HATFIELD TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Financial Report

December 31, 2015

HATFIELD TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

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HATFIELD TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Hatfield Township Hatfield, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hatfield Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2015, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Hatfield Township's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse audit opinion on the reporting entity and unmodified audit opinion on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the primary government.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Reporting Entity

The financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of Hatfield Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, which consists of all funds, departments, and offices that comprise the Township's legal entity. The financial statements do not include financial data for the Township's legally separate component units, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the Township's primary government.

Adverse Opinion on the Reporting Entity

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Reporting Entity paragraph, the primary government financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of Hatfield Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2015, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Township's component units issue their own financial statements which are audited by other accounting firms. At this time, the component units' audit reports for the year ended December 31, 2015, are not complete.

Opinion on the Governmental Activities, the Business-type Activities, Major Funds, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the primary government of Hatfield Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required information on pages 4-14 and 79-85 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. The additional budget schedules on pages 86-88 and 93-97, and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budget schedules and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Dunlap & associates, P.C

DUNLAP & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Chalfont, Pa. June 20, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2015

This discussion and analysis of Hatfield Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin after the Management Discussion and Analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Hatfield Township revenue remained strong which has led to no tax increases for the second year in a row for 2016.
- Hatfield Township has remained committed to taking care of its roads and bridges. In 2015, the Township spent \$450,000 from the General Fund and \$242,000 from Liquid Fuels to repave the roads throughout the Township.
- Hatfield Aquatic Center had its best year on the books. Over the summer, the Aquatic Center made \$130,000 over budget for membership and daily passes.
- Hatfield Township Police (Uniform) Pension has return to funding levels prior to the Great Recession of 2008, with an 85% funding rate. The Non-Uniform Defined Benefit Pension is now at 104% funded.

USING THIS REPORT

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (pages 15 and 16-17) 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 18. For governmental activities, these statements tell how Township services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's major funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

Reporting on the Township as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether or not the Township is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets 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 statements report the Township's net position and changes in them. The Township's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide a measurement of the Township's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2015

USING THIS REPORT (Continued)

Reporting Significant Funds

The fund financial statements begin on page 18 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the Board of Commissioners established many other funds to help it control or manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

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

The Township as a Trustee

The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for escrow deposits received from developers, businesses, and individuals for legal and engineering fees. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 27 and 28. These activities are excluded from the Township's other financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2015

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 1 Net Position (Governmental and Business-Type Activities)

Account	ount 2015 2014		\$ Change	% Change	
Capital Assets	\$32,400,564	\$32,706,585	\$ (306,021)	(0.94)	
Current and Other Assets	7,139,000	7,546,878	(407,878)	(5.40)	
Total Assets	39,539,564	40,253,463	(713,899)	(1.77)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,396,767	0	1,396,767	100.00	
Long-Term Liabilities	10,324,868	6,767,351	3,557,517	52.57	
Other Liabilities	917,524	1,458,412	(540,888)	(37.09)	
Total Liabilities	11,242,392	8,225,763	3,016,629	36.67	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	518,909	591,126	(72,217)	(12.22)	
Net Position					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	25,233,318	25,607,666	(374,348)	(1.46)	
Restricted	3,872,638	3,749,020	123,618	3.30	
Unrestricted	69,074	2,671,014	424,125	(119.45)	
Total Net Position	\$29,175,030	\$32,027,700	\$ 173,395	0.60	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2015

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(Governmental and Business-Type Activities)

Account	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change
Program Revenues				
General Government	\$ 732,282	\$ 482,578	\$ 249,704	51.74
Police	1,050,852	1,087,939	(37,087)	(3.41)
Fire	205,167	236,234	(31,067)	(13.15)
Code Enforcement	444,963	477,987	(33,024)	(6.91)
Highway Maintenance	497,604	853,446	(355,842)	(41.69)
Snow Removal	873	1,732	(859)	(49.60)
Parks and Recreation	357,094	155,884	201,210	129.08
Pool	855,513	673,100	182,413	(27.10)
General Revenues	·	•	·	, ,
Real Estate Taxes	4,555,350	4,543,774	11,576	0.25
Transfer Taxes	279,330	317,327	(37,997)	(11.97)
Earned Income Taxes	2,740,938	2,724,845	16,093	0.59
Other Taxes	652,417	708,473	(56,056)	(7.91)
Grants and Contributions	30,000	32,675	(2,675)	(8.19)
Interest and Rents	39,241	21,817	17,424	79.86
Loss on Disposal of Equipment	23,423	46,221	(22,798)	(49.32)
Miscellaneous	113,470	134,806	(21,336)	(15.83)
Total Revenues (Forwarded)	\$12,578,517	\$12,498,838	\$ 79,679	0.64

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2015

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(Governmental and Business-Type Activities)

Account	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change
Total Revenues (Forwarded)	\$12,578,517	\$12,498,838	\$ 79,679	0.64
Program Expenses				
Finance and Tax Collection	82,462	89,255	(6,793)	(7.61)
Professional Services	192,720	220,277	(27,557)	(12.51)
General Government	1,433,306	1,191,976	241,330	20.25
Police	5,069,912	4,930,475	139,437	2.83
Fire	1,018,582	650,355	368,227	56.62
Code Enforcement	346,909	305,037	41,872	13.73
Highway Maintenance	2,606,585	2,478,920	127,665	5.15
Snow and Ice Removal	127,244	113,520	13,724	12.09
Street Lighting	70,816	79,336	(8,520)	(10.74)
Parks and Recreation	514,044	403,335	110,709	27.45
Pool	942,542	883,648	58,894	6.66
Total Expenses	12,405,122	11,346,134	1,058,988	9.33
Changes in Net Position	\$ 173,395	\$ 1,152,704	\$ (979,309)	(84.96)

Revenue Overview

Revenues were flat in 2015 compared to 2014 which is in correlation to the stagnation of the overall economy:

• In 2014, the Township received a \$436,000 in one time revenue for the highway department, if you would remove this one time revenue, the overall revenue would increase 4% in 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2015

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Figure 1

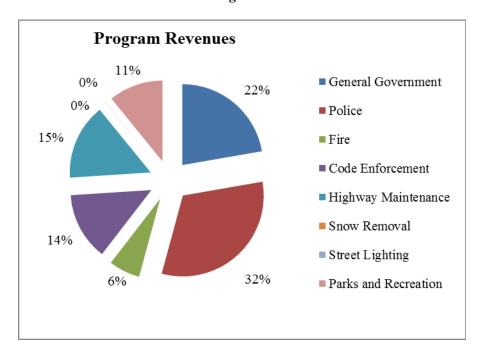
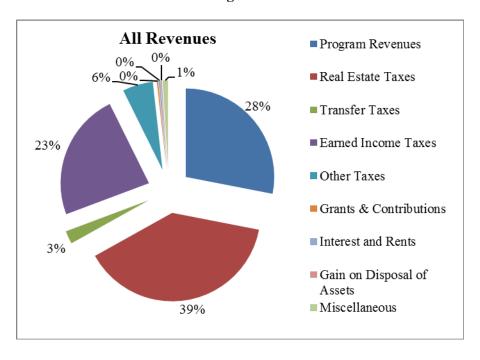


Figure 2



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2015

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Expense Overview

Total expenses increased \$1,058,998 in 2015 from 2014. General Government expenses saw increases in building repairs and pension contributions. Police expenses increased due to the hiring of two additional officers and annual salary increases. Fire increased 56% due to the purchase of fire equipment in 2015. The highway expenses increased due to road repairs in 2015 that utilized the Township's Liquid Fuel funds. The main reason for the overall increase in expenses is that since the overall financial health of the Township has improved since the recession in 2008, the Township is now able to spend money on its infrastructure improvements that were cut during the recession.

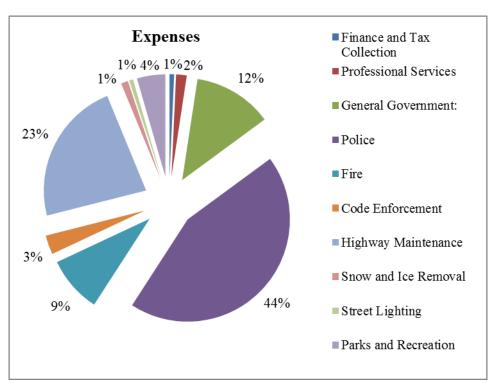


Figure 3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2015

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Water

Residents and businesses of the Township are served by North Penn Water Authority and on-lot water systems. The Township has no financial or management control of the water company.

Waste Water

Residents and businesses of the Township are served by the Hatfield Township Municipal Authority and on-lot sewage disposal systems. Based on the fact that the Township is responsible for appointing the Authority's board members and that the Authority serves only Township residents, the Authority is considered a component unit of Hatfield Township. The Authority's audited statements can be obtained by contacting Authority management.

Fire and Ambulance

Residents and businesses of the Township are served by the Hatfield Fire Company, the Colmar Fire Company, and the Hilltown Fire Company in designated districts. There are mutual aid agreements and central dispatching throughout the area. Ambulance service is provided by the Volunteer Medical Service Corps of Lansdale. The Township collects and distributes a .62 mill fire tax, and aside from providing worker's compensation insurance for both the fire companies and the ambulance service, it has no other financial or management control of the fire companies or ambulance services.

Public Facilities

The Township owns and operates a number of parks and scattered open space parcels. Chief among the parks are Hatfield Community Park, School Road Park, Clemens Park, and Schweiker Park, along with an Arboretum and a Nature Area. In 2003 the Board of Commissioners determined that the forty-year-old administration building and public works facilities needed to be replaced because they had outgrown their usefulness. In April 2004 the Township purchased a new facility for Public Works that is capable of meeting its needs well into the future. With the help of a state grant, it also constructed a large salt storage facility to ensure adequate supplies of salt during the winter months. In June 2004 it started construction for a new Township administration building that was occupied in March 2005. Finally, the Police Department building, which was erected in 1979, is in the final process of renovation. Much needed new office space within the building was opened up when the Hatfield Township Industrial Development Authority agree to pay for a new storage building at the back of the parking lot.

ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

General Fund

At the end of 2015, Hatfield Township was able to maintain adequate cash reserves of 15% in accordance with GFOA standards.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2015

ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS (Continued)

Other Funds

Significant other funds include: Capital Reserve Fund, the Parks and Recreation Fund, the State Highway Aid Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Pool Fund, and the Fire Fund.

Capital Reserve Fund

The Township purchased a new Dodge Charger for the Police Department and rebuilt its shooting range on County Line Road. The Highway Department purchased a new Dodge Truck for its fleet.

Parks and Recreation Fund

In 2015, the Township added on to the Fricks Trail with a schedule finish date of spring 2017. The Township added 4 Pickle Ball courts, and resurfaced two tennis courts into an activity center which is connected to the pool.

State Aid Fund

The Township spent \$242,000 of liquid fuels funds on repaving roads within the Township.

Fire Fund

The Fire Fund relies on a .62 mill real estate tax to fund its contributions to the Hatfield Volunteer Fire Department and the Colmar Volunteer Fire Department.

Pool Fund

The Aquatic Center had a very good summer with 10 straight weekends of sunny weather. As a result of this great weather, the Township daily passes increased over \$100,000 from 2014 in 2015. The net proceeds from the pool were transferred to the Pool Operations Account for future improvements.

Pension Plans

All full-time police officers and full-time non-uniformed employees hired before January 1, 2013, are members of the Police and Non-Uniformed Defined Benefit Pension Plans. The Township is eligible for Act 205 assistance in the form of state aid. The plans are administered by the Univest Bank and Trust Co. Trust Department. Non-uniformed full-time employees hired after December 31, 2012, are members of a new Defined Contribution Pension Plan.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Planning

In 2014, the Township borrowed \$1.5 million to start bridge replacement on Walnut Street in the Township. The bridge is scheduled to be replaced sometime in 2016.

Debt

In 2015, the Township entered into a 5 year, no interest loan with Montgomery County for \$552,632. The proceeds of this loan is to pay for First Responders Radios for the Township, its police department, and its two fire companies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2015

ECONOMIC FORECAST

In 2015, the Township had a strong year very similar to 2014; however the Township will need to solve the problem of skyrocketing liabilities in the future that are a result of underfunded pensions, future OPEB obligations and the Affordable Care Act.

Non-Uniform Pension

In 2013, the Township's Board of Commissioners passed a resolution to establish a new Defined Contribution Pension Plan for all new hires. This resolution to closes the Township Defined Benefit Pension to all employees hired after December 31, 2012. As of December 31, 2015, the Defined Benefit Pension Plan is 104% funded. The Non Uniform plan did not meet its investment goal of 7.5% in 2015, instead it barely broke even. In order to make up for not reaching the investment goal of 7.5%, the Township would have to earn 15% in 2016. The liability from the Defined Benefit Pension Plan could continue to grow because a majority of the Township's non-uniform employees are in this plan and are still accumulating benefits. In 2015, the Township made employees in the Define Benefit Plan contribute 1.5% of regular salary towards the Plan to help fund it. However, as more non-uniformed employees enroll in the Defined Contribution Pension Plan versus the employees in the Define Benefit Pension Plan, the Township will begin to see overall savings from this resolution in the future.

Uniform Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB

As of the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation, the unfunded liability of the Uniform Defined Benefit Pension is \$3,318,496, with a funding ratio of 81.26%. However, in 2015, the plan overall performance was flat with it barely breaking even, which was better than the market. If this trend continues, the Township overall unfunded liability will increase. The Township's ability to manage this increase is very limited because all pensions related to uniform police are covered under Act 600, which was voted upon by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Legislature. Sadly, a number of proposals have been offered by the Pennsylvania Legislature to modify Act 600, but there is an absence of political will to change Act 600.

In the 2008 Uniform Contract negotiations, the uniform employees were award an Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) in which the Township would pay half the insurance premium of fully retired uniform employees (25 years of service) up until the Medicare age requirement. Since OPEB was established in 2008 and has exclusions, the Township has adopted a Pay as You Go method for funding this liability. As required by GASB 45, the Township conducted its first actuarial study in 2014 on this future liability. The study projected the Township to have a maximum exposure of \$47,125 for 2015; however since all of the retired employees that are eligible for OPEB are ineligible for coverage, the actual liability is zero for 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2015

ECONOMIC FORECAST (Continued)

Affordable Care Act and Its Impact on the Township

In 2010, the Affordable Care Act (ACA) was passed by Congress which reshaped how employers across the country administer the health insurance. One of the key provision in the ACA, is a tax on employers for health benefits paid on its employees which is commonly referred to as the Cadillac Tax. In 2020, the Cadillac Tax will be a 40% on health insurance premiums above the limit established by the ACA. In 2014, Hatfield Township had a Cadillac Tax projection completed by the Delaware Health Trust. In 2018, the Township Non-Uniform Plan is projected to be slightly over the threshold with an annual \$27.46 cost per non-uniform employee. The Township is projecting to have an overall liability of \$604 in 2018. However, the threshold is scheduled to increase every year by approximately 3%, but the overall increase on the Township's non-uniform employee insurance premium increases approximately 7% a year. Slowly this Cadillac tax will grow to a point where it will be a significant cost within a decade.

The Cadillac Tax threshold limits for uniform plan is higher due to a provision in the ACA. In 2018, the Township is projecting a \$0 cost per employee due to premium cost are below the threshold. However, due to the 7% increase in annual premium, the Township could be paying a Cadillac Tax on its uniform employees starting in 2020. It is projected that by 2030, the Cadillac Tax could be a significant cost for its uniform employees.

Hatfield Township Economy

The number of building permits issued from 2014 to early 2016 has risen dramatically. The Township now has 3 residential developments either in the early stages of selling or almost shovel ready. The Township commercial properties have seen an increase with the Township issuing a building permit for its largest warehouse to begin construction within the Township starting in 2016. The Township's largest business and employer, Hatfield Meats, is still expanding and looks to be on strong financial ground.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

This Management Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general, plain English overview of important financial matters. The Township's financial team is Finance Director, David Bernhauser (dbernhauser@hatfield-township.org), and Township Manager, Aaron Bibro. They can be reached at 215-855-0900 (phone), 215-855-0243 (fax), or www.hatfieldtownship.org (internet).

HATFIELD TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PA Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,700,354	\$ 103,824	\$ 5,804,178
Taxes and Other Receivables	1,334,822	0	1,334,822
Total Current Assets	7,035,176	103,824	7,139,000
Noncurrent Assets			
Net Capital Assets	26,977,136	5,423,428	32,400,564
Total Assets	34,012,312	5,527,252	39,539,564
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Pension Outflows	1,188,194	0	1,188,194
Deferred Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of			
Derivative Instrument	135,129	73,444	208,573
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,323,323	73,444	1,396,767
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Current Portion of General Obligation Notes	506,247	131,000	637,247
Current Portion of Capital Lease Payable	28,240	0	28,240
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	118,916	11,338	130,254
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes	120,942	841	121,783
Total Current Liabilities	774,345	143,179	917,524
Noncurrent Liabilities			
General Obligation Note Payable	4,109,134	2,303,000	6,412,134
Capital Lease Payable	89,625	0	89,625
Compensated Absences	122,575	0	122,575
Net Pension Liability	3,415,604	0	3,415,604
Other Post-Employment Benefits	76,357	0	76,357
Fair Value of Derivative Instrument	135,129	73,444	208,573
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,948,424	2,376,444	10,324,868
Total Liabilities	8,722,769	2,519,623	11,242,392
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Pension Inflows	518,909	0	518,909
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	22,243,890	2,989,428	25,233,318
Restricted for Capital Projects	3,087,671	0	3,087,671
Restricted for Other	784,967	0	784,967
Unrestricted	(22,571)	91,645	69,074
Total Net Position	\$ 26,093,957	\$ 3,081,073	\$ 29,175,030

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2015

				Pro	gram Revenue	e	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	(Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	_	oital Grants
Governmental Activities	•						
General Government							
Finance and Tax Collection	\$ 82,462	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Professional Fees	192,720		0		0		0
General Government	1,433,306		377,162		355,120		0
Public Safety							
Police	5,069,912		855,937		194,915		0
Fire	1,018,582		59,982		145,185		0
Code Enforcement and Zoning	346,909		435,188		9,775		0
Highways							
Highway Maintenance	2,606,585		0		495,322		2,282
Snow and Ice Removal	127,244		873		0		0
Street Lighting	70,816		0		0		0
Parks and Recreation	514,044		129,346		144,494		83,254
Total Governmental Activities	 11,462,580		1,858,488		1,344,811		85,536
Business-Type Activities							
Pool	 942,542		855,513		0		0
Total	\$ 12,405,122	\$	2,714,001	\$	1,344,811	\$	85,536

General Revenues
Real Estate Taxes
Other Taxes
Other Taxes
Grants and Contributions
Investment Income and Rents
Miscellaneous
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets
Transfers
Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, as Restated Beginning of Year

End of Year

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
\$ (82,462)	\$ 0	\$ (82,462)	
(192,720)	0	(192,720)	
(701,024)	0	(701,024)	
(4,019,060)	0	(4,019,060)	
(813,415)	0	(813,415)	
98,054	0	98,054	
(2,108,981)	0	(2,108,981)	
(126,371)	0	(126,371)	
(70,816)	0	(70,816)	
(156,950)	0	(156,950)	
(8,173,745)	0	(8,173,745)	
	(07.000)	(07.000)	
0	(87,029)	(87,029)	
(8,173,745)	(87,029)	(8,260,774)	
4.555.250	0	4.555.250	
4,555,350	0	4,555,350	
3,672,685	0	3,672,685	
30,000	0	30,000	
39,241	0	39,241	
113,470	0	113,470	
23,423	150 227	23,423	
(159,327)	159,327	9 424 160	
8,274,842	159,327	8,434,169	
101,097	72,298	173,395	
25,992,860	3,008,775	29,001,635	
\$ 26,093,957	\$ 3,081,073	\$ 29,175,030	

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

Assets	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Recycling Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,879,470	\$ 1,428,545	\$ 766,564
Taxes Receivable	1,202,321	0	0
Other Receivables	56,268	0	0
Due from (to) Other Funds	(7,375)	0	0
Total Assets	\$ 3,130,684	\$ 1,428,545	\$ 766,564
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 88,183	\$ 13,140	\$ 12,624
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes	119,821	0	0
Total Liabilities	208,004	13,140	12,624
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Tax Receipts	541,785	0	0
Fund Balances			
Restricted	0	0	500
Assigned	0	1,415,405	753,440
Unassigned	2,380,895	0	0
Total Fund Balances	2,380,895	1,415,405	753,940
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,130,684	\$ 1,428,545	\$ 766,564

Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 1,625,775	\$ 5,700,354
	. , ,
50,704	1,253,025
25,529	81,797
7,375	0
\$ 1,709,383	\$ 7,035,176
\$ 4,969	\$ 118,916
1,121	120,942
6,090	239,858
12.754	595 520
43,754	585,539
830,924	831,424
828,615	2,997,460
0	2,380,895
1,659,539	6,209,779
1,007,007	0,200,110
\$ 1,709,383	\$ 7,035,176

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 6,209,779
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position Are Different Because	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources and, Therefore, Not Reported in Funds, Net of Accumulated Depreciation of \$17,090,655.	26,977,136
Other Long-Term Assets Are Not Available to Pay Current Period Expenditures, and Therefore Are Deferred in the Funds.	
Taxes Receivable	585,539
Deferred Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Derivative Instrument	135,129
Deferred Pension Outflows of Resources Are Not Available in the Current Period	1,188,194
Long-Term Liabilities Are Not Due and Payable in the Current Period, and, Therefore, Are Not Reported in the Funds.	
General Obligation Note Payable	(4,615,381)
Capital Lease Payable	(117,865)
Compensated Absences	(122,575)
Net Pension Liability	(3,415,604)
Other Post-Employment Benefits	(76,357)
Fair Value of Derivative Instruments	(135,129)
Deferred Pension Inflows of Resources Are Not Available in the Current Period	(518,909)
Net Position of Governmental Activitie	\$ 26,093,957

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Recycling Fund
Revenues	General Fund	Tund	Recycling Fund
Taxes	\$ 7,037,955	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental	527,818	6,676	159,077
Charges for Services	1,202,796	0	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	475,484	0	0
Interest Income and Rents	39,241	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	116,383	43,177	181,880
Total Revenues	9,399,677	49,853	340,957
Expenditures			
General Government	892,446	0	0
Public Safety	4,196,430	7,840	0
Public Works	1,385,061	3,502	36,216
Parks and Recreation	0	0	7,200
Debt Service - Principal	0	0	0
Debt Service - Interest	0	0	0
Capital Expenditures	378,944	183,103	0
Insurance and Employee Benefits	2,741,482	0	0
Miscellaneous Governmental	44,173	0	0
Total Expenditures	9,638,536	194,445	43,416
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(238,859)	(144,592)	297,541
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Note	552,632	0	0
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(100,707)	85,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	451,925	85,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	213,066	(59,592)	297,541
Fund Balances			
Beginning of Year	2,167,829	1,474,997	456,399
End of Year	\$ 2,380,895	\$ 1,415,405	\$ 753,940

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,339,809 470,926	\$ 8,377,764 1,164,497
109,873	1,312,669
0	475,484
18,478	57,719
107,531	448,971
2,046,617	11,837,104
0	892,446
370,831	4,575,101
243,200	1,667,979
398,243	405,443
358,306	358,306
112,465	112,465
529,309	1,091,356
0	2,741,482
0	44,173
2,012,354	11,888,751
34,263	(51,647)
0	552,632
(143,620)	(159,327)
(143,620)	393,305
(109,357)	341,658
1,768,896	5,868,121
\$ 1,659,539	\$ 6,209,779

Reconciliation of the Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 341,658
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activitie Are Different Because	
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays As Expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the Cost of Those Assets is Allocated Over Their Estimated Useful Lives as Depreciation Expense. This is the Amount By Which Depreciation Expense of \$1,005,446 and the Net Book Value of Assets Disposed of \$256,786 Exceeded Capital Outlays of \$1,091,356 in the Current Year.	(170,876)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities That Do Not Provide Current Financial Resources Are Not Reported As Revenues in the Funds.	(108,911)
Repayment of Notes Payable and Capital Lease Principal Is An Expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the Repayment Reduces Liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	358,306
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Notes Are Other Financing Sources in the Governmental Funds but the Proceeds Increase Long-Term Liabilities of the Statement of Net Position.	(552,632)
Some Expenses Reported in the Statement of Activities Do Not Require the Use of Current Financial Resources and, Therefore, Are Not Reported As Expenditures in Governmental Funds. Compensated Absences	(9,525)
Other Benefits Do Not Require the Use of Current Financial Resources and, Therefore, Are Not Reported as Expenditures in Governmental Funds.	
Deferred Pension Outflows	1,188,194
Net Pension Liability	(389,539)
Other Post-Employment Benefits	(36,669)
Deferred Pension Inflows	 (518,909)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 101,097

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds - Pool Fund December 31, 2015

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 103,824
Noncurrent Assets	
Net Capital Assets	 5,423,428
Total Assets	 5,527,252
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Derivative Instrument	 73,444
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Current Portion of General Obligation Note	131,000
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	11,338
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes	841
Total Current Liabilities	143,179
Noncurrent Liabilities	
General Obligation Note Payable	2,303,000
Fair Value of Derivative Instrument	73,444
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,376,444
Total Liabilities	 2,519,623
Net Position	
THE I USIGNIE	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,989,428
Unrestricted	91,645
Total Net Position	\$ 3,081,073

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds - Pool Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

Operating Revenues	
Charges and Fees	\$ 854,338
Miscellaneous	1,175
Total Operating Revenues	855,513
Operating Expenses	401 707
Salaries and Benefits	431,737
Depreciation	182,471
Snack Bar	84,812
Repairs and Maintenance	50,956
Utilities	47,569
Pool Supplies	31,475
Other Expenses	16,428
Office Supplies and Expenses	13,416
Uniforms	10,243
Total Operating Expenses	869,107
Operating Loss Before Nonoperating Revenues	(13,594)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Expense	(73,435)
Transfers from Other Funds	159,327
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	85,892
Change in Net Position	72,298
Net Position	
Beginning of Year	3,008,775
End of Year	\$ 3,081,073

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 855,513
Payments to Suppliers	(246,637)
Payments to Employees	 (434,944)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	173,932
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers from Other Funds	 159,327
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(47,326)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(126,000)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	 (73,435)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (246,761)
Net Increase in Cash	86,498
Cash	
Beginning of Year	 17,326
End of Year	\$ 103,824
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (13,594)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	182,471
Change in Net Assets and Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	8,262
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes	 (3,207)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 173,932

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2015

Assets	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Contributions Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	\$ 540,743 16,758,635 5,534 45,491	\$ 328,290 0 0 0
Total Assets	17,350,403	328,290
Liabilities		
Escrow Deposits	0	\$ 328,290
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 17,350,403	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

Additions	
Contributions	
Plan Members	\$ 155,176
State	274,458
Employer	754,972
Total Contributions	1,184,606
Investment Earnings (Losses)	
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	(435,236)
Dividends	393,947
	(41,289)
Less Investment Expense	(74,104)
Total Net Investment Loss	(115,393)
Miscellaneous Revenue	41,470
Total Additions	1,110,683
Deductions	
Benefits	710,602
Administrative Expense	23,700
Total Deductions	734,302
Change in Net Position	376,381
Net Position, Held in Trust	
Beginning of Year	16,974,022
End of Year	\$ 17,350,403

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Hatfield Township was incorporated March 9, 1730, in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. The Township is classified as a "Township of the First Class" under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services. For financial reporting purposes, in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, the Township includes all funds that are part of the primary financial reporting entity.

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Township's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: Hatfield Township

Blended Component Unit: Hatfield Township Municipal Authority

Discretely Presented

Component Units: Hatfield Industrial Development Authority

Health, Hospital, Education Authority

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

Management has elected to not include the financial activities of the entities described below in the Township's financial statements. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of each entity. A copy of each entity's financial statements can be obtained by contacting them or by contacting the Township.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Township Board of Commissioners, or the component unit provides services entirely to the Township. This type of component unit's funds is blended into those of the Township's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation.

The Hatfield Township Municipal Authority was created in 1985, to provide water and sewer services to portions of Hatfield Township. Based upon the fact that the Township is responsible for appointing the Hatfield Township Municipal Authority board members, and that the Authority serves only Township residents, the Authority should be a blended component unit of Hatfield Township.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above, but do not meet the criteria for blending.

The Hatfield Industrial Development Authority was created to provide tax-free financing for commercial and industrial projects. The Health, Hospital, Education Authority was created to provide funding to not-for-profit organizations that have health or education-related missions.

B. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below.

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Fund	Description	Major Fund?
State Highway Aid Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of state liquid fuels grant funds	No
Park and Recreation Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of park and recreation funds	No
Fire Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of fire protection tax funds	No

Capital Projects Fund - Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The reporting entity includes the following capital projects funds:

Fund	Description	Major Fund?
Capital Reserve Fund	Accounts for revenues assigned for capital acquisition/improvements	Yes
Recycling Fund	Accounts for recycling grant funds and related expenditures (formerly referred to as Contribution Fund)	Yes
Impact Fees Fund	Accounts for impact fees collected and related expenditures	No
Pool and Open Space Fund	Accounts for contributions collected for capital purchase and construction	No
Park and Recreation Reserve Fund	Accounts for contributions collected for capital purchase and construction	No
Equipment Reserve Fund	Accounts for contributions for the purchase of equipment	No

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. This fund is not a major fund.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund – Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the Pool Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Pension Trust and Agency Funds – Pension Trust Funds (which include the Police and Non-Uniform Pension Plans) and Agency Funds (which include the Developers Escrow Funds and other agency funds) are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined on the following page.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

- 1. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- 2. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- 3. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Cash Equivalents

For reporting purposes, the Township defines cash and cash equivalents as cash and investments that have a maturity value of less than three months.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds". Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 9 for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year end.

F. Receivables

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Capital Assets

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

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, except for infrastructure acquired before January 1, 2004, which is valued at estimated historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Classifications	Years
Land Improvements	10-40
Buildings and Improvements	10-50
Park Equipment and Improvements	10-25
Equipment	3-10
Vehicles	5-10
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Infrastructure	20-75
Pool	10-40

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term obligations depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes payable, pension, and other post-retirement benefit liabilities, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

I. Compensated Absences

Uniformed Township employees are entitled to unlimited sick leave. Additionally, uniformed employees are entitled to compensatory time off, which accrues at a rate of 1½ hours for each hour of overtime worked. Upon retirement or termination, vested compensatory time is paid at 100% of the respective employee's pay rate.

The Township is liable to employees in the amount of \$122,575 for vested compensatory time at December 31, 2015.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Fund Statements

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

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be kept intact. The Township did not have any nonspendable fund balances at December 31, 2015.

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

<u>Committed</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes with constraints that are established by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners. The constraint can only be changed or removed by another formal action of the Board. The Township's fund balance policy requires passage of a Resolution or an Ordinance by the Board in order to set aside funds as Committed. The Township did not have any committed fund balances at December 31, 2015.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Statements (Continued)

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

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

The Township has a minimum fund balance policy that requires the unassigned fund balance at the end of the year to be a minimum of 5% of the budgeted expenditures for the year.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Non-Operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

M. Interfund Transfers

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

N. Estimates

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Data

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

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The Township has presented budget to actual comparisons for the General, Capital Reserve, Recycling, and Pool Funds and other nonmajor funds. For the year ended December 31, 2015, General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations in various categories by \$617,253. These excess expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues, loan proceeds, and operating transfers. Additionally, the Pool Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations in various categories by \$225,384. These excess expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and operating transfers.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

2. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2015, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash \$ 5,804,178

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:

 Cash
 869,033

 Investments
 16,758,635

Total Cash and Investments \$ 23,431,846

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2015, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 6,132,468
Money Market Funds	540,743
Investments	16,758,635

Total Cash and Investments \$23,431,846

A. Cash Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township deposits are entirely insured or collateralized under a pooled asset program to secure public deposits, as required by Act 72 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. As of December 31, 2015, \$6,585,784 of the Township's bank balance of \$6,835,784 was uninsured but collateralized by securities held by the bank or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

B. Investments

At December 31, 2015, the Township's investments consisted of the following:

Fiduciary Funds:

Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,090,000
Common Stocks	7,992,798
Mortgage and Asset-Backed Securities	2,274,466
Corporate Bonds	2,816,341
Mutual Funds	 2,585,030

Total Investments \$ 16,758,635

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Township Code

The Township's Code authorizes the Township to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities, obligations of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision, and shares of the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) which are composed solely of the obligations noted above.

In addition to the investments authorized for governmental funds, fiduciary fund investments may also be made in corporate stocks and bonds, real estate, and other investments consistent with sound business practices and state statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments 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. With the exception of money market funds and certificates of deposit held in the fiduciary funds, all of the Township's investments are either invested in securities which are not subject to custodial credit risk because they do not involve a transferable financial instrument or are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. The money market funds of \$540,743 are covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation up to \$250,000. The certificates of deposit of \$1,090,000 are fully covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in various banking institutions.

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit risk of a debt instrument is measured by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Moody's Investor Services (Moody's) and Standard & Poor's (S&P). The Township does not currently have a policy with regard to credit risk. As of December 31, 2015, the Township's investments were rated by Moody's as follows:

	Fair Value	Rating
Investments		
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 679,370	AAA
Federal Farm Credit Bank	565,654	AAA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	193,631	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association	835,811	AAA
Corporate Bonds	2,816,341	AA2 - BAA2
Total Exposed to Credit Risk	5,090,807	
Not Rated**	11,667,828	
Total Investments	\$ 16,758,635	

^{**} Not rated securities consist of fiduciary fund investments in mutual funds, common stock, and certificates of deposit.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Township contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The Township did not have more than 5% of entity investments in any one investment.

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in interest rates. The Township does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The Township's investments at December 31, 2015, including the following:

Remaining Maturities	Mortgage and Asset-Backed Securities	Corporate Bonds
1 Year or Less 2 - 5 Years 6 - 10 Years	\$ 0 785,027 1,489,439	\$ 216,589 768,917 1,830,835
Total	\$ 2,274,466	\$ 2,816,341

The Township's investments shown above have remaining maturity dates that range from the years 2016 to 2025. The securities with longer maturity dates are highly sensitive to interest rate risk.

3. Fiduciary Funds – Escrow Fund

The Escrow Fund is an Agency Fund in that the Township has custodial capacity of funds deposited with it on behalf of developers, other applicants and other municipalities. Escrow deposits of \$328,290 represent the net developer and other balances held at December 31, 2015.

4. Property Taxes

Taxes are levied on December 31, based on the assessed value established by the Montgomery County Board of Assessments. Bills are sent out on February 1 by the Township's tax collector. Real property in the Township was originally assessed at \$1,146,857,590 for 2015. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31. The Township receives all tax collections through its tax collector. The Township is legally permitted to levy up to 30 mills of assessed property valuation for general purposes (35 mills with court approval), and 3 mills for fire tax purposes. The Township had the following millage rates for the year ended December 31, 2015: general purposes, 3.688 mills; fire tax purposes, .620 mills; park and recreation, .220 mills; debt service, .694 mills.

5. Capital Assets

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

	Balance 1/1/15	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/15
Governmental Activities				
Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 8,753,800	\$ 485,871	\$ 252,016	\$ 8,987,655
Depreciable Assets				
Land Improvements	747,588	0	0	747,588
Buildings and Improvements	7,358,086	12,354	0	7,370,440
Park Equipment and Improvements	859,843	12,575	0	872,418
Equipment	433,493	251,020	0	684,513
Vehicles	1,961,691	112,880	119,629	1,954,942
Furniture and Fixtures	55,187	0	0	55,187
Infrastructure	23,178,392	216,656	0	23,395,048
Total at Historical Cost	43,348,080	1,091,356	371,645	44,067,791
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	348,900	25,789	0	374,689
Buildings and Improvements	2,313,829	199,939	0	2,513,768
Park Equipment and Improvements	447,556	31,892	0	479,448
Equipment	273,619	38,723	0	312,342
Vehicles	1,265,821	163,826	114,859	1,314,788
Furniture and Fixtures	46,516	3,190	0	49,706
Infrastructure	11,503,827	542,087	0	12,045,914
Total Accumulated Depreciation	16,200,068	1,005,446	114,859	17,090,655
Total Governmental Activities				
Net Capital Assets	\$ 27,148,012	\$ 85,910	\$ 256,786	\$ 26,977,136
Business-Type Activities	A			.
Pool	\$ 6,873,743	\$ 47,326	\$ 0	\$ 6,921,069
Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,315,170	182,471	0	1,497,641
Total Business-Type Net				
Capital Assets	\$ 5,558,573	\$ (135,145)	\$ 0	\$ 5,423,428

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 133,946
Police	89,517
Highway Maintenance	704,107
Parks	72,706
Code Enforcement	5,170
	1,005,446
Business-Type Activities	
Pool	182,471
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,187,917

6. Long-Term Debt

The Township's General Long-Term Liabilities changed as follows during the year:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/15	Additions	Reductions	12/31/15
Governmental Activities				
2003 General Obligation Note -				
Series A	\$ 490,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 159,000	\$ 706,000
2003 General Obligation Note -				
Series B	1,108,000	0	375,000	733,000
2011 General Obligation Note -				
Series B	745,000	0	0	745,000
2014 General Obligation Note	1,530,000	0	0	1,530,000
Pennsylvania Infrastructure Loan	518,697	0	169,948	348,749
County Promissory Note	0	552,632	0	552,632
Compensated Absences	113,050	9,525	0	122,575
Capital Lease Obligations	147,222	0	29,357	117,865
Business-Type Activities				
2006 General Obligation Note	1,818,000	0	125,000	1,693,000
2011 General Obligation Note -				
Series A	742,000	0	1,000	741,000
	\$ 7,211,969	\$ 937,157	\$ 859,305	\$ 7,289,821

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. 2003 General Obligation Note - Series A and B

On July 25, 2003, the Township issued General Obligation Notes in the amount of \$2,500,000 (Series A) and \$1,500,000 (Series B) through the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority. The interest rate on these notes was both fixed and variable. On January 25, 2011, the Township issued the 2011 General Obligation Note, Series A and B for the purpose of refunding the variable portion of this note (see Item C) and entering into a fixed rate swap (see Note 14).

Additionally, the Township executed a fixed rate swap agreement, which fixed its interest rate for 75% of the original note proceeds (see Note 14). For the Series A portion, principal payments are due on June 25 of each year as shown below. For the Series B portion, principal payments are due on June 25 of each year, beginning in the year 2018, as shown below. These notes were issued for the purpose of constructing a new Township administration building and renovating other Township properties. These notes were issued as non-electoral debt. The Township has pledged its full faith and taxing power, and is required to include in its budget for each year the amount of debt service on the notes, which will be payable in such fiscal year.

In 2012, the Township entered into a fixed rate conversion for a portion of the 2003 Notes, Series A and B. The purpose of the conversion is to provide more level annual debt service payments. The new fixed rate for the portions of the notes that were converted is 1.60% per annum.

Additionally, in 2015, the Township entered into a fixed rate conversion for a portion of the 2003 Notes, Series A and B. The purpose of the conversion is to provide more level annual debt service payments. As a result of this conversion, \$375,000 of principal was shifted from the Series B notes to the Series A notes. The new fixed rate for the portions of the notes that were converted is 1.7315% per annum.

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. 2003 General Obligation Note - Series A and B (Continued)

The revised debt service requirements for the 2003 General Obligation Note, Series A and B, are shown below.

		12/31/15		Total Debt
Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest Rate	Interest	Service
		Series A		
2016	\$ 164,000	1.60 - 4.499%	\$ 12,241	\$ 176,241
2017	167,000	1.60 - 4.499%	8,421	175,421
2018	57,000	1.60 - 4.499%	6,000	63,000
2019	59,000	1.60 - 4.499%	4,995	63,995
2020	61,000	1.60 - 4.499%	3,956	64,956
2021-2023	198,000	1.60 - 4.499%	5,212	203,212
	\$ 706,000		\$ 40,825	\$ 746,825
		Series B		
2016	\$ 0	1.60 - 4.00%	\$ 20,728	\$ 20,728
2017	0	1.60 - 4.00%	20,728	20,728
2018	115,000	1.60 - 4.00%	19,124	134,124
2019	117,000	1.60 - 4.00%	15,876	132,876
2020	120,000	1.60 - 4.00%	12,540	132,540
2021-2023	381,000	1.60 - 4.00%	16,464	397,464
	\$ 733,000		\$ 105,460	\$ 838,460

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. 2006 General Obligation Note

On August 25, 2006, the Township issued a General Obligation Note in the amount of \$3,500,000 through the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority. The interest rate on this note was both fixed and variable. On January 25, 2011, the Township issued the 2011 General Obligation Note, Series A and B for the purpose of refunding the variable portion of this note (see Item C) and entering into a fixed rate swap (see Note 14). The variable rate was based on the weekly high-grade market index comprised of seven-day, tax-exempt, variable rate demand notes, published weekly and reset each Thursday by the Bond Market Association. The maximum rate was 15% per annum.

Additionally, the Township executed a fixed rate swap agreement, which fixed its interest rate for 75% of the original note proceeds (see Note 14). Principal payments are due on August 25 of each year as shown below. These notes were issued for the purpose of constructing a new municipal pool complex. These notes were issued as non-electoral debt. The Township has pledged its full faith and taxing power, and is required to include in its budget for each year the amount of debt service on the notes, which will be payable in such fiscal year.

In 2012, the Township entered into a fixed rate conversion for a portion of the 2006 Notes. The purpose of the conversion is to provide more level annual debt service payments. The new fixed rate for the portion of the note that was converted is 1.875% per annum.

The revised debt service requirements for the 2006 General Obligation Note are shown below.

Year	Principal	12/31/15 Interest Rate	Interest	Total Debt Service
2016	\$ 130,000	1.875 – 4.475%	\$ 56,924	\$ 186,924
2017	135,000	1.875 - 4.475%	52,461	187,461
2018	138,000	1.875 - 4.475%	47,838	185,838
2019	142,000	1.875 - 4.475%	43,091	185,091
2020	147,000	1.875 - 4.475%	38,169	185,169
2021-2025	820,000	1.875 - 4.475%	109,811	929,811
2026	181,000	1.875 - 4.475%	4,226	185,226
	\$ 1,693,000		\$ 352,520	\$ 2,045,520

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

C. 2011 General Obligation Note - Series A and B

On January 25, 2014, the Township issued General Obligation Notes in the amount of \$745,000 (Series A) and \$745,000 (Series B) through the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority. The Township executed a fixed rate swap agreement (see Note 14), which fixed its interest rate for the note proceeds at 2.42% (Series A) and 3.10% (Series B). Principal payments are due on January 25 of each year as shown below. These notes were issued for the purpose of refunding the variable portions of the 2003 (Series A and B) and 2006 General Obligation Bonds. These notes were issued as non-electoral debt. The Township has pledged its full faith and taxing power, and is required to include in its budget for each year the amount of debt service on the notes, which will be payable in such fiscal year.

The debt service requirements for the 2011 General Obligation Note, Series A and B, are shown below.

Year	Principal	12/31/15 Interest Rate	Interest	Total Debt Service
		Series A		
2016	\$ 1,000	2.42%	\$ 17,920	\$ 18,920
2017	1,000	2.42%	17,896	18,896
2018	1,000	2.42%	17,872	18,872
2019	1,000	2.42%	17,847	18,847
2020	1,000	2.42%	17,823	18,823
2021-2025	189,000	2.42%	84,446	273,446
2026-2030	547,000	2.42%	33,989	580,989
	\$ 741,000		\$ 207,793	\$ 948,793
		Series B		
2016	\$ 0	3.10%	\$ 23,095	\$ 23,095
2017	0	3.10%	23,095	23,095
2018	0	3.10%	23,095	23,095
2019	0	3.10%	23,095	23,095
2020	0	3.10%	23,095	23,095
2021-2025	201,000	3.10%	109,167	310,167
2026-2030	544,000	3.10%	43,245	587,245
	\$ 745,000		\$ 267,887	\$ 1,012,887

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

D. 2014 General Obligation Note

On April 25, 2014, the Township issued a General Obligation Note in the amount of \$1,530,000 through the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority. The Township executed a fixed rate swap agreement (see Note 14), which fixed its interest rate for the note proceeds at 2.3175%. Principal payments are due on January 25 of each year as shown below. This note was issued for the purpose of removing and rebuilding the Walnut Street Bridge, and was issued as non-electoral debt. The Township has pledged its full faith and taxing power, and is required to include in its budget for each year the amount of debt service on the note, which will be payable in such fiscal year.

The debt service requirements for the 2014 General Obligation Note are shown below.

Year	Principal	12/31/15 Interest Rate	Interest	Total Debt Service
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2016	\$ 59,000	2.3175%	\$ 34,546	\$ 93,546
2017	61,000	2.3175%	33,148	94,148
2018	63,000	2.3175%	31,703	94,703
2019	65,000	2.3175%	30,212	95,212
2020	67,000	2.3175%	28,675	95,675
2021-2025	372,000	2.3175%	118,332	490,332
2026-2030	437,000	2.3175%	71,302	508,302
2031-2034	406,000	2.3175%	20,858	426,858
	\$ 1,530,000		\$ 368,776	\$ 1,898,776

6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

E. Pennsylvania Infrastructure Note

On November 20, 2012, the Township issued a General Obligation Note in the amount of \$850,000 with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Transportation. The interest rate on this note is 1.625% per annum. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually through December 2017, as shown below. These notes were issued for the purpose of repairing a structurally deficient bridge and repairing roads in the Township. These notes are secured through Liquid Fuels funding and any future grants from the Commonwealth. The Township has pledged its full faith and taxing power, and is required to include in its budget for each year the amount of debt service on the notes, which will be payable in such fiscal year.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016 2017	\$ 172,721 176,028	\$ 4,968 2,151	\$ 177,689 178,179
Total	\$ 348,749	\$ 7,119	\$ 355,868

F. County Promissory Note

In November 2015, the Township signed an interest free promissory note with Montgomery County for \$552,632 to fund the county mandated purchase of new radio equipment for the Township and its two fire companies. The fire companies' portion of the cost of the radios was \$344,381, and was recorded as a contribution. Beginning January 2016, the note is payable in five annual principal payments of \$110,526. The debt service requirements are as follows:

Year	Principal
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 110,526 110,526 110,526 110,527 110,527
	\$ 552,632

G. Interest Expense

Interest expense during the year on all the above-noted long-term debt totaled \$183,669.

7. Capital Lease Payable

The Township entered into a lease agreement for the acquisition of a truck. An annual lease payment of \$31,589 is due through the year 2019. The capitalized cost of the leased equipment is \$147,222 and accumulated depreciation is \$18,403 at December 31, 2015. At December 31, 2015, future lease payments are due as follows:

Year	Amount
2016	\$ 31,589
2017	31,589
2018	31,589
2019	31,588
	126,355
Less Interest Portion	(8,490)
	\$ 117,865

8. Fund Balance Classifications

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Recycling Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:					
Capital Acquisition or					
Construction	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 500	\$ 164,116	\$ 164,616
Highway Improvements	0	0	0	183,620	183,620
Debt Service	0	0	0	483,188	483,188
	0	0	500	830,924	831,424
Assigned for: Capital Acquisition or					
Construction	0	1,415,405	0	740,511	2,155,916
Fire Protection	0	0	0	8,279	8,279
Parks and Recreation Community Pool	0	0	0	65,122	65,122
Improvements	0	0	0	13,699	13,699
Community Recycling	0	0	753,440	0	753,440
Debt Service	0	0	0	1,004	1,004
	0	1,415,405	753,440	828,615	2,997,460
Unassigned	2,380,895	0	0	0	2,380,895
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,380,895	\$ 1,415,405	\$ 753,940	\$ 1,659,539	\$ 6,209,779

9. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are as follows:

Purpose	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Due To/From			
Tax Revenues to be Distributed	Debt Service	General	\$10,962
Operating Costs Advance	General	Park & Recreation	\$3,587
Transfers			
Operating Expenses	Pool & Open Space	Pool	\$40,425
Operating Expenses	State Highway Aid	General	\$15,707
Capital Purchases	Capital Reserve	General	\$85,000
Capital Purchases	Equipment Reserve	Fire	\$238,134
Capital Purchases	Park & Recreation Reserve	Park & Recreation	\$22,758
Debt Service	Pool	Debt Service	\$199,752

10. Deferred Compensation Plans

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

Prior to 1997 all amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights were (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the Township (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject to the claims of the Township's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan were equal to those of general creditors of the Township in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

During 1997 the Township amended the plan in accordance with recent IRS amendments of IRC Section 457(g). As a result of the amendment, assets of the plan are now placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. IRC Section 457(g) states that the Township no longer owns the amounts deferred by employees, including the related earnings thereon. Accordingly, the assets and the corresponding liability for the compensation deferred by plan participants, including earnings, are no longer reported in the financial statements of the Township.

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. The Plan's assets are managed by Univest Bank and Trust Co.

B. Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration

The Township administers two single-employer defined benefit pension plans, Hatfield Township Police Pension Plan (Police Plan) and Hatfield Township Non-Uniform Employees' Pension Plan (NU Plan) established by Resolutions 92-03 and 74-16, respectively. Additionally, the Plans have been amended by various resolutions and ordinances over the years. Assets are held separately and may only be used for the payment of benefits to members of the Plans. The Plans are part of the Township's financial reporting entity and are included in the Township's financial report as pension trust funds.

The plans are governed by Hatfield Township Board of Commissioners who are responsible for the management of the assets of the plans. Management of the Police Plan is vested in the Police Pension Committee which is appointed by the Township Commissioners, and consists of five members – two Commissioners, the Township Manager, the Finance Director and a member of the police bargaining unit. Management of the NU Plan is vested in the NU Pension Committee which is appointed by the Township Commissioners, and consists of four members – two Commissioners, the Township Manager, and the Finance Director.

Notes to Financial Statemen December 31, 2015

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

B. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Plan Membership

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

	Police	Non- Uniform
Active Employees	25	18
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	18	9
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits but Not Yet Receiving Them	2	10
Total	45	37

Benefits Provided

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

Covered Employees: All full-time uniformed employees.

Normal Retirement: Age 50 and the completion of 25 years of service.

Early Retirement: After 20 years of service.

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

Retirement Benefit: The monthly pension shall be 50% of the average compensation of

the participant's last 36 months of employment, plus a service increment of \$100 per month, if officer completes 26 years or more

of benefit service.

Death Benefit: A pension shall be provided to a retired officer's spouse or to the

spouse of an officer eligible to retire, equal to 50% of the eligible

pension. If no spouse, then payable to an eligible child.

Disability Benefit

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

permanent service related disability equal to 50% of the officer's

monthly salary at the time of disability.

Non-Service Related: None.

Member Contributions Rate: 5% of compensation.

Interest Rate Credited

to Member Contributions: 3.5% per annum.

Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2015

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

B. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Employees' Pension Plan:

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

Township prior to January 1, 2013.

Normal Retirement: Age 65 and the completion of 10 years of credited service.

Early Retirement: Age 55 with 25 years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of

service, if earlier.

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

Retirement Benefit: The monthly pension shall be 30% of average

compensation, based on three highest consecutive years, plus 30% of average compensation in excess of \$2,083. Total benefit is reduced 1/25th for each year of service less

than 25 by retirement.

Death Benefit

Before Retirement: Beneficiary receives the present value of the accrued

pension benefit at the date of death.

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

the time death occurs.

Disability Benefit: After 6 months of disability, the actuarial equivalent of

accrued benefits is payable to those participants who

become totally and permanently disabled.

Other Benefits

Late Retirement: Normal Retirement Benefit based on the Final Monthly

Average Compensation and years of credited service as

calculated at actual retirement.

Vesting Benefit: Accrued Benefit at date of termination multiplied by the

vested percentage; payable at Normal Retirement.

Member Contributions Rate: N/A

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Contributions

For the Police Plan, participating employees can be required to contribute 5% of their salary to the Plan. For the year 2015, members contributed 5% of their salary to the Plan. If a participating employee leaves covered employment of the Township, other than due to employment-connected death or disability, before 12 years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee or to a designated beneficiary.

For the NU Plan, effective January 1, 2013, participating employees are required to contribute 1.5% of their salary to the Plan. If a participating employee leaves covered employment of the Township, other than due to employment-connected death or disability, before five years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee or to a designated beneficiary.

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

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides funds (foreign casualty insurance premium taxes) to the Township, which are used in making contributions to the plans. The Township is required to contribute any remaining amounts necessary to fund the plans, using the actuarial basis specified by the state statute.

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

C. Investments

Investment Policy

It is the policy of both of the Pension Committees to pursue an investment strategy that will produce a return on investment which is based on levels of investment risk that are prudent and reasonable given prevailing capital market conditions. While the committees recognize the importance of the preservation of capital, they also recognize modern portfolio theory, which maintains that varying degrees of investment risk will be rewarded with compensating returns. Consequently, prudent risk-taking is warranted and justifiable. Performance objectives include achieving a rate of return equal to or greater than the Plans' actual interest rate, achieving a real return above inflation, and maintaining a risk level within the tolerance level of the plans fiduciaries. The Committees' adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2015, is as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity	55%
Fixed Income	30%
International Equity	10%
Cash	5%
	100%

Concentrations

The investment policy of the Township contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The Township did not have more than 5% of entity investments in any one investment.

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Police Plan and NU Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (0.43)%, and (0.32)%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

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

D. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Effective January 1, 2009, members of the Hatfield Township Police Department who have not retired prior to the implementation of the DROP program, may enter into DROP on the first day of any month after satisfaction of such eligibility requirements. A member electing to participate must execute a "DROP Option Form", which shall include an irrevocable notice to the Township that the member will resign from employment on a specific date (the "resignation date"). The resignation date may not be shorter than twelve months or longer than sixty months from the execution of the DROP Option Form. The member shall cease to work as a Police Officer on the member's resignation date, unless the Township terminates or honorably discharges the member prior to the resignation date.

After the effective date of the DROP option, the member shall no longer earn or accrue additional years of continuous service for the pension purposes. Service thereafter shall not be recognized or used for the calculation or determination of any benefits payable for the Plan. The pension benefit to the members shall only increase as a result of cost of living adjustments in effect on the effective date of a member's participation in DROP or by applicable cost of living adjustment granted thereafter.

The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member elected to cease employment and receive a normal retirement benefit shall, upon commencing participation in DROP, be paid into the separate account established to receive the participant's monthly pension payments. Within thirty days of the participant's resignation date, the balance of the DROP account shall be paid to the member in a single lump-sum payment or at the member's option, in any fashion permitted by law.

If a member becomes temporarily disabled during his participation in DROP, any such time lost to disability shall be counted towards the member's resignation date. Upon return to duty, membership in DROP shall continue with the remaining time left. If eligible, the member shall receive disability pay in the same amount as disabled officers who are not participating in DROP. Members on temporary disability are not able to draw from their DROP accounts. If a disabled member has not returned to work as of the date of his required resignation, then such resignation shall take precedence over all over provisions and the member will be required to resign.

If a DROP member dies before the DROP account balances are paid, the member's legal beneficiary shall have the same rights as the member to withdraw the account balance.

As of December 31, 2015, there were two participants in the DROP program, and the balance held by the Plan for the DROP program was \$137,896.

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability of the Township

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

	Police	Non-Uniform
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 17,711,112 (14,392,616)	\$ 3,192,792 (3,095,684)
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,318,496	\$ 97,108
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.26%	96.96%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for both plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all period included in the measurement.

	Per Year
Salary Increases	5%
Investment Rate of Return	8%
Inflation	4%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Table for Males or Females. No preretirement mortality is assumed.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the two year period ended January 1, 2015.

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

E. Net Pension Liability of the Township (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
	Rate of Return,
Asset Class	Per Year
_	
Domestic Equity	5.50 - 7.50%
Fixed Income	1.00 - 3.00%
International Equity	4.50 - 6.50%
Cash	0.0 - 1.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0 percent. The pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

E. Net Pension Liability of the Township (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2015, are as follows:

	Police Pension Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 16,936,935	\$ 14,023,295	\$ 2,913,640
Changes for the Year	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,
Service Cost	390,584	0	390,584
Interest	1,298,471	0	1,298,471
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(182,493)	0	(182,493)
Changes in Assumptions	(211,282)	0	(211,282)
Contributions – Employer	0	848,887	848,887
Contributions - Employee	0	137,150	137,150
Net Investment Income	0	(83,513)	(83,513)
Benefit Payments	(521,103)	(521,103)	0
Administrative Expense	0	(12,100)	(12,100)
Other Changes	0	0	0
Net Changes	774,177	369,321	404,856
Balances At December 31, 2015	\$ 17,711,112	\$14,392,616	\$ 3,318,496
		on-Uniform Pension ncrease (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 3,143,446	\$ 3,031,021	\$ 112,425
Changes for the Year Service Cost	153,042	0	153,042
Interest	240,439	0	240,439
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(237,871)	0	(237,871)
Contributions – Employer	(237,871)	180,543	180,543
Contributions - Employee	0	18,026	18,026
Net Investment Income	0	(16,042)	(16,042)
Benefit Payments	(106,264)	(106,264)	(10,042)
Administrative Expense	(100,204)	(11,600)	(11,600)
Net Changes	49,346	64,663	(15,317)
Balances At December 31, 2015	\$ 3,192,792	\$ 3,095,684	\$ 97,108

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

E. Net Pension Liability of the Township (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liabilities of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent, as well as what the Township's net pension liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0 percent) than the current rate.

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre (7.0%) (8.0%) (9.0%)		
Net Police Pension Liability	\$5,461,845	\$3,318,496	\$1,515,039
Net Non-Uniform Pension Liability	\$499,454	\$97,108	\$(242,784)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Township recognized pension expense of \$589,971 in the Police Plan. At December 31, 2015, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$	0	\$	(145,994) (169,026)
on Pension Plan Investments		978,794		0
	\$	978,794	\$	(315,020)

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

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2016	\$ 165,943
2017	165,943
2018	165,943
2019	165,943
	\$ 663,774

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

E. Net Pension Liability of the Township (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Township recognized pension expense of \$159,713 in the Non-Uniform Plan. At December 31, 2015, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Non-Uniform Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	0	\$	(203,889)
		209,402		0
	\$	209,402	\$	(203,889)

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

Year Ending December 31,	Amount	Amount	
2016	\$ 18,368	68	
2017	18,368	68	
2018	18,368	68	
2019	18,368	68	
2020	(33,982)	82)	
Thereafter	(33,977)	77)	
	\$ 5,513	13	

12. Money Purchase Pension Plan

The Township offers a pension plan to its full time, non-uniformed employees hired after December 31, 2012. Under this plan, participants are required to contribute 1.5% of their compensation each year. The Township is required to contribute from 3% to 8% of the participant's compensation, depending on their years of service. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The amount contributed by the Township for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$12,663.

The assets of the plan are placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The Township is not the owner of the amounts deferred by employees, including the related income on those amounts. Accordingly, no financial activity for this plan is included in the Township's financial statements.

13. Post-Employment Benefits

A. Police

Voluntary Employees Beneficiary Association (VEBA)

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 11, the Township provides postemployment health care benefits through a defined contribution plan, in accordance with the retiree medical plan, to all uniformed employees who retire from the Township in accordance to the criteria listed in Note 11.

The Township makes yearly contributions to a medical reimbursement account established on behalf of each eligible employee, based on years of service as of the effective date of the plan. As required by the union contract, there was no contribution required for the year ended December 31, 2015. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

Under the terms of the plan, eligible retirees shall be entitled to receive reimbursement for eligible medical expenses up to the amount maintained in their medical reimbursement account maintained for the respective retiree. Eligible medical expenses are any medical expenses that would be eligible for deduction on a federal individual income tax return, without regard to any limitations imposed based on the adjusted gross income of an eligible retiree.

The plan became effective January 1, 2004. Currently, there are no retirees receiving benefits and no uniformed employees have received contributions in their medical reimbursement account for 2015.

13. Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

A. Police (Continued)

Post-Retirement Health Benefits

The Township provides post-retirement health benefits for Police Officers. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

For police officers who voluntarily separate their employment with the Township after reaching their superannuation retirement date, the Township will fully pay fifty percent (50%) of the premium coverage of the Officer and qualified spouse, in the health insurance plan then being offered to active full-time police officers until such time that he/she reaches Medicare eligibility or the occurrence of some other disqualifying event, as outlined in the police contract. The remaining 50% of the premium obligation attributable to continued participation shall be the sole responsibility of the Officer. The Township will pay the continued coverage and bill the retiree for 50% of the cost. Only officers who have retired after January 1, 2009, after completing 25 years of continuous service, and who have reached 50 years of age are eligible.

Funding Policy: The Township has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) costs. As of January 1, 2013, the latest actuarial valuation date, there were no retired participants. The Township's pay-as-you-go cost, including implicit rate subsidy of \$8,087 has been applied toward the annual OPEB cost.

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of January 1, 2013, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for benefits, which is amortized over thirty years was \$438,474, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$438,474. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$2,770,162, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 0.15 percent.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The Township's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three years was as follows:

	Percentage				
	of Annual				
	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB		
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation		
12/31/2014	\$47,775	17%	\$39,688		
12/31/2015	\$47,124	22%	\$76,357		
12/31/2016	\$46,523	33%	\$107,718		

13. Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

A. Police (Continued)

Post-Retirement Health Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The following table shows 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:

Normal cost (service cost for one year)	\$ 47,775
Interest on Normal Cost	1,786
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	 (2,437)
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	47,124
Interest on net OPEB Obligation	0
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 0
Annual OPEB Cost (expense)	47,124
Contributions toward the OPEB Cost	 (10,455)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	36,669
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	 39,688
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 76,357

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: 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 and termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. 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.

13. Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

A. Police (Continued)

Post-Retirement Health Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The Township's OPEB actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2013, used the entry age normal actuarial cost method to estimate both the unfunded liability as of December 31, 2015 and to estimate the Township's annual required contribution. This method was selected because it produced the best estimate of the OPEB liability and annual cost. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent rate of return on invested assets. The actuarial assumptions include a payroll growth annually at 5%. The actuarial assumptions also include an annual health care cost trend rate of 7% initially for the 2013 year, reduced by .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.5% in 2016 and thereafter. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized over 30 years as a level percent of pay based on the inflation portion of the salary scale only. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015 is 28 years.

B. Non-Uniform

Effective January 1, 2007, the Township adopted a retirement health savings plan for non-uniformed employees. In 2015, the Township contributed 1.5% of the salary of full-time, non-uniformed employees, or \$26,654. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

Under the terms of the plan, eligible retirees shall be entitled to receive reimbursement for eligible medical expenses up to the amount maintained in their medical reimbursement account maintained for the respective retiree. Eligible medical expenses are any medical expenses that would be eligible for deduction on an individual income tax return, without regard to any limitations imposed based on the adjusted gross income of an eligible retiree.

Currently, there are four retirees receiving benefits and 21 non-uniformed employees are receiving contributions.

14. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

A. 2003 General Obligation Note, Series A and B

As described in Note 6, Item A, the Township entered into a fixed rate swap agreement. The agreement applies to the total amount of the notes outstanding. The purpose of this agreement is to hedge the risk of change in the interest rates and to assist the Township in stabilizing the cash flow requirements needed to service the outstanding amounts (also defined as the "notional amount"). The interest rate swap agreement began in 2009 and ends on the date concurrent with the final payment of the loan.

Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Township is required to make monthly interest payments at the following fixed interest rates over the remaining term of the loan.

Note	Principal		Interest Rate
	Series A		
2003, Note a	\$	109,000	3.620%
2003, Note b		113,000	1.600%
2003, Note c		484,000	1.7315%
Total	\$	706,000	
	Se	ries B	
2003, Note a	\$	375,000	4.000%
2003, Note b		358,000	1.600%
Total	\$	733,000	

With the execution of the fixed rate swap agreement and in accordance with GASB No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", the Township accounts for the interest rate swap as a hedging derivative. The swap agreement has been determined to be effectively hedged under both the consistent critical terms and quantitative methods standards of GASB 53. As such, the change in fair value of the swap agreement has been reflected as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The market value of the interest rate swap in favor of the bank as of December 31, 2015, was \$56,454 and is recorded in the governmental funds in the statement of net position.

14. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (Continued)

B. 2006 General Obligation Note

As described in Note 6, Item B, the Township entered into a fixed rate swap agreement. The agreement applies to the total amount of the notes outstanding. The purpose of this agreement is to hedge the risk of change in the interest rates and to assist the Township in stabilizing the cash flow requirements needed to service the outstanding amounts (also defined as the "notional amount"). The interest rate swap agreement began in 2009 and ends on the date concurrent with the final payment of the loan.

Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Township is required to make monthly interest payments at the following fixed interest rates over the remaining term of the loan.

Note	Principal	Interest Rate
2006, Note a 2006, Note b 2006, Note c	\$ 570,000 553,000 570,000	3.950% 1.875% 4.475%
Total	\$ 1,693,000	

With the execution of the fixed rate swap agreement and in accordance with GASB No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", the Township accounts for the interest rate swap as a hedging derivative. The swap agreement has been determined to be effectively hedged under both the consistent critical terms and quantitative methods standards of GASB 53. As such, the change in fair value of the swap agreement has been reflected as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The market value of the interest rate swap in favor of the bank as of December 31, 2015, was \$66,656 and is recorded as a business-type activity in the statement of net position.

14. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (Continued)

C. 2011 General Obligation Note, Series A and B

As described in Note 6, Item C, the Township entered into another fixed rate swap agreement. The agreement applies to the total amount of the notes outstanding. The purpose of this agreement is to hedge the risk of change in the interest rates and to assist the Township in stabilizing the cash flow requirements needed. This interest rate swap agreement began in 2011 and ends on the date concurrent with the final payment of the loan.

Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Township is required to make monthly interest payments at the following fixed interest rates over the remaining term of the loan.

Note	Principal	Interest Rate
2011, Series A 2011, Series B	\$ 741,000 745,000	2.42% 3.10%
Total	\$ 1,486,000	

With the execution of the fixed rate swap agreement and in accordance with GASB No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", the Township accounts for the interest rate swap as a hedging derivative. The swap agreement has been determined to be effectively hedged under both the consistent critical terms and quantitative methods standards of GASB 53. As such, the change in fair value of the swap agreement has been reflected as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position. For Series A, the market value of the interest rate swap in favor of the bank as of December 31, 2015, was \$6,788 and is recorded in the business-type activity in the statement of net position. For Series B, the market value of the interest rate swap in favor of the bank as of December 31, 2015, was \$47,850 and is recorded in the governmental funds in the statement of net position.

14. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (Continued)

D. 2014 General Obligation Note

As described in Note 6, Item D, the Township entered into another fixed rate swap agreement. The agreement applies to the total amount of the notes outstanding. The purpose of this agreement is to hedge the risk of change in the interest rates and to assist the Township in stabilizing the cash flow requirements needed. This interest rate swap agreement began in 2014 and ends on the date concurrent with the final payment of the loan.

Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Township is required to make monthly interest payments at the following fixed interest rates over the remaining term of the loan.

Note	Principal	Interest Rate
2014, Note A-1 2014, Note A-2 2014, Note A-3 2014, Note A-4	\$ 315,000 626,000 379,000 210,000	2.3175% 2.3175% 2.3175% 2.3175%
Total	\$ 1,530,000	

With the execution of the fixed rate swap agreement and in accordance with GASB No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", the Township accounts for the interest rate swap as a hedging derivative. The swap agreement has been determined to be effectively hedged under both the consistent critical terms and quantitative methods standards of GASB 53. As such, the change in fair value of the swap agreement has been reflected as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The market value of the interest rate swap in favor of the bank as of December 31, 2015, was \$30,825 and is recorded in the governmental funds in the statement of net position.

14. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (Continued)

E. Derivative Instrument Activity

	Governmental Funds			Business-Type Activity			
	2003 GON	2011 GON Series B	2014 GON	Total	2006 GON	2011 GON Series A	Total
Fair Value of Derivative Instrument on December 31, 2014	\$ 119,409	\$ 70,975	\$ 214,497	\$ 404,881	\$ 161,809	\$ 24,436	\$ 186,245
Change in Fair Value	(175,863)	(118,825)	(245,322)	(540,010)	(228,465)	(31,224)	(259,689)
Fair Value of Derivative Instrument on December 31, 2015	\$ (56,454)	\$ (47,850)	\$ (30,825)	\$ (135,129)	\$ (66,656)	\$ (6,788)	\$ (73,444)

F. Risks

Credit Risk

At December 31, 2015, has exposure to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's negative fair value.

Termination Risk

The Township or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If terminated, the variable-rate bonds' interest rate risk would no longer be effectively hedged. In addition, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value (ex: in a liability position), the Township would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value or liability amount, subject to any netting arrangements related to other derivatives.

15. Risk Management

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

a. Health Care Coverage

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

b. Workers' Compensation Coverage

The Township participates in the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust (DVWCT). DVWCT is a regional risk sharing pool providing workers' compensation benefits to employees.

c. Insurance Coverage

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

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

16. Contingencies

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

17. Adoption of Issued Accounting Pronouncement and Restatement of Beginning Net Position

Effective for the year ended December 31, 2015, the Township adopted the provisions of GASB No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, issued in June 2012. The objective of this statement is to require recognition of the entire net pension liability, a more comprehensive measure of pension expense, and to further expand note disclosure and required supplementary information. This statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers. See Note 11 on pages 57-67 and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 79-83 for the new disclosures and schedules.

As a result of the adoption of GASB 68, net position at December 31, 2014, was restated to reflect the net pension liability as of that date. The amounts are as follows:

Net Position, as Originally Reported	\$ 29,018,925
Record Net Pension Liability	(3,026,065)

Net Position, as Restated \$25,992,860

18. Subsequent Events

In January 2016, the Township received donation of a 4.8-acre property with an appraised value of \$570,000.

In February 2016, the Township donated \$400,000 to the Hatfield Fire Company, toward the purchase of a new fire truck.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 20, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Township's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Police Pension Plan December 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 390,584	\$ 398,771
Interest	1,298,471	1,274,712
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(182,493)	0
Changes of Assumptions	(211,282)	0
Benefit Payments (Including Refunds of Member Contributions)	(521,103)	(706,184)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	774,177	967,299
Total Pension Liability		
Beginning of Year	16,936,935	15,969,636
End of Year	\$ 17,711,112	\$ 16,936,935
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 848,887	\$ 751,765
Member	137,150	111,177
Net Investment Income	(83,513)	934,122
Benefit Payments (Including Refunds of Member Contributions)	(521,103)	(706, 184)
Administrative Expense	(12,100)	(4,476)
Other	0	0
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	369,321	1,086,404
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Beginning of Year	14,023,295	12,936,891
End of Year	\$ 14,392,616	\$ 14,023,295
Township's Ending Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,318,496	\$ 2,913,640
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.3%	82.8%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,788,396	\$ 2,573,944
Township's Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	119.0%	113.2%

Change in benefit terms: None since January 1, 2013

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Township's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Non-Uniform Pension Plan December 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 153,042	\$ 178,192
Interest	240,439	236,776
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(237,871)	0
Changes of Assumptions	0	0
Benefit Payments (Including Refunds of Member Contributions)	(106,264)	(106,056)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	49,346	308,912
Total Pension Liability		
Beginning of Year	3,143,446	2,834,534
End of Year	\$ 3,192,792	\$ 3,143,446
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 180,543	\$ 159,538
Member	18,026	11,301
Net Investment Income	(16,042)	202,793
Benefit Payments (Including Refunds of Member Contributions)	(11,600)	(106,056)
Administrative Expense Other	(11,600) 0	(1,119) 0
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	64,663	266,457
Net Change in I fan Fiducially Net I ostdon	04,003	200,437
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Beginning of Year	3,031,021	2,764,564
End of Year	\$ 3,095,684	\$ 3,031,021
Township's Ending Net Pension Liability	\$ 97,108	\$ 112,425
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	97.0%	96.4%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,207,105	\$ 1,177,324
Township's Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	8.0%	9.5%

Change in benefit terms: None

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Township Contributions Police Pension Plan December 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions from Employer	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Payroll
2006	\$289.943	\$289.943	\$0		
2007	\$313.459	\$313.459	\$0		
2008	\$322,840	\$322,840	\$0		
2009	\$334,873	\$334,873	\$0		
2010	\$351,857	\$351,857	\$0		
2011	\$466,638	\$466,638	\$0		
2012	\$447,277	\$447,277	\$0		
2013	\$750,479	\$750,479	\$0		
2014	\$751,765	\$751,765	\$0	\$2,573,944	29.21%
2015	\$848,887	\$848,887	\$0	\$2,788,396	30.44%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

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

January 1, 2013

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age

Entry Age Normal Level Dollar Closed 11 years Market Value of Assets 4.0% 5.0% per year 8.0%

Assumption is that all members enter the DROP upon meeting the eligibility requirements for normal retirement. DROP participation assumed to be 36 months.

RP2000 Table

Mortality

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Township Contributions Non-Uniform Pension Plan December 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions from Employer	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Payroll
2006	\$95,431	\$95,431	\$0		
2007	\$106,600	\$106,600	\$0		
2008	\$116,668	\$116,668	\$0		
2009	\$105,082	\$105,082	\$0		
2010	\$136,245	\$136,245	\$0		
2011	\$155,870	\$155,870	\$0		
2012	\$166,737	\$166,737	\$0		
2013	\$192,600	\$192,600	\$0		
2014	\$159,538	\$159,538	\$0	\$1,177,324	13.55%
2015	\$167,496	\$180,543	\$(13,047)	\$1,207,105	13.88%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

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

January 1, 2013

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of return Retirement Age Mortality Entry Age Normal Level Dollar Closed 13 years Market Value of Assets 4.0% 5.0% per year 8.0% Normal Retirement Age RP2000 Table

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns December 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

	Police	Non-Uniform
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense		
2015	(0.43)%	(0.32)%
2014	7.16%	7.28%

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

Year Ended December 31, 2015

			Variance
	Original Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	Original Baaget		(Cinavorable)
Taxes	\$ 6,782,200	\$ 7,037,955	\$ 255,755
Intergovernmental	465,250	527,818	62,568
Charges for Services	1,201,815	1,202,796	981
Fines, Licenses and Permits	459,220	475,484	16,264
Interest Income and Rents	38,400	39,241	841
Miscellaneous Revenues	159,400	116,383	(43,017)
Total Revenues	9,106,285	9,399,677	293,392
Expenditures			
General Government	925,919	892,446	33,473
Public Safety	3,924,719	4,196,430	(271,711)
Public Works	1,465,223	1,385,061	80,162
Capital Expenditures	0	378,944	(378,944)
Insurance and Employee Benefits	2,685,422	2,741,482	(56,060)
Miscellaneous Governmental	20,000	44,173	(24,173)
Total Expenditures	9,021,283	9,638,536	(617,253)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
Over Expenditures	85,002	(238,859)	(323,861)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Note	0	552,632	552,632
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(185,000)	(100,707)	84,293
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(185,000)	451,925	636,925
Net Change in Fund Balances	(99,998)	213,066	313,064
Fund Balances			
Beginning of Year	0	2,167,829	2,167,829
End of Year	\$ (99,998)	\$ 2,380,895	\$ 2,480,893

HATFIELD TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PA Notes to Schedules of Budget to Actual Comparisons December 31, 2015

1. Basis of Presentation

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

The Township did not amend its 2015 budget as originally adopted and, therefore, is presenting its original and final budget in one column for each fund presented.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Reserve Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 0	\$ 6,676	\$ 6,676	
Interest Income and Rents	500	0	(500)	
Miscellaneous Revenues	200	43,177	42,977	
Total Revenues	700	49,853	49,153	
Expenditures				
General Government	0	0	0	
Public Safety	8,000	7,840	160	
Public Works	37,382	3,502	33,880	
Capital Expenditures	1,515,000	183,103	1,331,897	
Total Expenditures	1,560,382	194,445	1,365,937	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(1,559,682)	(144,592)	1,415,090	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	85,000	85,000	0	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,474,682)	(59,592)	1,415,090	
Fund Balances				
Beginning of Year	1,476,542	1,474,997	(1,545)	
End of Year	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,415,405	\$ 1,413,545	

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

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 35,000	\$ 159,077	\$ 124,077		
Interest Income and Rents	500	0	(500)		
Miscellaneous Revenues	12,000	181,880	169,880		
Total Revenues	47,500	340,957	293,457		
Expenditures					
Public Works	46,000	36,216	9,784		
Parks and Recreation	21,500	7,200	14,300		
Total Expenditures	67,500	43,416	24,084		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,000)	297,541	317,541		
Fund Balances					
Beginning of Year	546,558	456,399	(90,159)		
End of Year	\$ 526,558	\$ 753,940	\$ 227,382		

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

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 663,000	\$ 854,338	\$ 191,338
Miscellaneous	3,000	1,175	(1,825)
Total Operating Revenues	666,000	855,513	189,513
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Benefits	403,873	431,737	(27,864)
Depreciation	0	182,471	(182,471)
Snack Bar	63,750	84,812	(21,062)
Repairs and Maintenance	41,400	50,956	(9,556)
Utilities	59,500	47,569	11,931
Pool Supplies	42,200	31,475	10,725
Other Expenses	17,600	16,428	1,172
Office Supplies and Expenses	9,400	13,416	(4,016)
Uniforms	6,000	10,243	(4,243)
Total Operating Expenses	643,723	869,107	(225,384)
Operating Income (Loss) Before			
Nonoperating Revenues	22,277	(13,594)	(35,871)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Expense	0	(73,435)	(73,435)
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	(15,000)	159,327	174,327
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(15,000)	85,892	100,892
Change in Net Position	7,277	72,298	65,021
Fund Balances			
Beginning of Year	2,476	3,008,775	3,006,299
End of Year	\$ 9,753	\$ 3,081,073	\$ 3,071,320

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

	Fire Fund	Park and Recreation Fund	State Highway Aid Fund
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,506	\$ 72,204	\$ 183,620
Taxes Receivable	20,595	7,376	0
Other Receivables	0	0	0
Due from (to) Other Funds	0	(3,587)	0
Total Assets	\$ 26,101	\$ 75,993	\$ 183,620
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 3,412	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes	0	1,121	0
Total Liabilities	0	4,533	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Tax Receipts	17,822	6,338	0
Fund Balances			
Restricted	0	0	183,620
Assigned	8,279	65,122	0
Total Fund Balances	8,279	65,122	183,620
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 26,101	\$ 75,993	\$ 183,620

Ir	npact Fees Fund	and Open ace Fund	Re	Park and ecreation erve Fund	quipment serve Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	229,264 0 0 0	\$ 13,699 0 0	\$	68,982 0 0	\$ 606,381 0 0	\$	446,119 22,733 25,529 10,962	\$ 1,625,775 50,704 25,529 7,375
\$	229,264	\$ 13,699	\$	68,982	\$ 606,381	\$	505,343	\$ 1,709,383
\$	0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0	\$	1,557 0 1,557	\$ 4,969 1,121 6,090
	0	 0		0	0		19,594	 43,754
	164,116 65,148 229,264	0 13,699 13,699		0 68,982 68,982	 0 606,381 606,381		483,188 1,004 484,192	 830,924 828,615 1,659,539
\$	229,264	\$ 13,699	\$	68,982	\$ 606,381	\$	505,343	\$ 1,709,383

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

	<u>F</u>	Fire Fund	Park and Recreation Fund			te Highway Aid Fund
Revenues			Φ.	100 150	Φ.	•
Taxes	\$	541,416	\$	192,170	\$	0
Intergovernmental		0		0		414,348
Charges for Services		0		109,873		0
Interest Income and Rents		0		18,478		0
Miscellaneous Revenues		0		43,424		0
Total Revenues		541,416		363,945		414,348
Expenditures						
Public Safety		320,000		0		0
Public Works		0		0		241,999
Parks and Recreation		0		300,428		0
Debt Service - Principal		0		0		199,306
Debt Service - Interest		0		0		9,972
Capital Expenditures		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		320,000		300,428		451,277
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		221,416		63,517		(36,929)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(238,134)		(22,758)		15,707
Net Change in Fund Balances		(16,718)		40,759		(21,222)
Fund Balances						
Beginning of Year		24,997		24,363		204,842
End of Year	\$	8,279	\$	65,122	\$	183,620

In	npact Fees Fund		nd Open e Fund	Re	ark and creation erve Fund	quipment serve Fund	De	Debt Service Fund		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	606,223	\$	1,339,809
	0		0		56,578	0		0		470,926
	0		0		0	0		0		109,873
	0		0		0	0		0		18,478
	2,282		0		31,825	0		30,000		107,531
	2,282		0		88,403	0		636,223		2,046,617
	0		0		0	50,831		0		370,831
	1,201		0		0	0		0		243,200
	0		87,750		10,065	0		0		398,243
	0		0		0	0		159,000		358,306
	0		0		0	0		102,493		112,465
	485,870		0		43,439	0		0		529,309
	487,071		87,750	•	53,504	50,831	•	261,493	2,012,354	
	(484,789)	((87,750)		34,899	(50,831)		374,730		34,263
	0		40,425		22,758	 238,134		(199,752)		(143,620)
	(484,789)	((47,325)		57,657	187,303		174,978		(109,357)
	714,053		61,024		11,325	 419,078		309,214		1,768,896
\$	229,264	\$	13,699	\$	68,982	\$ 606,381	\$	484,192	\$	1,659,539

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Fire Fund						
	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 521,550	\$ 541,416	\$ 19,866				
Intergovernmental	0	0	0				
Charges for Services	0	0	0				
Interest Income and Rents	500	0	(500)				
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0				
Total Revenues	522,050	541,416	19,366				
Expenditures							
Public Safety	320,000	320,000	0				
Public Works	0	0	0				
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0				
Debt Service - Principal	0	0	0				
Debt Service - Interest	0	0	0				
Capital Expenditures	0	0	0				
Total Expenditures	320,000	320,000	0				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	202,050	221,416	19,366				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(204,634)	(238,134)	(33,500)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,584)	(16,718)	(14,134)				
Fund Balances							
Beginning of Year	2,584	24,997	22,413				
End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 8,279	\$ 8,279				

	Park and Recreation Fund						State Highway Aid Fund				
Orig	Original Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		inal Budget	Favora		Variance avorable (favorable)	
\$	184,300	\$	192,170	\$	7,870	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	0		0		0		402,061		414,348		12,287
	68,000		109,873		41,873		0		0		0
	20,040		18,478		(1,562)		167		0		(167)
	25,500		43,424		17,924		0		0		0
	297,840		363,945		66,105		402,228		414,348		12,120
	_										
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		222,000		241,999		(19,999)
	274,645		300,428		(25,783)		0		0		0
	0		0		0		177,689		199,306		(21,617)
	0		0		0		0		9,972		(9,972)
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	274,645		300,428		(25,783)		399,689		451,277		(51,588)
	23,195		63,517		40,322		2,539		(36,929)		(39,468)
	(22,500)		(22,758)		(258)		0		15,707		15,707
	695		40,759		40,064		2,539		(21,222)		(23,761)
	17,305		24,363		7,058		196,002		204,842		8,840
\$	18,000	\$	65,122	\$	47,122	\$	198,541	\$	183,620	\$	(14,921)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Pool and Open Space Fund								
	Original Buo	lget A	Actual		ariance vorable favorable)					
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$	0 \$	0	\$	0					
Interest Income and Rents		50	0		(50)					
Miscellaneous Revenues		0	0		0					
Total Revenues		50	0		(50)					
Expenditures										
Public Safety		0	0		0					
Parks and Recreation	63,0	000	87,750		(24,750)					
Capital Expenditures		0	0		0					
Total Expenditures	63,0	000	87,750		(24,750)					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	(62,9	250)	(87,750)		(24,800)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Operating Transfers In (Out)	15,0	000	40,425		25,425					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(47,9	250)	(47,325)		625					
Fund Balances										
Beginning of Year	53,5	08	61,024		7,516					
End of Year	\$ 5,5	558 \$	13,699	\$	8,141					

	Park and Recreation Reserve Fund						Equipment Reserve Fund				
Orig	Original Budget Actual		Fa	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Original Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$	57,000 100 18,700 75,800	\$	56,578 0 31,825 88,403	\$	(422) (100) 13,125 12,603	\$	0 350 0 350	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 (350) 0 (350)
	0 32,000 0 32,000		0 10,065 43,439 53,504		0 21,935 (43,439) (21,504)		0 0 0		50,831 0 0 50,831		(50,831) 0 0 (50,831)
	43,800		34,899		(8,901)		350		(50,831)		(51,181)
	20,000		22,758		2,758		182,000		238,134		56,134
	63,800		57,657		(6,143)		182,350		187,303		4,953
\$	8,761 72,561	\$	11,325 68,982	\$	2,564	\$	428,578 610,928	\$	419,078	\$	(9,500) (4,547)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 580,400	\$ 606,223	\$ 25,823
Interest Income and Rents	500	0	(500)
Miscellaneous Revenues	30,000	30,000	0
Total Revenues	610,900	636,223	25,323
Expenditures			
Debt Service - Principal	344,000	159,000	185,000
Debt Service - Interest	188,789	102,493	86,296
Capital Expenditures	140,000	0	140,000
Total Expenditures	672,789	261,493	411,296
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(61,889)	374,730	436,619
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating Transfers In (Out)	0	(199,752)	(199,752)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(61,889)	174,978	236,867
Fund Balances			
Beginning of Year	255,174	309,214	54,040
End of Year	\$ 193,285	\$ 484,192	\$ 290,907