deferred outflow pension	(6,786)	8,191
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Deferred inflow pension	14,364	19
Accounts payable	(14,135)	(53,431)
Net pension liability	(12,454)	(25,705)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 836,976	\$ 896,742

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

(With Summarized Comparative Data For the Year Ended December 31, 2016)

	Pension	Health	To	tals
	Trust Funds	Benefits Fund	2017	2016
ADDITIONS Contributions - employee Contributions - state Contributions - employer	\$ 251,494 348,707 712,308	\$ -	\$ 251,494 348,707 712,308	\$ 205,189 328,098 689,980
Investment income	2,138,609	6,652	2,145,261	1,441,658
TOTAL ADDITIONS	3,451,118	6,652	3,457,770	2,664,925
DEDUCTIONS Benefits paid	1,340,178	57,845	1,398,023	1,099,638
Administrative expenses	57,372		57,372	43,729_
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,397,550	57,845	1,455,395	1,143,367
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	2,053,568	(51,193)	2,002,375	1,521,558
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,538,674_	680,916	18,219,590	16,698,032_
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 19,592,242	\$ 629,723	\$ 20,221,965	\$ 18,219,590

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

East Norriton Township ("the Township") complies with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

Reporting Entity

Financial accountability is defined in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61. The Township is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization; or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Township. The Township also may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the Township regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly-appointed board.

The Township has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the Township's financial statements. In addition, the Township is not aware of any entity which would exercise such oversight which would result in the Township being considered a component unit of the entity.

Basis of Presentation

Entity-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. These statements exclude fiduciary activities such as pension funds.

The entity-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as further defined under proprietary funds below. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the entity-wide statements and the statements of governmental funds.

The entity-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each different identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the Township and for each governmental program. Expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service or program and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (conf'd)

include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Township.

Internal activity is limited to interfund transfers which are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other purposes results from special revenue and capital projects funds and the restrictions on their net position use.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Township. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The three major governmental funds are each presented in a single column on the governmental fund financial statements. The nonmajor governmental funds are presented in a single column on the governmental fund financial statements. Fiduciary fund financial statements are represented by fund type.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources accumulated for future capital projects.
- The Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources accumulated to pay for debt service expenditures of the Township.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Included in these funds are the State Highway Aid, Street Lighting Tax, Fire Protection Tax, and Park and Recreation Funds.

The Township reports the following major proprietary fund:

 The Sewer Fund accounts for operations related to the collection of wastewater and the operation of sewage pumping stations. The sewage is transported to a sewer treatment plant not owned by the Township.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the "susceptible to accrual concept" under the modified accrual basis, revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers property tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Revenues for state and federally funded projects are recognized at the time all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Township must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Township on a reimbursement basis.

Other revenues, including certain other charges for services and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they generally are not measurable until actually received.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt which has not matured are recognized when paid. Further, as provided in GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements," certain governmental fund liabilities and expenditures, such as for compensated absences, are recognized to the extent the liabilities mature (come due for payment) each period. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are financed primarily by user charges. The economic resources measurement focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

management control. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of certain costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. The Township's only proprietary fund is an enterprise fund.

These funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Township's enterprise funds are user fees. Operating expenses for the Township's enterprise fund includes sewer disposal, salaries, supplies and administrative costs, and depreciation. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds

Trust Funds – Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity. These include the Pension Trust Funds and the Health Benefits Fund. The Pension Trust Funds account for the activities of the Police Pension Fund and the Non-Uniformed Pension Fund. The Pension Trust Funds and the Health Benefits Fund are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds since the measurement of the economic resources is critical.

Budgets

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts the budget for the General, Capital Projects, and Nonmajor Governmental (Special Revenue) Funds of the Township. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The Township's budget policy provides transfer authority to the Supervisors within and between categories as long as the total budget of the Township (net of interfund transfers) is not increased.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements and supplementary information have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. All budgets lapse at year end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Investments</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In establishing the fair value of investments, the Township uses the following hierarchy. The lowest level of valuation available is used for all investments.

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices of similar products in active markets or identical products in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the entity-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the entity-wide financial statements as well as in the proprietary fund financial statements. The Township capitalizes assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed, inclusive of ancillary costs.

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

Site improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

<u>Infrastructure</u>

The Township has adopted the modified approach for valuing its infrastructure, which consists of 50.04 miles of roads. The Township completes an annual assessment of pavement conditions and maintains all roads at an overall good or better condition level. As a result, infrastructure costs have been estimated for the entire roadway system. If the yearly assessment maintains this overall condition level, no depreciation will be recorded. Annual maintenance costs for the roads will be expensed.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet - governmental funds will sometimes report separate sections for deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent acquisition or use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or outflow of resources (revenue or expense/expenditure) until that time. Certain changes to the net pension liability are required to be amortized over a period of years; the unamortized portions of these changes are reflected as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the entity-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position.

Compensated Absences

The Township provides vacation for all full-time employees. Personnel covered by the police contract can carry up to ten days of unused vacation time into the next year. Non-Uniformed personnel can also carry up to ten days of unused vacation time into the next year when requested in advance. All employees can be compensated for up to ten days of unused vacation provided the employee used at least five days of vacation.

Township employees are entitled to unlimited sick leave for justified illnesses. Non-Uniformed personnel with up to three sick days used are compensated for perfect attendance with the equivalent of up to four days of vacation time.

Long-term Obligations

In the entity-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and reported net of outstanding debt. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received and discounts paid on debt issuances are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, generally are reported as debt service expenditures, except for refundings paid from proceeds which are reported as other financing uses.

Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified, if applicable, as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Board of Township Supervisors. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Township. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Board has designated the Township Manager the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Township considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Township considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and, finally, unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Township's financial position and operations. Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. However, presentation of prior year totals by fund

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

and activity type have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Summarized comparative information should be read in conjunction with the Township's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, from which the summarized information was derived.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 TAXES

For 2017, the following tax was levied on assessed value of real estate:

- 1.447 mills for general purposes
- 0.270 mills for debt purposes
- 0.326 mills for parks and recreational purposes
- 0.030 mills for street light purposes
- 0.288 mills for fire purposes
- 0.366 mills for capital project purposes

The taxable assessed valuation of property as of December 31, 2017 was \$965,396,133.

The real estate tax collection calendar is as follows:

Initial billing - March 1

Discount period - March 1 - April 30
Face period - May 1 - June 30
Penalty period - July 1 and thereafter

Lien date - January 1

Other taxes levied in 2017:

Real estate transfer - .5% of sale price

Earned income tax - .5% of gross income

Local services tax - \$52 per person

Business privilege tax .001 - .0015% of gross receipts

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The Township is required by statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions, or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit.

At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$7,653,650, and the bank balance was \$7,668,438 (exclusive of the fiduciary funds). Of the bank balance, \$220,945 was covered by federal depository insurance, and no amounts were exposed to custodial credit risk.

The remaining deposits of \$7,447,493 were with the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("PLGIT"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PLGIT acts like a money market mutual fund in that its objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and is subject to an independent annual audit. As of December 31, 2017, PLGIT was rated as AAAm by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

See Notes 8, 9, and 10 for the fiduciary fund deposit disclosures.

NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Receivable To:	Amount	Payable From:	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$ 1,000	General Fund	\$ 1,000

Interfund balances represent temporary borrowings between funds and are typically liquidated soon after year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS</u> (cont'd)

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Transfers In:</u>		<u>Transfers Out:</u>	
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 763,001 126,149	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Fund Sewer Fund	\$ 19,785 113,389 755,976
	\$ 889,150		\$ 889,150

Transfers represent funds set aside for the anticipation of future capital needs and to fund current debt service.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance 01/01/17	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/17
Governmental Activities	01/01/17		200.0000	12/01/11
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 5,090,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,090,699
Land	1,479,105	•	-	1,479,105
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,569,804	•		6,569,804
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Site improvements	5,169,214	51,407	-	5,220,621
Building and improvements	2,503,943	13,405	-	2,516,988
Machinery and equipment	2,794,720	309,425		3,104,145
Vehicles	2,784,026	147,495	(32,181)	2,899,340
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,251,903	521,372	(32,181)	13,741,094
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	2,990,747	134,278	-	3,125,025
Building and improvements	2,117,069	59,949	-	2,177,018
Machinery and equipment	2,341,112	78,236	-	2,419,348
Vehicles	1,592,872	178,108	(28,693)	1,742,017
Total accumulated depreciation	9,041,800	450,571	(28,693)	9,463,408
Total capital assets being depreciated,		7		
net	4,210,103	70,801	(3,218)	4,277,686
Governmental Activities, Net	\$10,779,907	\$ 70,801	\$ (3,218)	\$10,847,490

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (cont'd)

	Balance 01/01/17	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/17
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant costs financed by East Norriton				
Township Municipal Authority	\$ 2,196,513	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,196,513
Sewer garage	52,106	-	-	52,106
Sewer systems	5,108,126	-	-	5,108,126
Municipal Building improvements	153,720	-	-	153,720
Vehicles	59,105	-	-	59,105
Equipment and machinery	931,333	44,830		976,163
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,500,903	44,830		8,545,733
Total accumulated depreciation	6,999,112	110,824	_	7,109,936
Total capital assets being depreciated,				
net	1,501,791	(65,994)		1,435,797
Business-type Activities, Net	\$ 1,501,791	\$ (65,994)	\$ -	\$ 1,435,797

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:

General government Public safety Public works - highways and streets Culture and recreation	. \$	100,340 266,846 51,386 31,999
Total Governmental Activities	\$	450,571
Business-type Activities: Sewer	\$	110,824

NOTE 6 CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE

The Township entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment and vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the net present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE (cont'd)

Equipment and vehicles acquired through capital leases Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,401,682 (490,033)
TOTAL	\$ 911,649

Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	129,484 113,384 113,384 113,384 1,169
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	,	470,805 (32,328)
Net present value of minimum lease payments	\$	438,477

Amortization of leased equipment and vehicles under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

The Township has issued General Obligation Bonds for its governmental activities as follows:

General Obligation Bond, Series of 2010, issued in the original amount of \$4,240,000. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 4.0% with interest payable semi-annually and principal payable annually from August 2010 through August 2020.

\$ 970,000

The Township has authorized a promissory note with Montgomery County for a new police communications system as follows:

Promissory note authorized in the amount of \$136,599. Interestfree note with payments due annually from January 2016 through January 2020.

81,959

\$ 1,051,959

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

An analysis of debt service requirements, including sinking fund requirements, to maturity on these obligations is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$ 342,320	\$ 30,505		
2019	347,320	21,055		
2020	362,319	11,055		
TOTAL	\$ 1,051,959	\$ 62,615		

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Outstanding 01/01/17	lr	ncreases		Decreases_	Outstanding 12/31/17	-	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities	¢ 1 205 000	ė	_	Ś	335.000	\$ 970,000	\$	315,000
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,305,000	\$	-	Ş	·		Ÿ	•
Plus: Bond premium	21,856		-		6,244	15,612		6,244
Note payable	109,279				27,320	81,959		27,320
Subtotal	1,436,135		-		368,564	1,067,571		348,564
Capital leases	551,871		87,685		201,079	438,477		116,581
Compensated absences	58,909		4,733		-	63,642		-
Other post-employment								
Benefits	331,761	_	54,818	_		386,579	_	<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,378,676	\$	147,234	\$	569,643	\$ 1,956,269	\$	465,145

For the year ended December 31, 2017, interest expense on long-term debt was \$50,868.

NOTE 8 POLICE PENSION FUND

Plan description and provisions:

The Police Pension Fund is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is governed by the Township Board of Supervisors, which may amend plan provisions and is responsible for the management of plan assets. The Board of Supervisors has delegated the authority to manage certain plan assets to Conrad Siegel Investment Advisors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 POLICE PENSION FUND (cont'd)

Plan Membership

As of December 31, 2017, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active employees	24
Retirees and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	24
Vested terminated members	_1
Total	49
10101	

Eligibility Requirements and Benefit Provisions

Actuarial valuation report Form 205, filed with the Public Employee Retirement Study Commission and dated as of December 31, 2016, disclosed that the pension plan benefit provisions are as follows:

All full-time members of the Police Force join the plan upon employment. Members who retire at or after age 50 with 25 years of continuous service are eligible for normal retirement and are entitled to 50 percent of the average total monthly compensation during the last 36 months of employment.

If a member continues to work after the normal retirement date, the pension benefit does not start until the employee actually retires. The monthly postponed retirement pension benefit is the same as the normal retirement benefit amount.

An active member is eligible for a disability benefit if the member is totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty. The disability retirement benefit is equal to 50 percent of the member's monthly salary at the time of disability and shall be reduced by any benefits payable under the federal social security laws. If a disabled participant dies before he has received disability benefits in an amount equal to the total contributions made by him to the pension fund, then the unpaid balance shall be paid in a lump sum to his designated beneficiary.

A member becomes 100 percent vested in the benefit accrued after 12 or more years of continued service. Payments continue after the member's death to the surviving spouse, or eligible child, equal to 50 percent of the monthly pension payable to the member at the time of death.

If a member dies before becoming 100 percent vested, then the surviving spouse or eligible child is entitled to receive repayment of all the contributions made by that member into the plan plus interest or other increases to the value of the member's interest in the pension fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 POLICE PENSION FUND (cont'd)

Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP")

An active member who has met the eligibility requirements for normal retirement may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option program for a period of not less than 12 months nor more than 36 months. The monthly pension shall be calculated as of the date of participation in the program and shall be accumulated with 4.5 percent annual interest and distributed in a lump sum at retirement. At December 31, 2017, the pension plan had total DROP account balances of \$399,255 and no accumulated DROP payments payable.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the Police Pension Fund's deposits was \$1,521 and is in the form of a money market mutual fund and not subject to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The investment objective of the Police Pension Fund is to maintain a balanced portfolio comprised of equity and fixed-income securities and, as such, is intended to be structured less aggressively than equity-oriented portfolios. All investment balances are maintained in mutual funds, which do not have a maturity date.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1		
Domestic equity mutual funds	\$ 6,639,129	\$ 6,639,129		
International equity mutual funds	1,503,007	1,503,007		
Fixed income mutual funds	5,143,362	5,143,362		
Real estate mutual funds	375,685	375,685		
TOTAL	\$ 13,661,183	\$ 13,661,183		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 POLICE PENSION FUND (cont'd)

Investments in external investment pools, such as those in mutual funds, are disclosed but not subject to interest rate, custodial, credit, or concentration risks because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At December 31, 2017, there were no investments in individual funds which exceeded five percent of net position.

Administrative Costs

Administrative costs, including the investment manager, custodial trustee, and actuarial services, are charged to the plan and paid from pension funds.

Contributions

Act 205 of 1984 ("Act 205") requires that annual contributions be based upon the minimum municipal obligation ("MMO"). The MMO is based upon the plan's biennial actuarial valuation. Employees were required to contribute five percent of eligible compensation into the plan during the first nine months of 2017 and zero percent thereafter. The state provides an allocation of funds which must be used for pension funding. Any financial requirement established by the MMO which exceeds the state contribution must be funded by the employer in accordance with Act 205.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a seven and one-half percent investment rate of return and a five percent annual salary increase. The UAAL is being amortized based on the level dollar, 30-year closed period. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2017 was eight years. Mortality rates were based on the IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans.

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

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic equity	42.0%	5.5% - 7.5%		
International equity	15.0%	4.5% - 6.5%		
Fixed income	40.0%	1.0% - 3.0%		
Real estate	3.0%	4.5% - 6.5%		

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 POLICE PENSION FUND (cont'd)

Discount Rate Determination

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The Township has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania law Act 205. 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 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.

Increase (Decrease)			
Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
Liability	Net Position	Liability	
(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)	
\$ 15,584,245	\$ 12,116,440	\$ 3,467,805	
374.714	-	374,714	
•	_	1,216,430	
	-	320,087	
•	-	418,103	
-	749,645	(749,645)	
_	161,049	(161,049)	
-	1,471,741	(1,471,741)	
(827,733)	(827,733)	-	
	(34,938)	34,938	
1,501,601	1,519,764	(18,163)	
\$ 17,085,846	\$ 13,636,204	\$ 3,449,642	
	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 15,584,245 374,714 1,216,430 320,087 418,103 - (827,733) - (827,733) - 1,501,601	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 15,584,245 \$ 12,116,440 \$ 374,714 1,216,430 320,087 418,103 - 749,645 - 161,049 - 1,471,741 (827,733) (827,733) (34,938) 1,501,601 Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 12,116,440 - 12,116,440 (827,733) (34,938) 1,519,764	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 POLICE PENSION FUND (cont'd)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Township's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	Increase (8.5%)
Police Pension net pension liability	\$ 5,528,341	\$ 3,499,642	\$ 1,713,817

Money-weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the police pension fund investments, net of investment expense was 12.34 percent. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of pension investments by the proportion of time available to earn a return during that period.

Pension Liability and Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources

At December 31, 2017, the Township reported a net pension liability of \$3,449,642 for its Police Pension Fund. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Township recognized pension expense of \$651,602. At December 31, 2017, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources related to the police pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	399,207	\$	(520,737)
Net difference between expected and actual experience		274,360		(222,462)
Net difference in changes of assumptions		358,374		
	\$	1,031,941	\$	(743,199)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 POLICE PENSION FUND (cont'd)

These amounts will be reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2018	\$	112,267
2019	•	112,267
2020		(87,336)
2021		(59,368)
2022		105,456
2023		105,456
	\$	288,742

NOTE 9 NON-UNIFORMED PENSION FUND

Plan descriptions and provisions:

The Non-Uniformed Pension Fund is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is governed by the Township Board of Supervisors, which may amend plan provisions and is responsible for the management of plan assets. The Board of Supervisors has delegated the authority to manage certain plan assets to Conrad Siegel Investment Advisors.

Plan Membership

As of December 31, 2017, the pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active employees	28
Retirees and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	26
Vested terminated members	8
Total	62

Eligibility Requirements and Benefit Provisions

Actuarial valuation report Form 205, filed with the Public Employee Retirement Study Commission and dated as of December 31 2017, disclosed that the pension plan benefit provisions are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 NON-UNIFORMED PENSION FUND (conf'd)

Non-Uniformed Employees

All full-time employees (other than police officers) join the plan upon employment. Employees are eligible for normal retirement at or after age 58 with 10 years of continuous service and entitled to 1.0 percent of average monthly compensation up to \$750, plus 1.5 percent of average monthly compensation in excess of \$750, multiplied by the number of years and months of benefit service completed.

If a member continues to work after the normal retirement date, the pension benefit does not start until the employee actually retires. The monthly postponed retirement pension benefit is the same as the normal retirement benefit amount.

Members are eligible for early retirement at age 55 with 10 years of service. The monthly early retirement pension benefit is equal to the actuarial equivalent of the accrued benefit amount multiplied by the percentage specified in the plan.

An active member is eligible for a disability benefit if the member is totally and permanently disabled in accordance with the Federal Social Security Act. The disability retirement benefit is equal to the accrued retirement benefit amount and shall commence at the normal retirement date.

A member becomes 100 percent vested in the benefit accrued after 10 or more years of continued service.

If a member dies prior to retirement, the member's designated beneficiary will receive a monthly pension equal to 50 percent of the member's accrued pension at the time of his death, payable immediately.

Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP")

For employees hired before August 1, 2014, an active member who has met the eligibility requirements for normal retirement may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option program for a period of not less than one year nor more than five years. For employees hired on or after August 1, 2014, an active member who has met the eligibility requirements for normal retirement may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option program for a period of not less than one year nor more than three years. His monthly pension shall be calculated as of his date of participation in the program and shall be accumulated with 4.5 percent annual interest and distributed in a lump sum at retirement. At December 31, 2017, the pension plan had total DROP account balances of \$118,496 and no accumulated DROP payments payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 NON-UNIFORMED PENSION FUND (cont'd)

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the Non-Uniformed Pension Funds' deposits was \$4,757 and is in the form of a money market mutual fund and not subject to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The investment objective of the Non-Uniformed Pension Fund is to maintain a balanced portfolio comprised of equity and fixed-income securities and, as such, is intended to be structured less aggressively than equity-oriented portfolios. All investment balances are maintained in mutual funds, which do not have a maturity date.

As of December 31, 2017, the Non-Uniformed Pension Fund had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1		
Domestic equity mutual funds	\$ 2,893,886	\$ 2,893,886		
International equity mutual funds	655,166	655,166		
Fixed income mutual funds	2,238,661	2,238,661		
Real estate mutual funds	163,568	163,568		
TOTAL	\$ 5,951,281	\$ 5,951,281		

Investments in external investment pools, such as those in mutual funds, are disclosed but not subject to interest rate, custodial, credit, or concentration risks because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At December 31, 2017, there were no investments in individual funds which exceeded five percent of net position.

Administrative Costs

Administrative costs, including the investment manager, custodial trustee, and actuarial services, are charged to the plan and paid from pension plan funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 NON-UNIFORMED PENSION FUND (cont'd)

pension liability. The Township has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania law Act 205. 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 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.

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Pk Liability N (a)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 7,198,508	\$ 5,422,234	\$ 1,776,274		
Service cost Interest cost	155,089 528,547	-	155,089 528,547		
Changes for experience	(130,464)	_	(130,464)		
Changes of assumptions	270,077	_	270,077		
Contributions – employer	-	311,370	(311,370)		
Contributions – member	-	90,445	(90,445)		
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	-	666,868	(666,868)		
of member contributions	(512,445)	(512,445)	-		
Administrative expense		(22,434)	22,434		
Net changes	310,804	533,804	(223,000)		
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 7,509,312	\$ 5,956,038	\$ 1,553,274		

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Township's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
		Decrease (6.5%)	Di	scount Rate (7.5%)		Increase (8.5%)
Non-Uniformed Pension net	19	(0.070)		(7.076)	-	(0.076)
pension liability	\$	2,330,084	\$	1,553,274	\$	894,884

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 <u>NON-UNIFORMED PENSION FUND</u> (cont'd)

Money-weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the non-uniformed pension fund investments, net of investment expense was 12.30 percent. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of pension investments by the proportion of time available to earn a return during that period.

Pension Liability and Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources

At December 31, 2017, the Township reported a net pension liability of \$1,553,274 for its non-uniformed pension fund. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Township recognized pension expense of \$224,054. At December 31, 2017, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources related to the non-uniformed pension fund from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Net difference between expected and	\$ 189,103	\$ (229,972)	
actual experience	-	(190,051)	
Net difference in changes of assumptions	216,062	·	
	\$ 405,165	\$ (420,023)	

These amounts will be reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2018 2019	\$	33,382
2020		33,382 (61,169)
2021	-	(20,453)
	\$	(14,858)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

The Township's post-employment healthcare plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents. The Board of Supervisors assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The plan does not issue any financial report.

Funding Policy

The Township negotiates the contribution percentage between the Township and employees through union contracts and personnel policy. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement. The Township currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the plan are paid by the Township.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Township's annual other post-employment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Township's OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Township's net OPEB obligation to the plan.

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	118,477 14,929 (20,367)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	<u>-</u>	113,039 (58,221)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		54,818
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		331,761
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	386,579

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (cont'd)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress of OPEB is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Ass	arial le of lets a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
1/1/2014	\$	-	\$1,202,412	\$1,202,412	0.00%	\$2,759,746	43.57%
1/1/2011	\$	-	\$1,069,358	\$1,069,358	0.00%	\$2,404,010	44.48%
1/1/2008	\$	-	\$2,258,834	\$2,258,834	0.00%	\$2,151,919	104.97%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used: The actuarial assumptions included a 4.50 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5 percent in 2014, decreasing by 0.5 percent per year to 5.5 percent in 2016. The UAAL is being amortized based on the level dollar, 30-year open period. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2017 was 20 years.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the post-employment benefit plan deposits was \$629,723 and is in the form of a money market mutual fund and not subject to custodial credit risk. These level 1 financial instruments are held for the payment of future obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 RESTRICTED ASSETS

During 1990, proceeds of the Norris City Cemetery Trust were transferred to the Township. These monies are to be used solely for the maintenance, upkeep, and repair of the Norris City Cemetery. As of December 31, 2017, general fund assets of \$9,973 have been restricted for this purpose.

NOTE 12 ESCROW DEPOSITS

The Township specifies building and land improvement requirements as a condition to the issuance of building permits. These escrows represent funds from independent builders that are returned upon the completion of required improvements to various properties within the Township. The escrow balance of \$112,371 is maintained in the cash accounts of the Township.

NOTE 13 FUND BALANCES

As of December 31, 2017, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund			Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Restricted:	7	Turia	-	Turiu	-	Tarrott		1 01100
Norris City Cemetery	\$	9,973	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,973
Street lights		-		-		47,861		47,861
Fire protection		_		-		32,675		32,675
Parks and recreation		-		-		232,917		232,917
Liquid fuels		-		-		314,724		314,724
Committed to subsequent								
year's budget		-		-		-		-
Assigned:								
Capital projects		-		1,224,371		-		1,224,371
Unassigned	_	4,410,307			_		_	4,410,307
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,420,280	\$	1,224,371	\$	628,177	\$	6,272,828

NOTE 14 OPERATING LEASES - LESSEE

The Township leases office equipment under noncancelable operating leases with terms ending from 2018 to 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 OPERATING LEASES - LESSEE (cont'd)

Future minimum lease payments for noncancelable operating leases will be as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2018 2019	\$ 6,797 1,482	
Total	\$ 8,279	

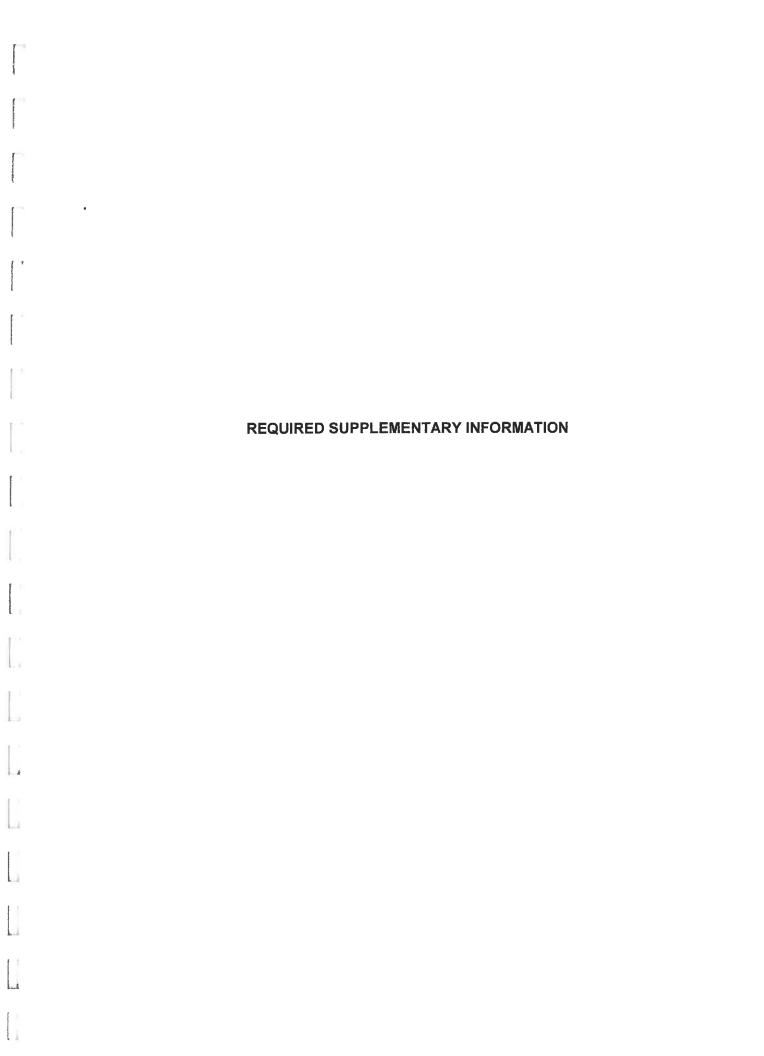
Total expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$9,132.

NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages for the 2017 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township has evaluated all subsequent events through June 5, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Differences due to changes in assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	\$ 374,714 1,216,430 320,087 418,103 (827,733) 1,501,601	\$ 410,899 1,104,270 - (539,388) 975,781	\$ 391,332 1,040,841 (389,307) - (694,180) 348,686
Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	15,584,245 \$17,085,846	14,608,464 \$15,584,245	14,259,778 \$14,608,464
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions Employee contributions Donations Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Administrative expenses Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 749,645 161,049 - 1,471,741 (827,733) (34,938) 1,519,764	\$ 706,098 147,502 - 966,594 (539,388) (5,700) 1,275,106	\$ 727,687 136,620 600 (175,723) (694,180) (8,800) (13,796)
Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	12,116,440 \$13,636,204	10,841,334 \$12,116,440	10,855,130 \$10,841,334
Net pension liability [(a) - (b)]	\$ 3,449,642	\$ 3,467,805	\$ 3,767,130
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.81%	77.75%	74.21%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,563,390	\$ 3,017,483	\$ 2,732,355
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	134.57%	114.92%	137.87%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	12.34%	9.26%	-1.47%

Note on Cumulative Information

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Differences due to changes in assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	\$ 155,089 528,547 (130,464) 270,077 (512,445) 310,804	\$ 136,256 505,942 - (519,641) 122,557	2015 \$ 129,768 491,548 (171,363) (297,519) 152,434
Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	7,198,508 \$ 7,509,312	7,075,951 \$ 7,198,508	6,923,517 \$ 7,075,951
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments Administrative expenses Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 311,370 90,445 666,868 (512,445) (22,434) 533,804	\$ 311,980 80,403 439,232 (519,641) 	\$ 315,228 78,999 (86,296) (297,519) (9,200) 1,212
Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	5,422,234 \$ 5,956,038	5,110,260 \$ 5,422,234	5,109,048 \$ 5,110,260
Net pension liability [(a) - (b)]	\$ 1,553,274	\$ 1,776,274	\$ 1,776,274
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.32%	75.32%	72.22%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,852,610	\$ 1,613,204	\$ 1,619,489
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	83.84%	110.11%	109.68%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	12.30%	9.25%	-1.53%

Note on Cumulative Information

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

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER €ONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year	De	Actuarial etermined ontribution	ntributions from Employer	Defi	ribution ciency cess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll
2008	\$	198,579	\$ 198,579	\$	_	*	*
2009		269,029	269,029		-	2,267,943	11.86%
2010		270,911	270,911		_	*	*
2011		354,772	354,772		-	2,404,010	14.76%
2012		354,474	354,475		(1)	*	*
2013		519,812	519,812		`-	2,295,702	22.64%
2014		532,716	532,716		_	2,549,836	20.89%
2015		727,687	727,687		-	2,732,355	26.63%
2016		706,098	706,098		_	2,563,390	27.55%
2017		729,768	749,645	((19,877)	2,563,390	29.24%

^{*} Not available due to biennially required Act 205 report.

Notes to Schedule:

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:

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	10 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets as determined by the trustee
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Retirement age	Normal retirement age
Mortality	RP2000 table. This table does not include projected mortality improvements

Change in benefit terms: Effective January 1, 2017, member contribution are credited with 4.50% annual interest.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year	De	Actuarial etermined ontribution	ntributions from mployer	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll
2008	\$	138,690	\$ 138,690	\$	-	*	*
2009		155,818	155,818		-	1,672,191	9.32%
2010		136,204	136,204		-	*	*
2011		169,669	169,669		-	1,740,017	9.75%
2012		137,467	137,467		_	*	*
2013		227,365	227,365		-	1,743,851	13.04%
2014		225,902	225,902		-	1,531,039	14.75%
2015		315,228	315,228		-	1,619,489	19.46%
2016		311,980	311,980		-	1,613,204	19.34%
2017		311,370	311,370		-	1,852,610	16.81%

^{*} Not available due to biennially required Act 205 report.

Notes to Schedule:

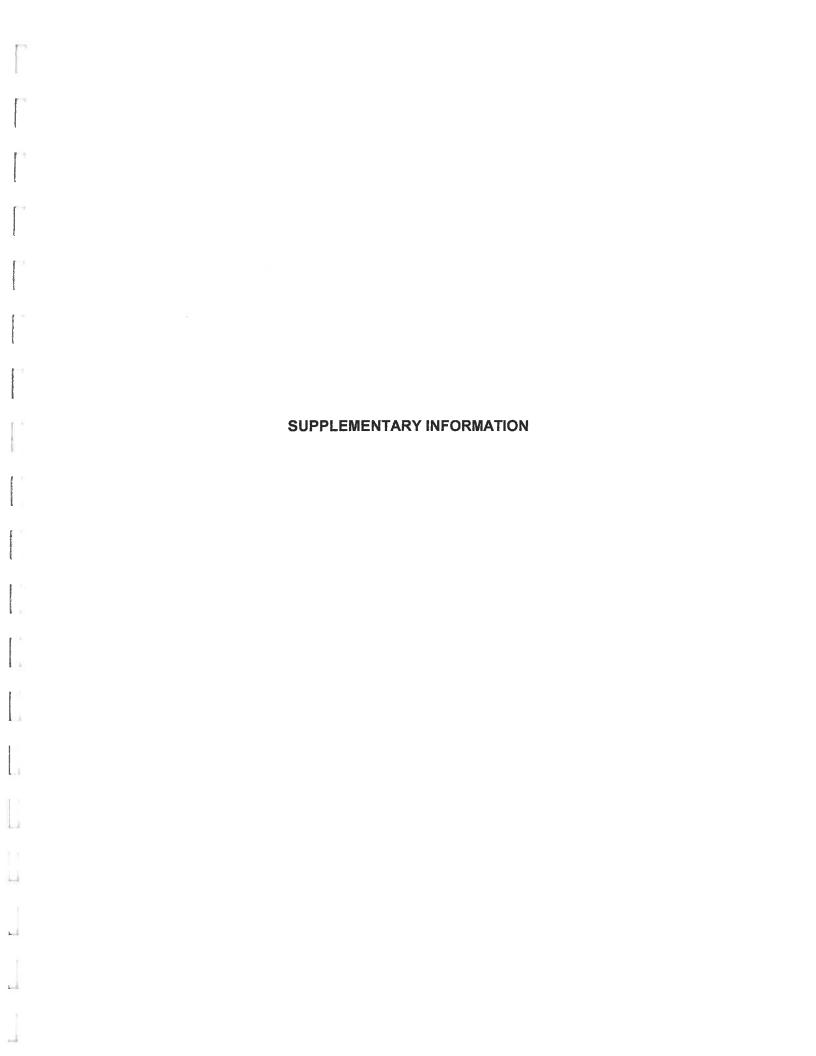
Valuation Date:

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:

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2017			
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal			
Amortization method	Level dollar closed			
Remaining amortization period	9 years			
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets as determined by the trustee			
Inflation	3.00%			
Salary increases	5.00%			
Investment rate of return	7.50%			
Retirement age	Normal retirement age			
Mortality	RP2000 table. This table does not include projected			
	mortality improvements.			

Change in benefit terms: Effective January 1, 2017, member contribution are credited with 4.50% annual interest.

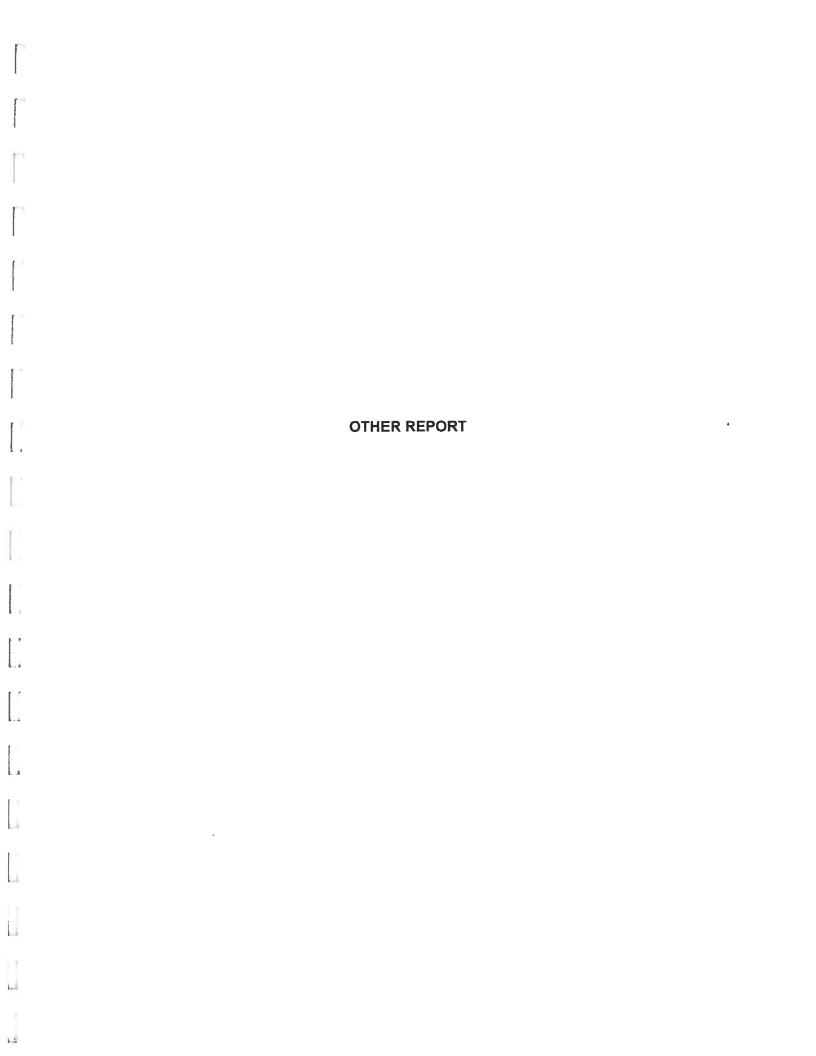


EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

REVENUES	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes: Real estate Street light assessment Licenses and permits Interest, dividends, and rents Intergovernmental revenues Charges for service/fees Miscellaneous revenue/other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 597,250 83,000 10,000 570 530,433 202,950 1,250 1,425,453	\$ 592,874 85,176 13,300 7,624 516,790 190,928 4,470 1,411,162	\$ (4,376) 2,176 3,300 7,054 (13,643) (12,022) 3,220 (14,291)
EXPENDITURES Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Miscellaneous: Insurance Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	302,000 301,317 547,746 18,000 212,330 - 150,000 1,531,393	242,469 163,945 488,899 11,512 191,736 20,310 186,899 1,305,770	59,531 137,372 58,847 6,488 20,594 (20,310) (36,899) 225,623
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term financing Cash carry over Interfund transfer out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(105,940) - 181,537 (108,697) 72,840	87,685 (113,389) (25,704)	87,685 (181,537) (4,692) (98,544)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (33,100)	79,688 548,489 \$ 628,177	\$ 112,788

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

REVENUES	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes: Real estate	\$ 340,750	\$ 336,931	\$ (3,819)
Interest, dividends, and rents Miscellaneous revenue/other	2,025 68,000	10,520	8,495 (68,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	410,775	347,451_	(63,324)
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Highways and streets	133,938 100,130 598,840	107,618 105,777 26,042	26,320 (5,647) 572,798
Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	37,307 - 274,600 1,144,815	36,663 644 279,832 556,576	644 (644) (5,232) 588,239
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(734,040)	(209,125)	524,915
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term financing Sale of capital assets Cash carry over TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	5,000 729,040 734,040	109,279 7,600 116,879	109,279 2,600 (729,040) (617,161)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_ \$ -	(92,246)	\$ (92,246)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,316,617	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 1,224,371	



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

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June 5, 2018

Board of Township Supervisors East Norriton Township East Norriton, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Norriton Township ("the Township"), East Norriton, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Board of Township Supervisors East Norriton Township

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

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