LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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<u>Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Township Supervisors Lower Southampton Township Bucks, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP (the "Township") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

Adoption of GASB Statements

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015 the Township adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and the provisions of Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68". Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, schedule of investment returns, schedule of funding progress for postemployment benefits other than pensions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 13 and 51 through 55 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 the Township's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 57 and 58 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Zelenhofshe Axeliad LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

September 28, 2016 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

TOWNSHIP OF LOWER SOUTHAMPTON

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Lower Southampton's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin on page 14.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual)

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The total net position (assets, plus deferred outflows, less liabilities, and less deferred inflows) on a government-wide basis were \$19.0 million at December 31, 2015, an increase of \$1.8 million from 2014. The Township adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015 which resulted in the restatement of the beginning governmental activities net position by \$4.5 million. See note 12 to the financial statements for further detail.
- Total revenues of the Township's governmental activities amounted to \$15.7 million and expenses equaled \$14.0 million in 2015. This compares to 2014 activity of \$15.0 million for revenues and expenses of \$14.3 million.
- Total revenues of the Township's business-type activities for 2015 were \$5.5 million and expenses were \$5.5 million. 2014 revenues equaled \$5.3 million and expenses of \$5.0 million.

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual)

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's most significant funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

- At December 31, 2015, the Township's total governmental funds reported fund balance of \$7.5 million, an increase of \$0.5 million in comparison with the prior year.
- The Township's General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$3.0 million, an increase of \$0.3 million from December 31, 2014.

General Financial Highlights

• The Board in 2015 did not increase the millage for Real Estate Taxes, which remained at 14.08 mills. The rates for Sewer remained the same for 2015 compared to 2014. The Sanitation fee was \$300 for 2015. Taxable assessment for the Township was \$212,256,740 (1/13/15 per County) with the value of one mill being \$212,256.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of two kinds of basic financial statements, each with a different view of the Township's finances. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14 and 15) provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 16. For governmental funds, the statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government. The basic financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information that contains budget to actual schedules and data pertaining to the pension and OPEB plans. In addition to these required elements, the Township includes other supplementary information with combining statements to provide details about the governmental funds.

Reporting the Township as a Whole

Our analysis of the Township as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finance is: "Is the Township as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about Lower Southampton Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Township's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Township's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Township's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as the changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the Township's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Township.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Township into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including administrative, code and planning, police and emergency services, public works, sanitation, and parks and recreation. Business privilege and mercantile, earned income taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, business taxes, user fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Township charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or
 most of the cost of certain services it provides. Currently the Township is classifying its
 sewer services in this way.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of Lower Southampton's funds begins on page 9. Funds are accounting devices that the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements begin on page 16 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the Township Board of Supervisors establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the General Obligation Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants received from the PA Department of Transportation). The Township's two kinds of funds - governmental and enterprise - use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental Funds Most of the Township's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information 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. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations on page 17 and 19.
- Enterprise Funds When the Township charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or the other units of the Township, these services are generally reported in enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact the Township's only enterprise fund the Sewer Fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for sewer operation.
- Fiduciary Funds The Township is a fiduciary, or trustee, for various funds. These include our police pension fund and agency funds. The assets reported in these funds can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 24 and 25. We exclude these activities from the Township's other financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Infrastructure Assets

GASB 34 requires that infrastructure assets be valued and reported within the governmental column of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. The Township has chosen to depreciate their assets over their estimated useful life.

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

Table 1Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Tc	otal
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Capital Assets	\$ 17,662	\$ 16,836	\$ 2,949	\$ 2,920	\$ 20,611	\$ 19,756
Other Assets	8,213	7,658	5,724	5,651	13,937	13,309
Total Assets	\$ 25,875	\$ 24,494	\$ 8,673	\$ 8,571	\$ 34,548	\$ 33,065
Pensions Deferred Amount of Refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,387	\$ -
	585	669	-	-	585	669
	\$ 1,972	\$ 669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,972	\$ 669
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,772	\$ 470	\$ 639	\$ 552	\$ 2,411	\$ 1,022
Long Term Liabilities	15,032	10,909	37	30	15,069	10,939
Total Liabilities	16,804	11,379	676	582	17,480	11,961
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,620	8,590	2,949	2,920	12,569	11,510
Restricted	234	175	-	-	234	175
Unrestricted	1,189	5,018	5,048	5,069	6,237	10,087
Total Net Position	\$ 11,043	\$ 13,783	\$ 7,997	\$ 7,989	\$ 19,040	\$ 21,772

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position (page 14)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities by \$19.0 million at year-end 2015. The largest portion of the Township's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment), less the outstanding debt to acquire these assets. The restricted net position portion represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position for governmental activities is the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements. As previously mentioned, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 68, resulting in the restatement of beginning governmental activities net position of \$4.5 million (see note 12).

In comparing the Statement of Net Position to 2014, there was an increase in Total Net Position of around \$1.7 million or 10.2%. Governmental Activities Net Position increased by \$1.7 million and business activities increased by \$8 thousand. The Township has been building the sewer fund balance, which is a business-type activity, to fund future capital needs of the sewer and wastewater treatment facilities.

Current Year Impacts

The primary impact for governmental and business-type activities would be categorized as a net result of activity. The Township entered into a note payable with the County of Bucks during 2015 for public safety equipment in the amount of \$0.8 million.

Net position of governmental activities increased \$1.8 million as a result of decreases to Public Safety expenses and increases to charges for service.

The net position of business-type activities increased by \$8 thousand. The Township is reserving this balance and prior year excess collections in anticipation of future capital needs of the sewer conveyance and wastewater treatment facilities.

The following chart shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities and business-type activities:

Table 2Statement of Activities (in thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,223	\$ 3,814	\$ 5,518	\$ 5,248	\$ 9,741	\$ 9,062
Operating Grants & Contrib.	1,013	1,063	Ψ 5,510	ψ 5,240	1,013	1,063
Capital Grants & Contrib.	647	593	-	_	647	593
General Revenues	047	595	-	-	047	595
	2.010	0.000			2.010	0.000
Real Estate Taxes	3,019	2,968	-	-	3,019	2,968
Other Taxes	6,429	6,193	-	-	6,429	6,193
Gain (Loss) on Asset Disposal	17	5	- ,	-	17	5
Investment Income	249	249	1	1	250	250
Transfers	-	(23)	-	23	-	-
Other General Revenues	146	144			146	144
Total Revenues	15,743	15,006	5,519	5,272	21,262	20,278
Expenses						
Administrative	1,349	1,226	-	_	1,349	1,226
Public Safety	6,781	7,136	-	_	6,781	7,136
Sanitation	1,730	1,678	_	_	1,730	1,678
Public Works	2,300	2,439	-	_	2,300	2,439
Sewer	-,555	-, .00	5,511	5,027	5,511	5,027
Culture & Recreation	1,617	1,545	-	-	1,617	1,545
Interest Expense	215	238	_	_	215	238
Total Expenses	13,992	14,262	5,511	5,027	19,503	19,289
Change in Net Position	1,751	744	8	245	1,759	989
Net Position, Beg. of Year (as		10.01-			4= 00 :	
restated)	9,292	13,040	7,989	7,744	17,281	20,784
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 11,043	\$ 13,784	\$ 7,997	\$ 7,989	\$ 19,040	\$ 21,773

For more detailed information see the Statement of Activities (page 15)

The following schedule presents the cost of each functional category as well as each program's net cost (total cost less fess generated by the activities and program-specific intergovernmental aid):

Table 3Governmental Activities/Business-type Activities
(in thousands)

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost of Service					
	2015	2014	2015	2014				
Governmental Activities								
Administrative	\$ 1,349	\$ 1,226	\$ (848)	\$ (561)				
Public Safety	6,781	7,136	(5,423)	(5,842)				
Sanitation	1,730	1,678	405	175				
Public Works	2,300	2,439	(1,194)	(1,429)				
Culture & Recreation	1,617	1,545	(834)	(897)				
Interest Expense	215	238_	(215)	(238)				
Total Governmental Act	13,992	14,262	(8,109)	(8,792)				
Total Sewer-Business	\$ 5,511	\$ 5,027	\$ 7	\$ 221				

Governmental Activities shows an decrease in net costs of \$683 thousand over 2014 due to a \$413 thousand increase in program revenues and a \$270 thousand decrease in program expenses. General revenues fund the portion of program expense not funded by program revenues. A portion of the costs of governmental activities were paid (charges for services) by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$4.2 million).

Sewer Fund change in net position increased by \$8 thousand over 2014 primarily due to an increase in total revenues of \$0.4 million and an increase in total expenses of \$0.4 million.

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below.

Revenues:

Economic Condition - Reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, business, mercantile or other tax revenue, as well as public spending habits for building permits and elective user fees.

Increase/Decrease in Township Approved Rates - While certain tax rates are set by statute, the Township Board of Supervisors has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (real estate tax millage, sewer fees, building fees, user fees, etc.).

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) - Certain recurring revenues (state-shared revenues, block grant etc.) may experience significant changes periodically, while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market Impacts on Investment Income - The Township's investment portfolio is managed using a longer average maturity on capital funds. Market conditions cause investment income to fluctuate with the economic conditions.

Expenditures:

Introduction of New Programs - Within the functional expense categories (Public Safety, Public Works, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

Increase in Authorized Personnel - Changes in service demand may cause the Township Board of Supervisors to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent over 50% of the Township's program expenses.

Salary Increases (annual adjustments and merit) - The ability to attract and retain human resources requires Lower Southampton Township to strive to approach a competitive salary and range position in the marketplace.

Inflation - While overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Township may experience unusual commodity-specific increases. The increases in oil prices affect cost of fuel as well as paving materials.

Current Year Impacts

Governmental Funds

Revenues for the Township's governmental funds were \$15.7 million in 2015. Sources of revenue were comprised of the following items:

Table 4Governmental Funds - Revenues by Source
For the Years Ended December 31
(in thousands)

	2015	2014	Changes
Taxes	\$ 9,436	\$ 9,189	\$ 247
Licenses and Permits	765	773	(8)
Fines and Forfeitures	111	132	(21)
Interest and Rents	249	249	-
Intergovernmental	1,660	1,656	4
Charges for Services	3,347	2,909	438
Miscellaneous	146	144	2
Total Revenues	\$ 15,714	\$ 15,052	\$ 662

Overall revenues increased compared to 2014 by \$0.7 million. Taxes comprised the largest source of Township revenues (60%), amounting to \$9.4 million for 2015. Property taxes represent \$3.0 million (19.2% of total revenues) with business, earned income, and deed transfer taxes accounting for "other taxes". The Board of Supervisors has worked to decrease reliance upon our tax ratable base (approximately \$212 million), and instead have focused on income tax and on charging reasonable fees to users of Township-provided services. The area of charges for service represents 21.3% of total revenues in 2015.

The cost of all governmental funds this year was \$16.0 million, up approximately \$1.5 million from 2014. As the chart below indicates, Public Safety (police and emergency service) is the largest program and their expenses totaled \$6.7 million. The second largest program expense is Capital Outlay totaling \$2.3 million. Sanitation is the third largest expense for the Township at \$1.7 million.

Table 5
Governmental Funds - Expenditures by Function
For the Years Ended December 31
(in thousands)

	2015	2014	Changes
Current:			
General Government	\$ 1,003	\$ 1,001	\$ 2
Public Safety	6,703	7,176	(473)
Sanitation	1,726	1,670	56
Public Works	1,540	1,828	(288)
Culture and Recreation	1,370	1,362	8
Benefits	7	49	(42)
Debt Service:			
Principal	1,165	1,165	-
Interest	216	239	(23)
Capital Outlay	2,267	57_	2,210
Total Expenditures	\$ 15,997	\$ 14,547	\$ 1,450

The total expenditures of all governmental fund programs and services increased by 10% from 2014. The increase in governmental funds' expenditures was due to increases in expenditures for general government, sanitation, culture and recreation, and capital outlay. These increases were partially offset by decreases in public safety and public works.

Enterprise Fund

Total operating revenues of the Sewer Fund were \$5.5 million as compared to total operating expenses of \$5.5 million. The Sewer Fund recovers its costs primarily through user charges and connection fees. Rates are based on a flat rate for residential and a flat rate plus usage formula for commercial. The user charges are set to accommodate projection for capital improvement charges by Philadelphia Water Department. For business-type activities, total operating expenses increased by around 9.6% due to an increase in operational costs for 2015.

Table 6
Enterprise Fund Revenues and Expenses
For the Years Ending December 31
(in thousands)

	 2015	 2014	Ch	anges
Operating Revenues: Sewer Sales Other Revenues Total Operating Revenues	\$ 5,497 21 5,518	\$ 5,225 23 5,248	\$	272 (2) 270
Operating Expenses: Sewer Operations General and Administrative Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	4,626 705 180 5,511	4,225 630 172 5,027		401 75 8 484
Operating Income/(Loss)	7	221		(214)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income Total Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1	1	_	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources Transfer In Total Other Financing Sources	-	23	_	(23)
Changes in Net Position	\$ 8	\$ 245	\$	(237)

THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

As the Township completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$7.5 million. Of this \$7.5 million, \$998 thousand is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted for items such as Program Purposes and Capital Projects and \$3.5 million is assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been assigned to items such as Program Purposes, Capital Projects, and Operating Reserve. Approximately 39.7% (\$3.0 million) of the total fund balance represents the unassigned fund balance, or resources available for appropriation.

The net increase in fund balance for all governmental funds was \$0.5 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In total, General Fund revenues ended the year over budget by \$0.2 million. The over budget mainly occurred due to an increase in charges for services and licenses and permits.

Expenditure variances occurred due to the Township incurring fewer expenses than the adopted budget for 2015.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, on a government-wide basis, the Township had \$20.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, including police equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, sewer lines, and pumping stations (See Table 7). This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$0.9 million.

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets, which is presented in detail in Note 4

Table 7Change in Capital Assets (in thousands)

	Beginning Balance Increases Decre					reases		Ending alance
Governmental Activities: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$	5,221	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,221
Construction in Progress Intangibles		97 5		69 -		-		166 5
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		5,323		69		-	_	5,392
Depreciable Capital Assets: Infrastructure		21,503		942		-		22,445
Library Books Buildings and Improvements		697 6,074		81 26		(98)		680 6,100
Machinery and Equipment		3,584		1,150		(112)		4,622
Accumulated Depreciation	(20,345)		(1,436)		203	(21,578)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		11,513		763		(7)		12,269
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	16,836	\$	832	\$	(7)	\$	17,661
Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$	21	\$	_	\$	_	\$	21
Depreciable Capital Assets:	,		·		·		•	
Infrastructure		5,887		-		-		5,887
Buildings and Improvements		539		-		-		539
Machinery and Equipment		862		209		(9)		1,062
Accumulated Depreciation Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		(4,389) 2,899		(180) 29		9		(4,560) 2,928
·		2,000						2,320
Total Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	2,920	\$	29	\$	-	\$	2,949

Debt

The borrowing limit of the Township under the Debt Act is computed as a percentage of the Township's "Borrowing Base." The "Borrowing Base" is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of total "Revenue" (as defined by the Debt Act) for the three full fiscal years ended next preceding the date of incurring debt. The Township's remaining non-electoral debt borrowing capacity is well under percentages allowed. At year-end, the Township had \$9.0 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$10.0 million last year.

The following is a summary of the Township's outstanding long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2015 which is presented in detail in the notes to financial statements as Note 7.

Table 8
Change in Debt
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Issue	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	ginning alance	Add	ditions	Ret	<u>irements</u>	nding alance
2010	13,355	2% to 2.75%	2022	9,745		-		(1,165)	8,580
2015	799	1.50%	2022	-		799		-	799
Capital Lease				2		-		(2)	-
				\$ 9,747	\$	799	\$	(1,167)	\$ 9,379
		Governmenta		\$ 9,747	\$	799	\$	(1,167)	\$ 9,379
		Business-type	Activities	 -		-		-	 -
		Total Primary	Government	\$ 9,747	\$	799	\$	(1,167)	\$ 9,379

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The elected officials of Lower Southampton Township considered many factors when setting the calendar-year 2016 budget, tax rates, and fees. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in Bucks County is typically below that of the state. In December 2015, the unemployment rate (4.4%) was 1.2% percent below the state level (5.6%). Overall employment data is not compiled for municipalities, but such data is compiled for the County of Bucks in which the Township is located.

The cost of the collection of sanitation will remain the same for budget year 2016 at \$300 annually.

The Real Estate Millage Rate remained the same for calendar year 2016.

The user fees for business-type activity (sewer rates) for residential and commercial users remained the same for 2015. There was no rate increase in 2016 budget.

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Office at the Township of Lower Southampton, 1500 Desire Avenue, Feasterville, PA 19053.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Primary Government									
		vernmental	Βu	siness-Type		Tatal				
		Activities		Activities		Total				
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	6,051,809	\$	4,245,479	\$	10,297,288				
Accounts		7,031		1,478,822		1,485,853				
Taxes		1,997,243		-		1,997,243				
Restricted: Cash		124,553		_		124,553				
Investments		33,193		- -		33,193				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		5,392,534		20,828		5,413,362				
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation		12,268,864		2,928,031		15,196,895				
Total Assets		25,875,227		8,673,160		34,548,387				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pensions		1,386,707		_		1,386,707				
Deferred Amount of Refunding		585,687		-		585,687				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,972,394		-		1,972,394				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		27,847,621		8,673,160		36,520,781				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		302,261		639,518		941,779				
Unearned Revenue		700		-		700				
Deposits Held in Escrow		157,746		-		157,746				
Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities:		13,314		-		13,314				
Due Within One Year		1,298,823		_		1,298,823				
Due After One Year		15,031,546		36,839		15,068,385				
Total Liabilities		16,804,390		676,357		17,480,747				
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		9,620,433		2,948,859		12,569,292				
Program Purposes		233,866		-		233,866				
Unrestricted		1,188,932		5,047,944		6,236,876				
Total Net Position	\$	11,043,231	\$	7,996,803	\$	19,040,034				

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

					Prog	gram Revenues	6					nses) Revenue es in Net Posit		nd
						Operating		Capital		Pr	ima	ry Governmen	nt	
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	Go	overnmental		siness-Type		
		Expenses		Services	С	Contributions		Contributions		Activities	j	Activities		Total
5 (D														
Functions/Programs														
Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities:	Φ.	1 001 000	Φ	470.047	Φ	04 454	Φ		ф	(700 570)	Φ		Φ.	(700 570)
General Government - Administration	\$	1,204,038	Ъ	470,017	Ъ	31,451	ф	-	\$	(702,570)	Ъ	-	\$	(702,570)
Public Safety		6,787,095		893,679		464,012		-		(5,429,404)		-		(5,429,404)
Sanitation		1,729,618		2,134,736		-		-		405,118		-		405,118
Public Works		2,439,497		526		458,932		646,861		(1,333,178)		-		(1,333,178)
Culture and Recreation		1,616,756		724,115		58,655		-		(833,986)		-		(833,986)
Interest Expense		214,693		-		-		-		(214,693)		-		(214,693)
Total Governmental Activities		13,991,697		4,223,073		1,013,050		646,861		(8,108,713)		-		(8,108,713)
Business-Type Activities:														
Sewer Operations		5,510,899		5,517,401		-		<u>-</u>		-		6,502		6,502
Total Primary Government	\$	19,502,596	\$	9,740,474	\$	1,013,050	\$	646,861	\$	(8,108,713)	\$	6,502	\$	(8,102,211)
			Ge	eneral Revenues	s:									
				Taxes:										
				Real Estate						3,018,701		-		3,018,701
				Real Estate	-					459,371		-		459,371
				Earned Inco	me ⁻	Tax				4,848,992		-		4,848,992
				Business ar	nd Me	ercantile				991,184		-		991,184
				Other						129,790		-		129,790
				Gain on Sale o						17,307		-		17,307
				Investment Ear	rning	s and Rents				249,384		1,180		250,564
				Miscellaneous						145,552		-		145,552
				Total Gener	al Re	evenues				9,860,281		1,180		9,861,461
				Change	in Ne	et Position				1,751,568		7,682		1,759,250
				Not Posi	tion :	- Beginning, as	re	etated						
				(Note 12		beginning, as	, 10	Jacqu		9,291,663		7,989,121		17,280,784
				Net Posi	tion -	- Ending			\$	11,043,231	\$	7,996,803	\$	19,040,034

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

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	0 General bligation	Capital Reserve	Del	ot Service	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,858,888	\$ 764,857	\$ 194,994	\$	78,367	\$ 154,703	\$	6,051,809
Receivables: Accounts	7,031	_			_	_		7,031
Taxes	1,837,952	_	-		116,253	43,038		1,997,243
Due From Other Funds	11,728	_	-		-	-		11,728
Restricted:	, -							, -
Cash	124,553	-	-		-	-		124,553
Investments	 33,193	-	-		-	-		33,193
Total Assets	\$ 6,873,345	\$ 764,857	\$ 194,994	\$	194,620	\$ 197,741	\$	8,225,557
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 269,191	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 21,023	\$	290,214
Due to Other Funds	-	467	11,261		-	-		11,728
Unearned Revenue	700	-	-		-	-		700
Other Current Liabilities	13,314	-	-		-	-		13,314
Escrows Payable	 157,746	-	-		-	-		157,746
Total Liabilities	 440,951	467	11,261		-	21,023		473,702
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	 70,882	-	-		100,330	37,142		208,354
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	 70,882	-	-		100,330	37,142		208,354
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Street Light	-	-	-		-	10,689		10,689
Fire Protection	-	-	-		-	34,855		34,855
Rescue Squad	-	-	-		-	15,316		15,316
Highway Aid	-	704.000	-		-	78,716		78,716
Capital Projects Debt Service	-	764,390	-		94,290	-		764,390 94,290
Assigned to:	-	-	-		94,290	-		94,290
Library Reserve	41,157	_	-		_	-		41,157
Library	98,716	-	-		-	-		98,716
Hydrant	10,645	-	-		-	-		10,645
Operating Reserve	1,720,439	-	-		-	-		1,720,439
Sanitation	1,416,547	-	-		-	-		1,416,547
Township Beautification	77,000	-	-		-	-		77,000
Other Capital Projects	2 007 000	-	183,733		-	-		183,733
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	 2,997,008 6,361,512	764,390	183,733		94,290	139,576		2,997,008 7,543,501
	0,001,012	704,030	100,700		J-7,230	100,070		7,040,001
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 6,873,345	\$ 764,857	\$ 194,994	\$	194,620	\$ 197,741	\$	8,225,557

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 7,543,501

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 5,392,534
Capital Assets Net of \$21,577,748 Accumulated Depreciation 12,268,864

Total Capital Assets 17,661,398

Some of the Township's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.

208,354

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Township's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.

Balances at December 31, 2015 are:

Liability for Other Postemployment Benefits (485,597)Compensated Absences (658,086)**Unamortized Premium** (73,966)Accrued Interest on Bonds and Loan (12,047)Bonds Payable (8,580,000)Note Payable (798, 815)Capital Leases (180)Net Pension Liability (5,733,725)**Deferred Outflows of Resources** 1,972,394

(14,370,022)

Total net position of governmental activities \$\,11,043,231\$

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

	General	2010 General Obligation	Capital Reserve	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Taxes	* , -,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,451,074	\$ 536,944	\$ 9,436,304
Licenses and Permits	764,689	-	-	-	-	764,689
Fines and Forfeitures	111,080	-	-	-	-	111,080
Interest and Rents	248,374	793	217	-	-	249,384
Intergovernmental	478,269	-	646,861	-	534,781	1,659,911
Charges for Services Miscellaneous Income	3,347,304	-	-	-	62.950	3,347,304
Miscellaneous income	82,602	-	-	-	62,950	145,552
Total Revenues	12,480,604	793	647,078	1,451,074	1,134,675	15,714,224
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current:						
General Government - Administration	1,002,882	-	-	500	-	1,003,382
Public Safety	6,270,431	-	10,000	-	429,902	6,710,333
Sanitation	1,725,634	-	-	-	-	1,725,634
Public Works	810,128	-	-	-	729,665	1,539,793
Culture and Recreation	1,369,910	-	-	-	-	1,369,910
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	-	1,165,000	-	1,165,000
Interest	-	-	-	216,156	-	216,156
Capital Outlay	240,667	69,101	1,158,574	798,815		2,267,157
Total Expenditures	11,419,652	69,101	1,168,574	2,180,471	1,159,567	15,997,365
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,060,952	(68,308)	(521,496)	(729,397)	(24,892)	(283,141)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(000,000)		075 000		44.000	
Operating Transfer In (Out)	(389,220)	-	375,000	-	14,220	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Equipment Proceeds from Note Payable	23,907	-	-	- 798,815	-	23,907 798,815
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(365,313)		375,000	798,815	14,220	822,722
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(505,515)		373,000	730,013	14,220	OZZ, IZZ
Net Change in Fund Balances	695,639	(68,308)	(146,496)	69,418	(10,672)	539,581
Fund Balances - January 1, 2015	5,665,873	832,698	330,229	24,872	150,248	7,003,920
Fund Balances - December 31, 2015	\$ 6,361,512	\$ 764,390	\$ 183,733	\$ 94,290	\$ 139,576	\$ 7,543,501

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

539,581

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$2,267,157) exceeded depreciation (\$1,435,646) in the current period.

831,511

The net book value of the capital asset disposals.

(6,600)

Bond and Note proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however. issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of note principal and payments for other long-term obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal Repayments on General Obligation Bonds Payments to Reduce Capital Leases Net adjustment

2,160 1.167.160

1,165,000

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, revenues are not reported until they become available. In the statement of activities, however, revenues are recorded regardless of when financial resources are available. This is the change in unearned real estate tax revenue from 12/31/14 to 12/31/15.

11,734

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds. expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes in compensated absences, liability for other postemployment benefits, deferred amount on refunding, accrued interest, and proceeds from a note payable, and

Compensated Absences	(24,824)
Liability for Other Postemployment Benefits	(41,313)
Bond Premium	10,566
Deferred Amount on Bond Refunding	(83,669)
Accrued Interest on Bonds	1,463
Proceeds from Note Payable	(798,815)
Pension Expense	144,774

(791,818)

Change in net position of governmental activities

1,751,568

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

100570		Sewer	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,245,479 \$	4,245,479
Accounts Receivables	Ψ	1,478,822	1,478,822
Total Current Assets		5,724,301	5,724,301
Total Garrent Addets		0,724,001	0,724,001
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		20,828	20,828
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation		2,928,031	2,928,031
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	2,948,859	2,948,859
Total Assets		8,673,160	8,673,160
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		639,518	639,518
Total Current Liabilities		639,518	639,518
T 11.190			
Long-Term Liabilities:		00.000	00.000
Compensated Absences		36,839	36,839
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		36,839	36,839
Total Liabilities		676 257	676 257
Total Liabilities	-	676,357	676,357
NET POSITION			
NETTOOMON			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,948,859	2,948,859
Unrestricted Net Position		5,047,944	5,047,944
CCom.Cloud Not 1 Control		3,017,011	0,017,044
Total Net Position	\$	7,996,803 \$	7,996,803
. ota ot i oomon		,, -	,,

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 Sewer				
Operating Revenues					
Sewer Sales	\$ 5,496,630 \$	5,496,630			
Other Revenues	20,771	20,771			
Total Operating Revenues	 5,517,401	5,517,401			
Operating Expenses					
Sewer Operations	4,625,873				
General and Administrative	704,552				
Depreciation Expenses	180,474	180,474			
Total Operating Expenses	 5,510,899	5,510,899			
Operating Income	 6,502	6,502			
Nonoperating Revenues					
Interest Income	1,180	1,180			
Total Nonoperating Revenues	 1,180	1,180			
Changes In Net Position	7,682	7,682			
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	 7,989,121	7,989,121			
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 7,996,803 \$	7,996,803			

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund				
		Sewer	Totals		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from Customers Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers	\$	5,341,935 \$ (698,165) (4,538,226)	5,341,935 (698,165) (4,538,226)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	-	105,544	105,544		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of Capital Assets		(209,072)	(209,072)		
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(209,072)	(209,072)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Income		1,180	1,180		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,180	1,180		
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		(102,348) 4,347,827	(102,348) 4,347,827		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,245,479 \$	4,245,479		

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 Sewer		Totals	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Used In Operating Activities				
Operating Income	\$ 6,502	\$	6,502	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income				
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation Expense	180,474		180,474	
Change in Assets and Liabilities				
Accounts Receivable	(175,466)		(175,466)	
Compensated Absences	6,387		6,387	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	 87,647		87,647	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 105,544	\$	105,544	

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Police Pension	Agency Funds	To	tal Fiduciary Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments:	\$	1,088,382	\$ 244,579	\$	1,332,961
Mutual Funds		13,130,653	-		13,130,653
Total Assets	\$	14,219,035	\$ 244,579	\$	14,463,614
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Funds Held in Escrow	\$	-	\$ 244,579	\$	244,579
Total Liabilities		-	\$ 244,579		244,579
NET POSITION					
Net Position Held in Trust for Employees' Pension Benefits		14,219,035	-		14,219,035
Total Net Position	\$	14,219,035	-	\$	14,219,035

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Police Pension
ADDITIONS Contributions:	
Employer - State Funding	\$ 388,163
Employer - Other	543,495
Member	 131,073
Total Contributions	1,062,731
Investment Income:	(=======
Net Depreciation in Fair Value of Investments Interest and Dividends	(73,600)
interest and Dividends	 1,075
Total Investment Loss	(72,525)
Less: Investment Expense	 123,002
Net Investment Loss	 (195,527)
Total Additions	 867,204
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit Payments	679,500
Administrative Expense	7,655
Other	 8,938
Total Deductions	 696,093
Change in Net Position	171,111
Net Position Held in Trust for Employees' Pension Benefits:	
Beginning of Year	 14,047,924
End of Year	\$ 14,219,035

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lower Southampton Township (the "Township") operates under the Second Class Township Code under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The operations of the Township are vested in a board of supervisors. The Township provides the following services: general administrative services, public improvements, public safety, culture and recreation and maintenance and repairs of highways and streets programs. The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

A summary of the Township's significant accounting policies is as follows:

A) Reporting Entity

Consistent with the guidance contained in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No.14 and No. 34*, the criteria used by the Township to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (Authorities, Boards, Councils, etc.) within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the Township reviews the applicability of the following criteria.

The Township is financially accountable for:

- Organizations that make up the legal Township entity.
- Legally separate organizations if Township officials appoint a voting majority
 of the organization's governing body and the Township is able to impose its
 will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide
 specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the
 Township as defined below.

Impose Its Will — If the Township can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

Financial Benefit or Burden — Exists if the Township (1) is entitled to the organization's resources or (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township and there is a
potential for the organization to provide a specific financial benefits to or
impose specific financial burdens on the Township.

Based on the foregoing criteria, management of the Township has determined that no entities should be included in the financial statements of the Township.

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are affected by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1.) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2.) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and agency fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability rather than an expenditure.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collectable within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property taxes which must be received within 60 days of year end to be deemed available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Licenses, operating grants, capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the Township receives cash.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u>
(Continued)

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during the period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as another financing source rather than a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims for judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary 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 2010 General Obligation Bond Fund is a Capital Projects Fund used to account for 2010 General Obligation Bond Proceeds that are restricted or committed for expenditure for capital construction and acquisitions related to capital activity.
- The Capital Reserve Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that accounts for revenue sources that have been assigned for capital purchases.
- The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

The Township also has the following non-major funds:

Non-major Special Revenue Funds: The Street Light Fund, Fire Protection Fund, Rescue Squad Fund, and Highway Aid Fund are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The Township's enterprise fund is a proprietary fund. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary fund is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary fund is presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activity are included on their balance sheet. The proprietary fund types operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

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

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure.

The Township reports the following major proprietary funds:

• The Sewer Fund is used to account for the fiscal activities of the sewer treatment systems.

The Township's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension trust fund and agency fund). Since, by definition, the assets of these funds are held for the benefit of a third party (individuals, private organizations, and/or other governments) and cannot be used to satisfy obligations of the Township, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. The Township's fiduciary funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The Township reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The Pension Trust Funds account for the revenue (i.e., member contributions, Township contributions, and net investment income) and the expenses (i.e., contributions refunded, retirement allowances, and death benefits paid) of the Police Pension Trust Fund.
- The Agency Funds that consist of Escrow Funds maintained with the Township for funds held for sewer and land development and fire.

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the Township considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of billed sewer charges that have not been collected at December 31. The Township evaluates the collectability of individual receivables and, if necessary, records an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Township's policy is to file a lien against the respective property for delinquent sewer customers; however, the Township is required to provide continuous service to these customers.

• Unbilled Revenue Receivable

The Township bills residential sewer customers on a quarterly basis. Revenue earned for services provided through December 31 but unbilled is recorded in the accompanying financial statements as Accounts Receivable.

3. Investments

Investments for the Township are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

4. Restricted Investments

Certain investments are classified as restricted investments on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited. These investments primarily relate to developer escrow accounts.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets, with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$10,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the Township's infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively to 1980.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized. Major outlay of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital asset of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following intended useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	10-80
Library Books	10
Buildings and Improvements	30-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-15

6. Compensated Absences

Township policy permits employees to accumulate any earned, but unused sick time. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation of services. All sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported. The computed liability is in compliance with GASB 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation carries over on a limited basis and is payable upon separation of service from the Township.

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

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 on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. <u>Unearned and Unavailable Revenues</u>

Revenues that are received but not earned are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements. In the Township's governmental funds, unavailable revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable and unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Township has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the governmental funds' balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net Position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital
 assets into one component of net position. Accumulated
 depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are
 attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these
 assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* This category represents net position of the Township, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

10. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred loss on refunding and those related to pensions. Deferred loss on refunding is the result of differences in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are described further in Note 5. components of deferred outflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings, are amortized into pension expense over a closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all members of the plan beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs (current year). The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a 5 year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs (current year).

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes as a deferred inflow of resources.

11. Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Township is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable- This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted- This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed- This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Township's Board of Supervisors who are the highest level of decision-making authority for the Township. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township's Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.
- Assigned- This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Township's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can only be expressed by the Township's Board of Supervisors.
- Unassigned- This classification includes all other spendable amounts not included in other classifications.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed for their intended purposes. The Township has not established a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts. As such, the Township uses Committed fund balances first, followed by Assigned resources, and then Unassigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

12. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers.

13. Accounting Estimates

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

14. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards

The Township adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27". The adoption of this statement resulted in the modification of Note 5 and the restatement of net position (Note 12).

The Township adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

15. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 72 for its calendar year 2016 financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 73 for its calendar year 2017 financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 74 for its calendar year 2017 financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 75 for its calendar year 2018 financial statements.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 76 for its calendar year 2016 financial statements.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 77 for its calendar year 2016 financial statements.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 78 for its calendar year 2016 financial statements.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 79 for its calendar year 2016 financial statements

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 80 for its calendar year 2017 financial statements

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 81 for its calendar year 2017 financial statements

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 82 for its calendar year 2017 financial statements

The Township has not yet completed the various analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Legal Requirements

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania statutes require that Township Governments establish budgetary systems and adopt annual operating budgets. The Township's annual budget includes all the funds of the Township, and is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures approved by the Township Supervisors. The Township adopted the 2015 budget on the same basis of accounting as reported in the financial statements. The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Township Budget Process

- 1. During the fall, the Finance Director of the Township prepares a preliminary budget which is submitted to the Supervisors for review.
- 2. The Supervisors review the preliminary projections of revenues and expenditures incorporating any revisions or adjustments.
- 3. The supervisors advertise that the proposed budget is available for public inspection for 20 days prior to final adoption.
- 4. After the 20-day inspection period, but prior to December 31, the supervisors adopt the final budget by enacting an appropriate resolution.
- 5. Formal budgetary process is employed as a planning device. The adopted budget is on the modified accrual basis. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the supervisors.

Level of Control

The Township maintains budgetary control at the individual fund level.

Lapsing of Appropriations

Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Management Amendment Authority

During the course of the year, departmental needs may change, emergencies may occur or additional revenue may arise. As a result, funds are transferred between line items of a department's budget or additional revenue may need to be budgeted for a specific project or grant. Adjustments to the budget are made on a line item basis during the year and approved by Township supervisors.

NOTE 2: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

The Township can deposit or invest funds as authorized for local government units by the Local Government Unit Debt Act.

Authorized types of investments include a) U.S. Treasury bills: b) obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of their agencies or instrumentalities, which are secured by the full faith and credit of such entity; c) checking or savings accounts, certificates of deposit, or share accounts, provided such amounts are insured and the depository collateralizes any deposits in excess of such insurance; d) shares of a registered investment company, provided that investments of that company are in authorized investments as noted above; e) any investment authorized by 20 Pa.C.S Ch. 73 (relating to fiduciaries investments) for any pension or retirement fund.

The Township's Police Pension Plan Investment Policy states that the investment recommendations are intended to provide competitive results when measured against their peers, benchmarks and other established rating criteria.

As of December 31, 2015, all of the Township's Police Pension investments in Cash Equivalents were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2015, \$10,810,874 of the Township's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as they were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and uninsured. None of the Township's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2015. The Township does not have a written policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3: REAL ESTATE TAXES

Real estate taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are billed on March 1, payable under the following terms: 2% discount, March 1 based on the assessed value listed as of the prior December 31 for the real property located in the Township through April 30; face amount, May 1 through June 30, and 10% penalty after June 30. The Township bills these taxes which are collected by the Township and remitted to the Township. Real estate taxes levied for 2015 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during 2015 and expected to be collected within the first sixty (60) days of 2016 are recognized as revenue in 2015. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to March 1, are reflected in deferred revenue. Prior years levies are recorded using these same principles and remaining receivables are annually reevaluated as to collectibility.

The rate of real estate taxation in 2015 was 4.37 mills for general purposes, 0.83 mills for street light purposes, 1.25 mills for fire purposes, .42 mills for recreation purposes, .43 mills for rescue squad purposes, and 6.78 mills for debt service purposes on a total Township taxable assessed valuation of \$212,256,740.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	<u> </u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>lr</u>	ncreases	De	<u>ecreases</u>		<u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land	\$	5,220,738	9	3 -	\$	_	\$	5,220,738
Construction in Progress	Ψ	97,335	4	69,101	Ψ	_	Ψ	166,436
Intangibles		5,360		-		_		5,360
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		5,323,433		69,101		-		5,392,534
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Infrastructure		21,503,268		941,358		-		22,444,626
Library Books		696,780		81,173		(98,000)		679,953
Buildings and Improvements		6,074,193		25,372		-		6,099,565
Machinery and Equipment		3,584,191		1,150,153		(111,876)		4,622,468
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		31,858,432		2,198,056		(209,876)		33,846,612
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		14,696,350		762,523		-		15,458,873
Library Books		384,341		70,507		(98,000)		356,848
Buildings and Improvements		2,740,704		257,059		-		2,997,763
Machinery and Equipment		2,523,983		345,557		(105,276)		2,764,264
Total Accumulated Depreciation		20,345,378		1,435,646		(203,276)		21,577,748
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		11,513,054		762,410		(6,600)		12,268,864
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	16,836,487	\$	831,511	\$	(6,600)	\$	17,661,398

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 20,828	3 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,828
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	20,828		-	20,828
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Infrastructure	5,886,994	1 -	-	5,886,994
Buildings and Improvements	538,88	-	-	538,881
Machinery and Equipment	862,839	209,072	(9,986)	1,061,925
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	7,288,714	209,072	(9,986)	7,487,800
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	3,402,454	4 84,921	-	3,487,375
Buildings and Improvements	433,054	10,406	-	443,460
Machinery and Equipment	553,773	85,147	(9,986)	628,934
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,389,28	180,474	(9,986)	4,559,769
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	2,899,433	3 28,598	_	2,928,031
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,920,26	1 \$ 28,598	\$ -	\$ 2,948,859

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation	\$ 102,256 194,847 894,974 243,569
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Activities	\$ 1,435,646
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer Operations	\$ 180,474
Total Depreciation Expense, Business-Type Activities	\$ 180,474

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Police Pension Trust Fund

Plan Description

Plan administration. The Township administers a single employer defined benefit plan covering substantially all full-time members of the police force. Employees become eligible for participation in a plan upon employment and become vested after twelve years of service in the Police Pension Plan. The Police Pension Plan was established by municipal ordinance with the authority for municipal contributions required by Act 205, of the Pennsylvania legislature.

The police pension trust fund is under the direction of the Township Supervisors.

Plan Membership. At December 31, 2015, police pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	27
	58

Benefits provided. The Police Pension Plan provides normal retirement, disability, and death benefits.

Participants are eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 51 and completion of 25 years of service. Normal monthly retirement benefits are calculated as 50% of average monthly pay, based on the last 36 months of employment, plus a service increment of \$100 per month if the participant has completed 26 years of service plus an additional service increment of \$50 per month for each year of service in excess of 26 years of service. The maximum total service increment is \$300.

If a participant is totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty they are eligible for disability payments equal to the greater of 50% of their salary at the time of disability or 50% of their average monthly pay for the last 36 months of employment.

If a participant is eligible for retirement at the time of death, a monthly death benefit is payable to their surviving spouse, or eligible child, equal to 75% of the normal monthly retirement benefit.

An annual cost-of-living increase equal to 1% is made to retirees with a maximum total cost-of-living increase of 10%.

Contributions. Act 205 of the Pennsylvania legislature establishes actuarial funding standards for all municipal pension systems. Member contributions are established by the contractual requirements of the collectively bargained agreement with the police force and may be amended by subsequent collectively bargained agreements, subject to the applicable laws in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with Act 205, the Township's contribution is actuarially determined on an annual basis using the entry age normal method. The actuarially determined contribution is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Township is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined contribution and the contribution of plan members.

Members of the Police Pension Plan are required to contribute 5% of actual earnings and contributed \$131,073 in 2015. An interest rate of 4.0% is applied to the employees' accounts. If a return of member contributions is paid as a death benefit, member contributions are credited with 6% annual interest.

In addition, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania allocates General Municipal Pension System State Aid to individual municipalities annually under Act 205 of the Pennsylvania legislature. The monies received must be contributed to the pension plans within a certain period of time. Including the State Aid, the Township contributed \$931,658 in 2015.

Investments

Investments in the plans are managed by the Smith Barney Investments and American Funds. Investments are recorded at fair value based on guoted market prices.

Investment policy. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board of Supervisors to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2015:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity	60%
International Equity	5%
Fixed Income	25%
Cash	10%
	100%

Rate of return. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -1.54%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deferred Retirement Option Program

An active member who has met the eligibility requirements for normal retirement may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for a period of not less than one year nor more than five years. Monthly pensions under this program are calculated as of the date of participation in the program and are distributed in a lump sum at retirement. The DROP balance held in the Police Pension Plan at December 31, 2015 was \$814,449.

71.26%

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

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

Total pension liability \$ 19,952,760
Plan fiduciary net position 14,219,035
Township's net pension liability \$ 5,733,725

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

Changes in the Township's net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at 12/31/14	\$ 18,539,716	\$ 14,047,924	\$ 4,491,792	
Comitoe Coot	075 407		075 407	
Service Cost	275,487	-	275,487	
Interest Cost	1,363,867	-	1,363,867	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	
Changes for Experience	453,190	-	453,190	
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions - Employer	-	931,658	(931,658)	
Contributions - Member	-	131,073	(131,073)	
Net Investment Income	-	(195,527)	195,527	
Benefit Payments, including		,		
Refunds of Member Contributions	(679,500)	(679,500)	-	
Administrative Expense	-	(7,655)	7,655	
Other Changes		(8,938)	8,938	
Net Changes	1,413,044	171,111	1,241,933	
Balances at 12/31/15	\$ 19,952,760	\$ 14,219,035	\$ 5,733,725	
Dalatices at 12/31/13	φ 19,902,760	φ 14,219,033	φ 5,733,723	

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 and determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 4.50%, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, including inflation Postretirement Cost of Living Increase 1.00%, maximum of 10%

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Table for males and females. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Expected long-term rate of return. 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	 5.50% - 7.50%
International Equity	4.50% - 6.50%
Fixed Income	1.00% - 3.00%
Real Estate	4.50% - 6.50%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Township's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
Township's net pension liability	\$ 8,000,583	\$ 5,733,725	\$ 3,848,792

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Township recognized pension expense of \$786,884. At December 31, 2015 the Township reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

D = f = = d O . . . f l =

	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	377,658
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,009,049
Total	\$	1,386,707

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2016	\$ 327,794
2017	327,794
2018	327,794
2019	327,795
2020	75,530

B. Non-Uniform Plan

As established by municipal ordinance, the Township provides a defined contribution pension plan for all employees that are not eligible for the Police Pension Plan. Members are not required to contribute. The Township contributes on behalf of each member who was a participant on the last day of the plan year at 5% of the participant's total compensation and 5.7% for compensation in excess of \$20,000. At December 31, 2015 there were 44 plan members. Township contributions to the plan were \$186,963 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

NOTE 6: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation days not used in the calendar year earned may be accumulated and available to be used by township police officers in the first quarter of the following calendar year. The remaining full-time township employees earn vacation to be used by the end of the calendar year or it may be carried over into the following year, limited to the number of days equal to one year's vacation allowance.

Township police officers are entitled to accrue unlimited days of sick leave benefits and at retirement, are entitled to payment for all unused sick time up to a maximum of 40 days plus one unused sick day for each year of service at the pay rate in effect at retirement. In addition, the remaining Township employees accrue sick leave benefits up to a maximum of 12 days and at time of retirement are paid for each unused sick day up to a maximum of 12 days at the rate of pay in effect at retirement.

Applicable GASB pronouncements require accrual of sick pay that meet certain specific conditions. The Township has determined that such conditions apply to accumulated sick pay of Governmental Funds. To the extent sick pay liabilities in Governmental Funds are to be liquidated with available resources, they are accounted for as fund liabilities in the Fund Financial Statements; the remainder of the obligation is accounted for as a liability in the Government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities: Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Bonded Debt	\$ 9,745,000	\$ -	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 8,580,000	\$1,175,000
Note Payable Unamortized Bond Premium	84,532	798,815 -	10,566	798,815 73,966	113,077 10,566
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	9,829,532	798,815	1,175,566	9,452,781	1,298,643
Other Liabilities: Liability for Other Postemployment					
Benefits	444,284	153,582	112,269	485,597	-
Net Pension Liability	4,491,792	2,173,591	931,658	5,733,725	-
Capital Leases Compensated Absences	2,340 633,262	- 157,181	2,160 132,357	180 658,086	180
Compensated Abbonicos	000,202	107,101	102,007	000,000	,
Total Other Liabilities	5,571,678	2,484,354	1,178,444	6,877,588	180
Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$15,410,210	\$ 3,283,169	\$ 2,354,010	\$16,330,369	\$1,298,823
	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities: Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 31,591	\$ 41,835	\$ 36,587	\$ 36,839	\$ -
Total Other Liabilities	31,591	41,835	36,587	36,839	
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 31,591	\$ 41,835	\$ 36,587	\$ 36,839	\$ -

For the governmental funds, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on the governmental activities obligations follows:

			Total Debt
	Principal	Interest	Service
	Requirements	Requirements	Requirements
Year Ended December 31:			
2016	1,288,077	200,744	1,488,821
2017	1,297,351	182,821	1,480,172
2018	1,317,390	152,627	1,470,017
2019	1,329,075	122,802	1,451,877
2020	1,350,787	90,152	1,440,939
2021-2022	2,796,135	75,342	2,871,477
Total	\$ 9,378,815	\$ 824,488	\$ 10,203,303

The following is a summary of the governmental activities portion of general obligation debt outstanding:

<u>Year</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2015
2010	13,355,000	General Bond Series, 2010 – General Obligation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.75%; principal payments due annually through November 15, 2022 for the current refunding of the General Obligation Bond Series 2002 and the advance refunding of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2002A, and the costs of issuing and insuring the bonds.	
2015	798,815	Note Payable with the County of Bucks – The note bears an interest rate of 1.50% per year. The principal and interest of the note is due annually on July 1, with the note maturing on July 1, 2022.	\$ 8,580,000 798,815
		Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,378,815

During 2015, the Township received public safety equipment from the County of Bucks and recorded a note payable in the amount of \$798,815. The note bears an interest rate of 1.50% per year. The principal and interest payment of the note is due annually on July 1, with the installments of the principal increasing from \$113,077 in 2016 to \$118,612 in 2022.

NOTE 8: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Due From ther Funds	Due To Other Funds				
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$ 11,728	\$	-			
2010 General Obligation Fund	-		467			
Capital Reserve Fund	-		11,261			
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 11,728	\$	11,728			

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

NOTE 9: INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFERS

Interfund operating transfers consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2015:

Tr	ransfer From	Transfer To				
	Other Funds		Other Funds			
\$	-	\$	389,220			
	375,000		-			
	14,220		-			
	389,220		389,220			
			_			
\$	389,220	\$	389,220			
		375,000 14,220 389,220	Other Funds \$ - \$ 375,000 14,220 389,220			

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs, and to move restricted amounts to the funds meeting the restriction.

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, there are various claims and suits pending against the Township and its elected officials. Management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Township's financial position at year end.

NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description. The Township administers a single-employer postemployment benefit plan (the Plan) that covers health and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees. In April 1981, the Township through binding arbitration established the benefit provisions for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of the Township are established and may be amended by resolution of the Board of Supervisors. The Plan does not require any contributions from Plan members. The Township funds the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For 2015, the Township's estimated contribution was \$112,269 to the plan for current premiums.

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

	vernmental activities	al Primary
Annual required contribution	\$ 160,864	\$ 160,864
Interest on Net OPEB obligation	19,993	19,993
Adjustment to Arc	 (27,275)	(27,275)
Annual OPEB Cost	 153,582	153,582
Estimated contributions made	(112,269)	(112,269)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	41,313	41,313
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 444,284	444,284
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 485,597	\$ 485,597

The Township's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the following fiscal years:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost								
12/31/2013	\$ 220,718	76.21%	\$ 390,640						
12/31/2014	\$ 154,461	65.27%	\$ 444,284						
12/31/2015	\$ 153,582	73.10%	\$ 485,597						

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,614,373 and there were no assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,614,373. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,456,334, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 65.72%.

NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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 accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include value of assets equal to their market value; salary increases composed of a 3% cost of living adjustment and a 1.5% real wage growth; interest rate of 4.5%; and health care costs trend of 6.5% in 2014 decreasing by 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.5% in 2016. The UAAL is being amortized using the level dollar method over a period of 30 years on an opened basis.

NOTE 12: RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The following restatement was necessary to reflect the adoption of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27". The Township has changed its manner of accounting for pensions. The change for governmental activities is reported as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle in the amount of \$(4,491,792) and is reflected as a restatement of beginning net position in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

Description	Govern	Governmental Activities				
Net Position, beginning of year, as previously stated To record net pension liability due to the adoption	\$	13,783,455				
of GASB 68		(4,491,792)				
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	\$	9,291,663				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - LAST 10 YEARS

	 2015	2014			
Total pension liability Service Cost Interest	\$ 275,487 1,363,867	\$	317,150 1,316,910		
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	453,190 -		- -		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	 (679,500) 1,413,044 18,539,716		(653,746) 980,314 17,559,402		
total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 19,952,760	\$	18,539,716		
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$ 931,658	\$	925,152		
Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	131,073 (195,527) (679,500)		131,059 766,428 (653,746)		
Administrative expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary position	 (7,655) (8,938) 171,111		(5,561) - 1,163,332		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 14,047,924 14,219,035	\$	12,884,592 14,047,924		
Township's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,733,725	\$	4,491,792		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.26%		75.77%		
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,644,285	\$	2,420,799		
Township net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	216.83%		185.55%		

Notes to Schedule

The Township adpoted GASB 67 on a prospective basis in 2014, therefore only two years of information is available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - LAST 10 YEARS

	2015	2014	2013	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 931,059	\$ 925,152	\$ 736,629	\$	694,456	\$	860,629	\$	419,870	\$	542,577	\$	331,059	\$	324,749	\$	316,645
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 931,657 (598)	\$ 925,152	\$ 736,629	\$	694,456	\$	860,629	\$	419,870	\$	542,577	\$	331,059	\$	324,749	\$	386,890 (70,245)
Covered - employee payroll	2,644,285	2,477,142	2,490,756		2,490,756		2,344,598		2,344,598		2,121,162		2,121,162		1,849,893		1,849,893
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	35.23%	37.35%	29.57%		27.88%		36.71%		17.91%		25.58%		15.61%		17.56%		20.91%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: January 1, 2013

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Amortization method Level dollar closed

Remaining amortization period 11 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets as determined by trustee

Inflation

Salary increases 4.50%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return

7.50% Normal Retirement Age

Retirement age

Mortality RP2000 Table. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - LAST 10 YEARS

	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-1.54%	6.40%

The Township adopted GASB 67 on a prospective basis in 2014, therefore only two years of information is available.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Valu Ase (a	e of ets	Lial	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)	Perc of Co Pa	L as a entage overed yroll -a)/c)
1/1/2008	\$	-	\$	1,460,272	\$	1,460,272		0.00%	\$	2,315,371		63.07%
1/1/2011		-		2,172,443		2,172,443		0.00%		2,490,754		87.22%
1/1/2014		-		1,614,373		1,614,373		0.00%		2,456,334		65.72%

The Township adopted GASB 45 on a prospective basis in 2008 and completes its actuarial valuation every three years; therefore only three years are presented in the above schedule.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Budgeted Original	d An	nounts Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	9,459,974	\$	9,459,974	\$ 7,448,286	\$	(2,011,688)	
Licenses and Permits		681,600		681,600	764,689		83,089	
Fines and Forfeitures		136,500		136,500	111,080		(25,420)	
Interest and Rents		240,766		240,766	248,374		7,608	
Intergovernmental		591,561		591,561	478,269		(113,292)	
Charges for Services		1,136,500		1,136,500	3,347,304		2,210,804	
Miscellaneous Income		64,425		64,425	82,602		18,177	
Total Revenues		12,311,326		12,311,326	12,480,604		169,278	
Expenditures Current:								
General Government - Administration		1,175,031		1,175,031	1,002,882		172,149	
Public Safety		6,611,997		6,611,997	6,270,431		341,566	
Sanitation		1,901,978		1,901,978	1,725,634		176,344	
Public Works		876,762		876,762	810,128		66,634	
Culture and Recreation		1,515,819		1,515,819	1,369,910		145,909	
Capital Outlay		-		-	240,667		(240,667)	
Suprial Sullay					210,007		(210,007)	
Total Expenditures		12,081,587		12,081,587	11,419,652		661,935	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		229,739		229,739	1,060,952		831,213	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Equipment		10,000		10,000	23,907		13,907	
Operating Transfer (Out)		(450,000)		(450,000)	(389,220)		60,780	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(440,000)		(440,000)	(365,313)		74,687	
Total Other Financing Cources (Oses)		(440,000)		(440,000)	(000,010)		77,007	
Net Change in Fund Balance	_	(210,261)		(210,261)	695,639		905,900	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Stre	eet Light	Fire	Protection	Res	scue Squad		ghway Aid quid Fuels)		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	27,721	\$	31,919	\$	14,306	\$	80,757	\$	154,703
Taxes		14,232		21,433		7,373				43,038
Total Assets	\$	41,953	\$	53,352	\$	21,679	\$	80,757	\$	197,741
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>3</u>									
Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	18,982	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,041	\$	21,023
Total Liabilities		18,982		-		-		2,041		21,023
Deferred Inflow of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		12,282		18,497		6,363				37,142
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		12,282		18,497		6,363		-		37,142
Fund Balances: Restricted For:										
Street Light		10,689		-		-		-		10,689
Fire Protection Rescue Squad Highway Aid		-		34,855 - -		15,316 -		- - 78,716		34,855 15,316 78,716
Total Fund Balances		10,689		34,855		15,316		78,716		139,576
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	Ф	41.050	ው	E0 0E0	ф	01.670	Φ	00.757	Φ	107 741
and fund dalances	\$	41,953	\$	53,352	\$	21,679	\$	80,757	\$	197,741

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

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Street Light		Fire Protection		Rescue Squad		lighway Aid	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES									
Taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Income	\$	177,476 - 5,136	\$	267,566 75,849	\$ 91,90 - -	2 \$	458,932 57,814	\$	536,944 534,781 62,950
Total Revenues		182,612		343,415	91,90	2	516,746		1,134,675
EXPENDITURES									
Current: Public Safety Public Works		- 201,032		339,849 -	90,05	3	- 528,633		429,902 729,665
Total Expenditures		201,032		339,849	90,05	3	528,633		1,159,567
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(18,420)		3,566	1,84	9	(11,887)		(24,892)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfer In (Out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		14,220 14,220		14,220 14,220
Net Change in Fund Balances		(18,420)		3,566	1,84	9	2,333		(10,672)
Fund Balances - January 1, 2015		29,109		31,289	13,46	7	76,383		150,248
Fund Balances - December 31, 2015	\$	10,689	\$	34,855	\$ 15,31	6 \$	78,716	\$	139,576