

WORCESTER TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Worcester Township Worcester, Pennsylvania

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Worcester Township, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2015 and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity 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 on pages 5 through 16, and the historical trend information on pages 56 through 59 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 information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Bee, Bergvall and Company, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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June 20, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

This narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of Worcester Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania (the Township) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2015 has been prepared by the Township's Treasurer. The discussion and analysis of the Worcester Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin on page 17.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual)

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

- The total net position (assets less liabilities) on a government-wide basis was \$25.2 million.
- Taxes and other revenues of the Township's governmental activities amounted to \$4.3 million and expenses equaled \$3.2 million.
- Revenues of the Township's business-type activities for 2015 were \$535,600 and business type expenses were \$806,900.

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual)

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

- At December 31, 2015, the Township's total government funds reported a fund balance of \$10.5 million, an increase of \$298,800 in comparison with the prior year.
- The Township's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$7.7 million, an increase of \$336,400 from December 31, 2014.

General Financial Highlights

Township receipts proved stable in 2015. Dollars received from the four primary General Fund receipts – the Earned Income Tax, Real Estate Transfer Tax, cable television franchise fees and building permit fees – totaled \$3 million in 2015, as compared to \$3.1 million in 2014. Earned Income Taxes accounted for 87% percent of this amount, or \$2.6 million. Township residents' employment is well diversified, in terms of both employment sectors and employment location. As such this receipt is relatively protected against modest fluctuations in local, state and federal employment conditions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

The Township levies a 0.05 mill tax on real estate, the second lowest municipal real estate tax rate in Montgomery County. In 2015 real estate tax generated \$46,500.

Public Works-related costs have long topped the annual list of Township expenditures, and 2015 was no different. Annual road program costs totaled \$1.6 million, which included \$277,000 in Liquid Fuel Funds. The Township recognizes that State-provided Liquid Fuel Funds are inadequate to meet our community's infrastructure needs, and therefore augments this annual allocation with dollars from the General Fund. By providing a responsible road program today, the Township avoids shifting an undue maintenance obligation to the residents of tomorrow.

In 2015 the Township also started construction on a salt and storage building at the Public Works compound, expending \$252,000 on this improvement as of December 31, 2015. The building will be completed in 2016, at a projected cost of \$623,800.

The Township restructured its administrative staff in 2015, decreasing by one the complement of full-time administrative employees. An additional employee was hired in the Public Works Department, so to provide the standard of care required to maintain the Township's growing network of roads and inventory of parks and trails.

For the Sewer Fund, 2015 saw construction begin on the Hickory Hill Sewer Extension Project. The project will be completed in 2016, at a projected cost of \$1.03 million. The extension will service 72 properties in the Worcester Acres subdivision, with treatment provided by the Valley Green Wastewater Treatment Plant, and each property owner will be charged an equal share of the project cost through an assessment. Many properties in this subdivision are handicapped by poor soil conditions, and on-lot septic system failures are proven problematic in recent years. The properties will be required connect to the public sewer system no later than the failure of the existing on-lot system or the sale of the property, whichever occurs first.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of two kinds of basic financial statements, each with a different view of the Township's finances. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 17-19) 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 20. For governmental activities, these statements indicate how services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the information about the Township's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide information on funds outside the government activities. The basic financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information that contains data pertaining to the pension plans.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Reporting the Township as a Whole

Our analysis of the Township as a whole begins on page 9. The question asked about the Township's finances is if the Township as a whole is better or worse as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about Worcester Township as a whole and about its activities in the a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Township's net position and changes in them. Think of the Township's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. Consideration needs to be given to other non-financial factors, however, such as the changes in the Township's property tax base, wage tax changes, and condition of the Township's roads, parks, and buildings to assess the overall health of the Township.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Township is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the Township's basic services are reported here including administrative, permit and licenses, fire services, public works, parks and recreation, and community development. Property taxes, earned income tax, franchise fees, user fees and state grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Township charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most
 of the cost of certain services it provides. The Township's wastewater (sewer) services are
 reported here.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of Worcester's major funds begins on page 14. Funds are accounting devices that the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements begin on page 20 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the Township Board of Supervisors establishes other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities utilizing certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Township's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

- Governmental Funds Most of the Township's basic services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds in reconciliations on pages 21 and 23.
- Proprietary Funds When the Township charges customers for the services it provides, whether
 to outside customers or the other units of the Township, these services are generally reported in
 proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported
 in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, one of the Township's
 enterprise funds Sewage Treatment (a component of proprietary funds) is the same as the
 business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail
 and additional information such as cash flows for sewer operations.

The Township as a Trustee

The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plan. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 28-29. 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.

Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure (roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) is capitalized on a perspective basis beginning in 2004. The Township has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful life. If a road project is considered maintenance, the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a road will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a road will be capitalized.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Posmion											
	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	T	otals					
	2015	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>					
Current and other assets	\$ 11,102,284	\$ 10,899,672	\$ (311,080)	\$ 276,034	\$ 10,791,204	\$ 11,175,706					
Capital assets	11,000,603	10,168,545	5,552,907	4,809,168	16,553,510	14,977,713					
Total assets	22,102,887	21,068,217	5,241,827	5,085,202	27,344,714	26,153,419					
Total deferred outflows of resources	62,689			<u> </u>	62,689						
Other liabilities	256,025	303,151	121,147	114,475	377,172	417,626					
Long term liabilities	35,105	25,914	1,756,785	1,335,485	1,791,890	1,361,399					
Total liabilities	291,130	329,065	1,877,932	1,449,960	2,169,062	1,779,025					
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,128				25,128						
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets	10,974,689	10,130,485	3,706,635	3,473,683	14,681,324	13,604,168					
Restricted	83,502	129,095	-	-,,	83,502	129.095					
Unrestricted	10,791,127	10,479,572	(342,740)	161,559	10,448,387	10,641,131					
Total net position	\$ 21,849,318	\$ 20,739,152	\$ 3,363,895	\$ 3,635,242	\$ 25,213,213	\$ 24,374,394					

Note: see change in accounting principal in not IV. D of the financial statements

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position (page 17).

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$25.2 million at year-end 2015. The largest portion of the Township's assets reflects cash and investments that will be used to fund future projects. The restricted net position portion represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position for governmental activities is the portion of net position for governmental activities that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Normal Impacts

There are basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets, and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation which will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Current Year Impacts

The primary impact for governmental activities is the use of unrestricted net position to offset the gap between appropriations and revenues.

The overall net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,079,000 in 2015, which was \$836,600 higher than last year's change in net position. Expenses were substantially lower in 2015 by \$1.03 million as a significant amount of road repair was necessary in 2014 due in part to the previous harsh winters, resulting in the higher change in net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

Table 2

Statement of Changes in Net Position													
		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Т	ota	ls	
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014	
REVENUES													
Program Revenues													
Charges for services	\$	453,598	\$	513,657	\$	533,052	\$	481,430	\$	986,650	\$	995,087	
Operating grants and contributions		437,606		406,304		-		-		437,606		406,304	
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		_		_		,		.00,501	
General Revenue										-		-	
Property taxes		46,504		46,175		_		_		46,504		46,175	
Other taxes		2,970,649		3,044,912		-		-		2,970,649		3,044,912	
Investment income		27,355		24,633		2,522		5,008		29,877		29,641	
Other		327,791	7.5	417,981				-		327,791		417,981	
Total Revenues	_	4,263,503	_	4,453,662	_	535,574	_	486,438	_	4,799,077	_	4,940,100	
EXPENSES													
Administrative		1,089,996		1,058,521		_		_		1,089,996		1,058,521	
Permits and licenses		403,357		308,738		_		_		403,357		308,738	
Fire service		338,669		332,354		-		_		338,669		332,354	
Public works		1,093,408		2,273,353		-		_		1,093,408		2,273,353	
Parks and recreation		258,892		238,131		-				258,892		238,131	
Sewer	_		_	-		806,921		679,097		806,921		679,097	
Total Expenses	_	3,184,322	_	4,211,097	_	806,921		679,097		3,991,243	_	4,890,194	
Changes in net position		1,079,181		242,565		(271,347)		(192,659)		807,834		49,906	
Net Position, beginning of year	-	20,770,137		20,496,587	_	3,635,242		3,827,901		24,405,379		24,324,488	
Net Position, end of year	\$	21,849,318	\$	20,739,152	\$	3,363,895	\$	3,635,242	\$	25,213,213	\$	24,374,394	

For more detail see Statement of Activities (pages 18-19).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Normal Impacts

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

Revenues:

Economic Condition – This can reflect a declining. stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property or other tax revenue, as well as public spending habits for building permits and elective user fees.

Increase/Decrease in Township Approved Rates — While certain tax rates are set by statute, the Township Board of Supervisors has authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (real estate tax millage, sewer fees, building fees, user fees, etc.). The real estate tax millage has remained at .05.

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

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

Expenses:

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

Inflation – While overall inflation appears to be increasing, the Township is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity-specific fluctuations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

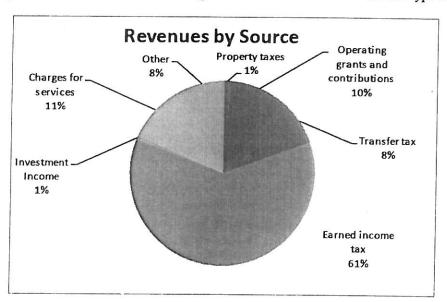
DECEMBER 31, 2015

Current Year Impacts

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Township's governmental activities were \$4.3 million. Earned Income Taxes comprise the largest source of Township revenues (61%) amounting to \$2.6 million for 2015, increasing by \$68,000 from 2014 due to increased population. Property taxes represent \$47,000 (1% of total revenues) with transfer taxes for 2015 producing revenues of \$347,000 (8%), decreasing \$142,000 from 2014 due to the close out of new construction, such as Stony Creek Farms and other minor subdivisions.

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



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$3.2 million consisting of administrative, code enforcement, safety, public works, and park expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Business-type Activities

Total revenues of the Wastewater Treatment Operations were \$536,000 as compared to total costs of \$807,000 including non-cash depreciation expense of \$258,000. The Sewer operation receives its revenue through user charges. A complete analysis of the wastewater activities and facilities was performed in 2012 by the Township Engineers. An ordinance was passed December, 2013 increasing rates 10% for the next three consecutive years based on prior year losses and repayment of long term note.

Table 3 Governmental/Business Type Activities Total Cost of Services Net Cost of Services 2015 2014 2015 2014 Governmental Activities 1,089,996 \$ 1,058,521 \$ 1,031,071 \$ 1,011,218 Administrative 308,738 117,043 (23,152)403,357 Code and Engineering 332,354 233,742 220,471 338,669 **Emergency Services** 2,273,353 816,187 2,021,656 1 093 408 Public Works 95,075 238,131 60,943 258,892 **Parks** 3,184,322 \$ 4,211,097 \$ 2,293,118 \$ Total Governmental Activities 806,921 \$ 679,097 \$ 273,869 \$ 197,667 Total Sewer - Business Type Activities

THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

As the Township completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 20) reported a combined fund balance of \$10.5 million. Of this amount \$3 million is committed for capital projects and maintenance and while \$84,000 is restricted for use on highway and roads. The balance represents the unreserved fund balance, or resources available for appropriation.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund revenues compared to budget for the year end was \$263 thousand over budget with the largest variance occurring in earned income tax. Earned income tax exceeded budget by \$446,000, as a result of increased population and stronger economic conditions, in addition to the property transfer taxes exceeding the budget by \$47,000.

General Fund expenses were \$88,000 under budget, with the largest variance being Capital Projects of \$362,000 under budget due to only partial completion of the Heebner Park Soccer Field and the Salt Building Project. Organized sports and recreational activities were under budget by \$185,000 due to personnel change resulting in lapse of promotion of activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, on a government-wide basis, the Township had \$16.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, park facilities, open space, and wastewater facilities and lines (see table below). Significant additions this year were the expansion of the sanitary sewer system in Worcester Acres subdivision, the completion of the Zacharias Trail and improvements to the start of the Public Works compound (Salt Building).

The following reconciliation summarizes the Capital Assets, which is presented in detail on pages 41-42 of the Notes.

Table 4										
Change in Capital Assets										
Governmental Activities										
		Beginning		Net		Ending				
		Balance	Additions/			Balance				
		1/1/2015		Deletions		12/31/2015				
Non-Depreciable Assets						1231.2015				
Land	S	4,871,637	\$	_	\$	4,871,637				
Easements		569,088		_	•	569,088				
Other Capital Assets		250 NO 1944 - 250 NASSES				203,000				
Building and improvements		2,239,710		265,853		2,505,563				
Infrastructure		3,009,984		714,818		3,724,802				
Land improvements		892,501		189,447		1,081,948				
Office equipment		207,503		6,215		213,718				
Machinery and equipment		378,265		-		378,265				
Vehicles		662,567		(24,244)		638,323				
Traffic signal		215,127		-		215,127				
Accumulated depreciation	_	(2,877,837)	_	(320,031)	_	(3,197,868)				
T.110										
Total Governmental Capital Assets	2	10,168,545	\$	832,058	\$	11,000,603				
Business-	Тур	e Activities								
Other Capital Assets										
Construction in progress	\$	2,104,467	\$	1,001,940	\$	3,106,407				
Building and improvements		1,137,262		-		1,137,262				
Improvements/sewer lines		3,440,155		-		3,440,155				
Machinery and equipment		568,133		12		568,133				
Accumulated depreciation		(2,440,850)	_	(258,200)	_	(2,699,050)				
Total Business-Type Capital Assets	\$	4,809,167	\$	743,740	\$	5,552,907				
Total Government-Wide Capital Assets	\$	14,977,712	\$	1,575,798	\$	16,553,510				

The Worcester Township Board of Supervisors has placed significant resources in the area of infrastructure improvements with expenditures in roads, bridges, and trails.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Deht

At the end of the year, Worcester Township general government is debt free. The Business Activities (Wastewater Treatment Fund) has negotiated a thirty year loan of \$1.8 million, and has been repaying the interest and principal on that loan.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The elected officials of Worcester Township maintained a conservative approach when preparing the calendar-year 2016 budget with emphasis on infrastructure improvements.

The 2016 General Fund budget is 6.7% or \$251,000 higher than the 2015 budget. The primary driver attributable to the increase is the Road Improvement Program, which came in at \$585,000. From \$285,000 in 2014 to \$585,000 in 2015, the difference of \$300,000 was spent on infrastructure.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Worcester Township, P.O. Box 767, 1721 Valley Forge Road, Worcester, PA 19490 or go to the web site www.Worcestertwp.com.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2015

Governmental Activities				Prim	ary Governme	ent	
Cash and cash equivalents		G	overnmental				
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,994,405 \$ 202,898 \$ 4,197,303 Investments 5,070,751 - 5,070,751 Restricted cash (escrows) 479,495 - 479,495 Receivables 1,005,237 35,273 1,040,510 Notes receivable - 3,145 3,145 Internal balances 552,396 (552,396) - Financing costs - - - Land 4,871,637 - 4,871,637 Easements 569,088 - 569,088 Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 5,559,878 5,552,907 11.112,785 Total Assets 22,102,887 5,241,827 27,344,714 DEFFRRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Net difference between projected and actual carnings on pension plan investments 62,689 - 62,689 Total deferred outflows of resources 62,689 - 62,689 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities 108,350 31,660 140,010 Internal balances -			Activities		Activities		Total
Investments	ASSETS					N 1888	
Investments	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,994,405	\$	202,898	\$	4.197.303
Restricted cash (escrows) 479,495 - 479,495 Receivables 1,005,237 35,273 1,040,510 Notes receivable - 3,145 3,145 Internal balances 552,396 (552,396) - Financing costs - - - Land 4,871,637 - 4,871,637 Easements 569,088 - 569,088 Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 5,559,878 5,552,907 11,112,785 Total Assets 22,102,887 5,241,827 27,344,714 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 62,689 - 62,689 Total deferred outflows of resources 62,689 - 62,689 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities 108,350 31,660 140,010 Internal balances - - - - Deposits 134,996 - 134,996 Non-current liabilities: 12,679 89,487	NAME OF THE PARTY		5,070,751				
Receivables 1,005,237 35,273 1,040,510 Notes receivable - 3,145 3,145 Internal balances 552,396 (552,396) - Financing costs - - Land 4,871,637 - 4,871,637 Easements 569,088 - 569,088 Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 5,559,878 5,552,907 11.112,785 Total Assets 22,102,887 5,241,827 27,344,714 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 62,689 - 62,689 Total deferred outflows of resources 62,689 - 62,689 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities 108,350 31,660 140,010 Internal balances - - - Deposits 134,996 - 134,996 Non-current liabilities: 12,679 89,487 102,166 Due after one year 12,679 89,487 102,166 Due after one year 35,105 1,756,785 1,791,890 Total Liabilities 291,130 1,877,932 2,169,062 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual	Restricted cash (escrows)		479,495		-		
Notes receivable	Receivables		1,005,237		35,273		
Internal balances 552,396 (552,396) - Financing costs	Notes receivable		-				
Financing costs	Internal balances		552,396		(552,396)		_
Easements	Financing costs		-		- '		_
Easements	Land		4,871,637		-		4,871,637
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 5,559,878 5,552,907 11.112,785 Total Assets 22,102,887 5,241,827 27,344,714 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 62,689 - 62,689 Total deferred outflows of resources 62,689 - 62,689 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities 108,350 31,660 140,010 Internal balances - - - - Deposits 134,996 - 134,996 Non-current liabilities: 12,679 89,487 102,166 Due after one year 35,105 1,756,785 1,791,890 Total Liabilities 291,130 1,877,932 2,169,062 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual					-		
Total Assets 22,102,887 5,241,827 27,344,714							,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 62,689 - 62,689 Total deferred outflows of resources 62,689 - 62,689 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities 108,350 31,660 140,010 Internal balances - - - Deposits 134,996 - 134,996 Non-current liabilities: 12,679 89,487 102,166 Due within one year 12,679 89,487 102,166 Due after one year 35,105 1,756,785 1,791,890 Total Liabilities 291,130 1,877,932 2,169,062 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual	accumulated depreciation)		5,559,878		5,552,907	_	11,112,785
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 62,689 Total deferred outflows of resources 62,689 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities Internal balances Deposits Internal balances Due within one year Due after one year Total Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual	Total Assets		22,102,887		5,241,827		27,344,714
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 62,689 - 62,689 Total deferred outflows of resources 62,689 - 62,689						-	
earnings on pension plan investments 62,689 - 62,689 Total deferred outflows of resources 62,689 - 62,689 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities 108,350 31,660 140,010 Internal balances - - - - Deposits 134,996 - 134,996 Non-current liabilities: - 12,679 89,487 102,166 Due within one year 12,679 89,487 102,166 Due after one year 35,105 1,756,785 1,791,890 Total Liabilities 291,130 1,877,932 2,169,062 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual							
Total deferred outflows of resources 62,689 - 62,689							
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities 108,350 31,660 140,010 Internal balances	earnings on pension plan investments		62,689	_			62,689
Accounts payable and other current liabilities 108,350 31,660 140,010	Total deferred outflows of resources		62,689			_	62,689
Accounts payable and other current liabilities 108,350 31,660 140,010	LIABILITIES						
Internal balances			108 350		21.660		140.010
Non-current liabilities: Due within one year Due after one year Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual			108,550		31,000		140,010
Non-current liabilities: Due within one year Due after one year Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual	Deposits		134 006				124.006
Due within one year 12,679 89,487 102,166 Due after one year 35,105 1,756,785 1,791,890 Total Liabilities 291,130 1,877,932 2,169,062 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual			154,550		5		134,990
Due after one year 35,105 1,756,785 1,791,890 Total Liabilities 291,130 1,877,932 2,169,062 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual			12 679		80 487		102 166
Total Liabilities 291,130 1,877,932 2,169,062 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual					0.000		Andrew Communication
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual	and beautiful of between			_		-	
Differences between expected and actual			271,130		1,077,932	_	2,109,062
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
experience on pension plan liability 25 130	Differences between expected and actual						
experience on pension plan hapting 25,128 - 75,178	experience on pension plan liability		25.128		-		25,128
Total deferred inflows of resources 25,128 - 25,128	Total deferred inflows of resources				-	-	
<u>NET POSITION</u>							
Net investment in capital assets 10.974,689 3,706.635 14,681,324		1	10.974,689		3,706.635		14,681,324
Restricted	A 10 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T						
Highways 83,502 - 83,502					#		83,502
Unrestricted 10.791.127 (342.740) 10.448.387		1	0.791.127		(342.740)		10.448.387
Total Net Position \$ 21.849,318 \$ 3,363,895 \$ 25,213,213	Total Net Position	\$ 2	1,849,318	\$	3,363,895	\$	25,213,213

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities									
		Total	al Administrative			Permits & Licenses				
Expenses:										
Program expenses	\$	2,838,767	\$	1,016,931	\$	403,357				
Depreciation		344,275		71,785		-				
Interest on debt		1,280		1,280	-	-				
Total Expenses		3,184,322		1,089,996	_	403,357				
Program revenues:										
Charges for services		453,598		-		286,314				
Operating grants and contributions		437,606		58,925		-				
Total Program Revenues	-	891,204		58,925		286,314				
_	81									
Net (Expense) Revenue		(2,293,118)		(1,031,071)		(117.043)				
General Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property		46,504								
Transfer tax		347,309								
Earned income tax		2,617,665								
Other		5,675								
Investment earnings		27,355								
Miscellaneous	1	327,791								
Total General Revenues		3,372,299								
Change in net position		1.079,181								
) -										
Net position - beginning (restated)		20,770,137								
Net position - ending	\$	21,849,318								

_	Go	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>					
	Fire Services	_	Public Works	R	Park & ecreation		Sewage Treatment
\$	338,669 - - - 338,669	\$	907,274 186,134 - 1,093,408	\$ 	172,536 86,356 - 258,892	s	498,587 258,200 50,134 806,921
	3,467 101,460 104,927		277,221 277,221		163,817		533,052
	(233,742)		(816,187)		(95,075)		(273,869)
							2,522
						\$	(271,347) 3.635,242 3.363,895

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>ASSETS</u>	Yadan	General		Capital Reserve		Other vernment Funds ghway Aid)	G:	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investments Receivables Due from other funds Total Assets	\$	2,836,302 479,495 3,485,751 609,030 575,089 7,985,667	\$	1,074,601 - 1,585,000 - - 2,659,601	\$	83,502 - - - - 83,502	\$	3,994,405 479,495 5,070,751 609,030 575,089 10,728,770
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued wages Due to other funds Deposits Total Liabilities	\$	108,350 22,693 134,996 266,039	\$ 	- - -	\$	<u>:</u>	\$	108.350 22,693 134,996 266,039
Fund Balances Restricted for: Highways Committed for: Maintenance Capital projects		- 344,499 -		- 2,659,601		83,502		83,502 344,499 2,659,601
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_	7,375,129 7,719,628	_	2.659,601	_	83,502	_	7,375,129 10,462.731
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7.985.667	\$	2.659,601	<u>s</u>	83.502	<u>s</u>	10,728,770

$\frac{\text{RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE}{\text{STATEMENT OF NET POSITION}}$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 17) are different because:				
Total fund balancestotal governmental funds (page 20)			\$	10,462,731
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.				396,207
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are reported in the funds.				
Cost of capital assets	\$	14,198.471		
Accumulated depreciation	_	(3,197,868)		11,000,603
Deferred inflows and outflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		62,689		
Differences between expected and actual		-2,003		
experience on pension plan liability	_	(25,128)		37,561
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Leases payable		(25,914)		
Net pension liability		(21,870)	_	(47,784)
Total net position for governmental activities (page 17)			<u>s_</u>	21,849,318

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

Revenues	General	Capital Reserve	Other Governmental Funds (Highway Aid)	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes:	\$ 46,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,504
Property Transfer	347,309	-		347,309
Earned income	2,666,193	_	-	2,666,193
Other	5,675	-	-0	5,675
Fees, licenses and permits	228,453	-	-	228,453
Investment income and rent	155,848	9,662	251	165,761
Intergovernmental revenues	257,388	_	277,221	534,609
Fines and forfeitures	3,467	- 2	-	3,467
Program revenues	311,959	-		311,959
Other	2,101	-	•	2,101
Total Revenues	4,024,897	9,662	277,472	4,312,031
Expenditures Current:				
General government	913,858	1,646	-	915,504
Public safety	742,703	-	•	742,703
Highways and roads	1,232,698	_	323,065	1,555,763
Culture and recreation	172,536	-		172,536
Miscellaneous	112,653	-1	-	112,653
Debt service:	10000000			
Principal	12,146	-	-	12,146
Interest	1,280	-	.	1,280
Capital projects	500,647			500,647
Total Expenditures	3,688,521	1,646	323,065	4,013,232
Net Change in Fund Balances	336,376	8,016	(45,593)	298,799
Fund Balance - Beginning	7,383,252	2,651,585	129,095	10,163,932
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 7.719,628	\$ 2,659.601		\$ 10,462.731

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Changes in Net Position

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 18-19) are different because:

are different because:			
Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds (page 22)		\$	298,799
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			(48,528)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in			
the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	1,176,333		
Depreciation expense	(344,275)		022.050
Depression expense	(344,273)		832,058
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Repayment of leases	12,146		12,146
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.			
Net pension liability and deferred items		8	(15,294)
Net change in net position - governmental activities (page 18)		<u>\$ 1.</u>	079,181

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

GENERAL FUND

						1000	riance with	
	Budgeted Amounts						Final Budget	
		Original		Final	_	ACTUAL	<u>O</u>	er (under)
Revenues								
Taxes:	20.001	200402-000-0-0-0			1	16.501	•	(1.024)
Property	\$	47,738	\$	47,738	\$	46,504	\$	(1,234)
Transfer		300,000		300,000		347,309		47,309
Earned income		2,220,100		2,220,100		2,666,193		446,093
Other		5,800		5,800		5,675		(125)
Fees, licenses and permits		295,104		295,104		228,453		(66,651)
Interest and rent		183,800		183,800		155,848		(27,952)
Intergovernmental revenues		358,778		358,778		257,388		(101,390)
Fines and forfeitures		3,500		3,500		3,467		(33)
Program revenues		344,595		344,595		311,959		(32,636)
Other		2,700		2,700	_	2,101		(599)
Total Revenues		3,762,115	-	3,762,115	_	4,024,897	_	262,782
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		950,359		950,359		913,858		(36,501)
Public safety		696,577		696,577		742,703		46,126
Highways and roads		817,961		812,961		1,232,698		419,737
Culture and recreation		457,928		357,928		172,536		(185,392)
Miscellaneous		96,000		96,000		112,653		16,653
Debt service		-		-		13,426		13,426
Capital projects		722,500		862,500		500,647		(361,853)
Total Expenditures	_	3,741,325		3,776,325	_	3,688,521		(87,804)
Net Change in Fund Balance		20,790		(14,210)		336,376		350,586
Fund Balance-beginning		7,383,252		7,383,252		7,383,252		
Fund Balance-ending	<u> </u>	7,404,042	\$	7,369,042	\$	7,719,628		
	T-6 (6) 2 (6)		-		_			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ASSETS	1	Business-Type Activities Sewage Treatment	
· ·			
Current Assets	7000		
Cash Receivables	\$	202,898	
Sewer rents Notes		35,273	
		3,145	
Due from other funds		22,693	
Total Current Assets	-	264,009	
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		5,552,907	
Total Assets	5	5,816,916	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Current maturities	\$	89,487	
Accounts payable and accrued wages		31,660	
Due to other funds		575.089	
Total Current Liabilities		696,236	
Long-Term Debt			
Long-term note and bonds payable	82-2003	1,756,785	
Total Long-Term Debt		1,756,785	
Total Liabilities		2,453.021	
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,706,635	
Unrestricted		(342,740)	
Total Net Position	\$	3,363,895	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities		
	Sewage Treatment		
Outputing Poylanues			
Operating Revenues	\$	527,217	
Sewer service charges		5,835	
Other revenues		The second commence	
Total Operating Revenues		533,052	
Operating Expenses			
Sewer operations		442,507	
Administrative		56,080	
Depreciation expense		258,200	
Total Operating Expenses		756,787	
Operating Income (Loss)	7	(223,735)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)			
Net earnings on investments		2,522	
Interest expense		(50,134)	
Tapping fees			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)		(47,612)	
Change in Net Position		(271,347)	
Total Net Position-Beginning		3,635,242	
Total Net Position-Ending	\$	3,363,895	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Cash flows from operating activities \$ 533,813 Cash paid to employees for services (52,837) Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services (441,257) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 39,719 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities 525,094 Proceeds from long term debt (73,851) Payment on notes receivable 10,617 Interest paid on long-term debt (50,134) Payments from interfund balances 524,632 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (1,001,939) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities (65,581) Cash flows from investing activities 2,522 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 2,522 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (23,340) Beginning cash and cash equivalents 226,238 Ending cash and cash equivalents 225,22 Net operating income (loss) \$ (223,735) <tr< th=""><th></th><th>Business-Type Activities Sewage Treatment</th></tr<>		Business-Type Activities Sewage Treatment
Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Proceeds from long term debt Principal paid on long-term debt Payment on notes receivable Interest paid on long-term debt Payments from interfund balances Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest and dividends on investing activities Net cash provided by (used in) expital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Net adjustments Net adjustments Cash the Net Net Net Net Net Net Net Net Adjustness Saccount Net Adjustness Cash flows from investing activities: Saccount Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Adjustness of the Net Net Net Net Net Net Net Net Net Ne		
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Proceeds from long term debt Principal paid on long-term debt Principal paid on long-term debt Payment on notes receivable Interest paid on long-term debt Payments from interfund balances Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Net adjustments Net adjustments Cash Adj		\$ 533,813
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Proceeds from long term debt Principal paid on long-term debt Payment on notes receivable Interest paid on long-term debt Payments from interfund balances Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Net adjustments Net object in the conciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments Adjustm		(52,837)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from long term debt Principal paid on long-term debt Principal paid on long-term debt Payment on notes receivable Interest paid on long-term debt South Payments from interfund balances Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest and dividends on investing activities Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Ending cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Net adjustments Net adjustments Cash flows from investing activities Adjustments Adjus		(441,257)
Proceeds from long term debt Principal paid on long-term debt Payment on notes receivable Interest paid on long-term debt Payments from interfund balances Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Ending cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease) in eccurables (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable Net adjustments Net operating income in receivables (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable Net adjustments Net adjustments Payment on notes receivables (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable Net adjustments September 255,004 Adjustments Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Pagential May accounts payable Adjustments Adjustments Pagential May accounts payable Adjustments Adjustments Pagential May accounts payable Adjustments Adjustments Adjustments Pagential May accounts payable Adjustments	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	39,719
Principal paid on long-term debt Payment on notes receivable Interest paid on long-term debt Payments from interfund balances Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest and cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Interest and dividends on investments Interest and dividends o		
Principal paid on long-term debt Payment on notes receivable Interest paid on long-term debt Payments from interfund balances Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Ending cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Net adjustments Net operating income in receivables Adjustments Total Carlos (Increase) Adjustments Adjust		525,094
Payment on notes receivable Interest paid on long-term debt (50,134) Payments from interfund balances Acquisition and construction of capital assets (1,001,939) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities (65,581) Cash flows from investing activities Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Ending cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Net adjustments Net of the Cash Provided of the Cash Payable Adjustments Net adjustments Cash end of the Cash Payable Adjustments Adjustments Cash end of the Cash Payable Adjustments Cash end o	Principal paid on long-term debt	79.79.20 Page 100
Interest paid on long-term debt Payments from interfund balances Acquisition and construction of capital assets (1,001,939) Net eash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities (65,581) Cash flows from investing activities Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Ending cash and cash equivalents Reconcilitation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable Net adjustments Net operating in accounts payable At 493 Net adjustments Net operating in accounts payable At 493 Net adjustments	Payment on notes receivable	132¥
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Depreciation and amortization 258,200 Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables 761 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 4,493 Net adjustments 263,454	Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss)	
Depreciation and amortization 258.200 Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables 761 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 4.493 Net adjustments 263.454	to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
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Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Net adjustments 263,454	Changes in assets and liabilities	250,200
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Net adjustments 263,454		761
Net adjustments 263,454	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	NO. 007400 COV
	Net adjustments	
	Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>	Pension Trust Fund
Current Assets Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs	\$ 997,024
Total Current Assets	997,024
Total Assets	\$ 997,024
LIABILITIES	6 4051
Lump sum benefit payable	\$ 4,851
Total Liabilities	4,851
NET POSITION	
Net Position restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 992,173

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

A 172	Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>
Additions State contributions	2
	\$ 54,892
Total Contributions	54,892
Investment Earnings	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in	
fair value of investments	(21,104)
Dividends	13,055
Interest	1,217
Total Earnings	(6,832)
Less: Investment Expense	(8,092)
Net Investment Earnings	(14,924)
Total Additions	39.968
Deductions	
Benefits	43,520
Administrative expenses	5.646
Total Deductions	49,166
Net Increase	(9,198)
Net Position restricted for Pension Benefits:	
Beginning of Year	1,001,371
End of Year	\$ 992,173

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

Worcester Township is a municipal corporation existing and operating under the Second Class Township code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The accompanying financial statements present the primary government. In evaluating the Township (the primary government) as a reporting entity, all potential component units that may or may not fall within the financial accountability of the Township have been addressed. Financial accountability is present if the Township appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Township. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are currently no component units of Worcester Township.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, and licenses associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds on the governmental fund financial statements:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital reserve fund* accounts for capital purchases and construction to enhance and improve the property throughout the Township.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewage treatment fund provides wastewater treatment services throughout the Township.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The *pension trust fund* accounts for the activities of the Non Uniformed Pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's sewer function and various other functions of the government, if existing. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer fund and sewer capital fund are charges to customers for services.

The sewer capital fund also recognizes as operating revenues the portion of tapping fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

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

With the exception of Pension Trust Funds, state law allows the government to invest in obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency or instrumentality of either, which are secured by the full faith and credit of such entity. The law also allows for the Government to invest in certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loans, and savings banks both within and outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provided such amounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or other like insurance, and that deposits in excess of such insurance are collateralized by the depository. The state also imposes limitations with respect to the amount of investment in certificates of deposit to the extent that such deposits may not exceed 20% of a bank's total capital surplus or 20% of savings and loan's or savings bank's assets, net of its liabilities. The government may also invest in shares of registered investment companies, provided that investments of the Company are authorized investments, as noted above.

The government invests in obligations and agencies of the United States of America. These investments are comprised of collateralized mortgage obligations, U.S. Treasury obligation, and money market mutual funds. The government recognizes interest rate risk and extension risk with some of these obligations. The government has stratified their portfolio so that the investments with extension risk are comprised of monies needed on a long-term basis. Investments with interest rate risk are selected so that the risk of interest decline below area savings accounts rates is minimal.

The law provides that the government's Pension Trust Funds may invest in any form or type of investment, financial instrument, or financial transaction if determined by the government to be prudent.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

2. Receivables and payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. At December 31, 2015, all tax receivables were deemed to be fully collectible. There is no tax receivable allowance due to the materiality of the outstanding receivables.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are billed March 1 and payable under the following terms: a 2% discount March 1 through April 30; face amount May 1 through June 30; and a 10% penalty after June 30. The township employs an elected tax collector to collect the property tax levied. The tax collector remits Township taxes at least monthly and is paid a commission. Any unpaid bills at December 31 are subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

3. Use of estimates

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 for infrastructure and intangible assets and \$5,000 for all other capital assets, with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Prior to January 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized as the standard was applied prospectively.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	7-30
Roads and bridges	30-50
Guiderails, manholes, and curbing	20-30
Storm sewer pipes	50
Sewer pipes	50
Utility and heavy equipment	10-18
Vehicles and equipment	5-15
Signs and traffic signals	7-15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

5. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. If bond premiums or discounts exist, they are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of any applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Any premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A net difference results from the actual earnings in the plan either exceeding or falling short of projected earnings. This amount is deferred and amortized over a five year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

Differences between expected and actual experience on pension plan liability is reported in the government-wide statement. A difference results when actual economic or demographic factors differ from expected results. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

7. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance of this category.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities	
Net investment in capital assets					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	5,440,725	\$	-	
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		5,559,878		5,552,907	
Less: Long-term debt outstanding		(25,914)		(1,846,272)	
	\$	10,974,689	\$	3,706,635	

Restricted net position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - This category represents net position of the entity, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

8. Fund Balance

Governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Township is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)
- 8. Fund Balance (continued)

Restricted Fund Balance - includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Township taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance - includes amounts intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body, the Board of Supervisors, has by resolution authorized the Township Manager or Finance Director to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned Fund Balance - this residual classification is used for all negative fund balances in Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds; or any residual amounts in the General Fund.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

In all cases, encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

9. Subsequent events

The Township has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through the date of this report, which is the date the statements were available for release.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all Township funds all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. During November, the Township makes available to the public its proposed operating budget for all funds. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. All budget revisions require the approval of the Township Board of Supervisors. All appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Proprietary Funds. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2015 expenditures exceed appropriations in the public safety, highway and roads, miscellaneous, and debt service categories of the general fund by \$46,146, \$419,737, \$16,653, and \$13,426 respectively. These over expenditures were funded by revenues which were larger than expected.

III. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

As of December 31, 2015, the government had the following investments:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	Maturities	
Externally Pooled Investments		\$ 2,479,785
Certificates of Deposit	< 1 year	4,865,751
Certificates of Deposit	1-5 years	205,000
		\$ 7.550,536
FIDUCIARY FUNDS		
State Investment Pool (Pension)		\$ 997,024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

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

Credit Risk. This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits the investment of governmental funds as described in Section I Note D. The government's investment in the external investment pools was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. It is the government's policy that the fiduciary assets may not be invested in more than 5% of the total equity portfolio in the common stock of one corporation and not more than 25% of the stock value at market may be held in any one industry.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2015, the government's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,196,763 and the bank balance was \$2,205,206. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. Any balances exceeding federal depository insurance are exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name. Externally pooled investments are considered a cash equivalent.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. All investments are "held in the name of the government" and thus not exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's funds are as follows:

	General So		Sewer	Total		
Receivables: Taxes Accounts	\$	551,814 57,216	\$	35.273	\$ 551,814 92,489	
Special assessments		-	_	3,145	 3,145	
Total Receivables	\$	609,030	_	38,418	\$ 647.448	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

C. Capital assets

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

Primary Government Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,871,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,871,637
Easements	569,088		-	569,088
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,440,725			5,440,725
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,239,710	265,853	-	2,505,563
Land improvements	892,501	189,447	-	1,081,948
Infrastructure	3.009.984	714,818	-	3,724,802
Traffic signal	215,127	-	-	215,127
Office equipment	207,503	6,215	-	213,718
Equipment	378,265	-	-	378,265
Vehicles	662,567	-	24,244	638,323
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,605,657	1,176,333	24,244	8.757,746
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	970,270	90,205		1.000.00
Land improvements	349,215		2.=	1,060,475
Infrastructure	536,789	72,131	-	421,346
Traffic signal	93,724	94,824	-	631,613
Office equipment		14,342	-	108,066
Equipment	166,160	13,581	1.	179,741
Vehicles	269,787	31,464		301,251
	491.892	27,728	24,244	495,376
Total accumulated depreciation	2.877,837	344,275	24,244	3,197,868
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,727,820	832,058		5,559,878
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$10,168,545	\$ 832,058	\$ -	\$ 11,000.603

(continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

C. Capital assets (continued)

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 2,104,467	\$ 1,001,940	\$ 2,345,885	\$ 760,522
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,104,467	1,001,940	2,345,885	760,522
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,137,262	2,345,885	-	3,483,147
Improvements	3,440,155	-	=	3,440,155
Machinery and equipment	568,133			568,133
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,145,550	2,345,885		7,491,435
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	590,471	116,105	-	706,576
Improvements	1,482,401	120,898	=	1,603,299
Machinery and equipment	367,978	21,197		389,175
Total accumulated depreciation	2,440,850	258,200	-	2,699,050
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,704,700	2,087,685		4,792,385
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,809,167	\$ 3,089,625	\$ 2,345,885	\$ 5,552,907

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Administrative	\$ 71,785
Public works	186,134
Parks	86,356
Total depreciation expense-governmental activit	\$344,275
Business-type activities	
Sewer treatment	\$258,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The interfund balances and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 575,089	\$	22,693	
Sewer Fund	22,693	_	575,089	
Total	\$ 597,782	\$	597,782	

Interfund balances represent expenses paid for one fund on behalf of another.

E. Long term debt

General Obligation Notes and Bonds

The government issues general obligation notes and bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of facilities and the purchase of equipment and open space. General obligation notes and bonds have been issued for the governmental activities only. In 2013, the government issued \$2,500,000 in a general obligation notes. General obligation notes and bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These notes and bonds are generally issued as 20-30 year serial notes and bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

E. Long term debt (continued)

General obligation notes and bonds and guaranteed sewer notes currently outstanding are as follows:

	interest				
Purpose	Rates	Amount			
Business activities	2.7%	\$ 1,846,272			

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long term debt, as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Principal Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 89,487	\$ 48,745
2017	91,934	46,299
2018	94,447	43,786
2019	97,029	41,204
2020	99,681	38,551
2021-2025	540,571	150,592
2026-2030	618,595	72,568
2031-2032	214,528	 4,855
	\$ 1,846,272	\$ 446,600

Capital Leases

Certain equipment has been acquired under capital lease obligations to third-party lessor. The liabilities incurred through such arrangements are accounted for in the entity-wide statements as capital leases payable.

The following is an analysis of the leased assets included in property and equipment as of December 31, 2015:

Equipment	\$ 61,720
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (37,032)
	\$ 24.688

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

E. Long term debt (continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease obligation with their present value as of December 31, 2015:

Year Ending December 31		Governmental Activities								
	Principal		pal Interest			Total				
2016	\$	12,679	\$	747	\$	13,426				
2017		13,235		191		13,426				
Total value of minimum lease payments	\$	25,914	\$	938	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	26,852				
Less: amount representing interest						(938)				
Present value of minimum lease payments					5	25,914				

Changes in long-term liabilities

Governmental activities:		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions		Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Net Pension Liability (restated) Capital leases Long-term liabilities	\$ 	(30,985) 38,060 7,075	\$ 	52,855	\$	12,146 12,146	\$ - \$	21,870 25,914 47,784	\$ 12,679 12,679
Business Type activities: Notes payable	<u>s</u>	1,395,029	<u>s</u>	525,094	25	73,851	\$	1,846,272	\$ 89,487

Debt service for capital leases are funded primarily from taxes for governmental activities. Any liabilities for net pension obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund for governmental activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

IV. Other information

A. Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

In the normal course of business, there are various relatively minor claims and suits pending against the Township, none of which materially affect the financial position of the Township. At the present time, there are no significant litigation matters pending.

B. Employee retirement pension plan

Plan Description and Membership

The Township of Worcester Non-Uniform Pension plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension. The Plan was established and entered into a Joinder Agreement with the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs Municipal Retirement Trust (PSABMRT) effective January 1, 1993. The Plan was restated by Ordinance No. 2003-187, effective December 31, 2002. This plan is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements and does not issue stand-alone reports. The plan is administered by the Township. The most recent valuation was as of January 1, 2015. Details below are from the valuation.

Non-Uniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan - The plan is a contributory, single employer defined benefit plan that covers all full-time non-uniformed employees of the Township who join the Plan on their date of hire.

The Plan is governed by the Board of Supervisors of the Township of Worcester which may amend the plan provisions, and which is responsible for the management of Plan assets. The Board of Supervisors has delegated authority to manage certain Plan assets to the PSABMRT. The plan is required to file Form PC-203C biennially with the Public Employee Retirement Commission (PERC).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

IV. Other information (Continued)

B. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

<u>Plan Description and Membership</u> (continued)

At January 1, 2015, Worcester Township's Pension Plan consisted of the following:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries)	
currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to benefits	
but not yet receiving them	2
Active employees	12
Total members	22

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement benefits as well as death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Compensation is averaged over the last 60 months of employment. Pennsylvania law establishes benefits and contribution provisions. All benefits are vested at 20% after the completion of three years of service, increasing by 20% per year to a maximum of 100 percent after seven years of Service. Participants as of September 1, 1993 were 100% vested as of September 1, 1993. Employees, who retire at or after age 65, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly, equal to 1.3 percent of Average Monthly Compensation multiplied by Years of Credited Service after January 1, 1993. A member is eligible for early retirement after attainment of age 62 and completion of 7 years of service. The early retirement pension is the actuarial equivalent of the member's accrued benefit payable at normal retirement. A death benefit before retirement, after vesting is equal to 50% of the joint and survivor benefit that would have been payable to the participant, assuming the participant had retired or terminated the day before death. Benefit provisions are established and amended by Pennsylvania law. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

IV. Other information (Continued)

B. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of Accounting: Pension Plan financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and member contributions are recognized as when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. The net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase/(decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments. The entire expense of Plan administration is charged against the earnings of the Plan. Investment earnings are reduced for investment management fees, portfolio evaluation, custodial services, and actuarial services, as required by State statutes.

Method Used to Value Investments: Pension Plan equity security fixed income securities are reported at fair value, investment income is recognized as earned. Fair value is based on quoted market values. Securities that are traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of fixed income securities are recognized on the transaction date. Market related value of assets is used to determine the indicated contribution.

Contributions

Members are not required to contribute to the plan. Contributions are determined on an annual basis. Administrative costs and investment costs of the plan are financed through an addition to the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution.

The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Pension Fund. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law.

The Pension Plans funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Administrative costs, which may include but are not limited to investment fees and actuarial services, are charged to the Plan and funded through the MMO and/or plan earnings.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

IV. Other information (Continued)

B. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

The Township's annual required contribution is equal to its minimum municipal obligation ("MMO") as calculated in accordance with Pennsylvania law (Act 205 of 1984) less state aid and employee contributions deposited in the pension fund during the year. State law requires that state aid be used first to fund the plan, then employee contributions and finally general Township funds. The Township received state aid, which is recognized as revenue and expenses, in the amount of \$54,892 for the pensions for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Investments

Investment Policy: The Plan is authorized to invest in legal investments permitted under the Pennsylvania Fiduciaries Investment Act. It is the policy of the PSABMRT General Balanced Fund to invest approximately 55% of assets in equities, approximately 40% of assets in fixed income investments (with a maximum individual maturity of 40 years) and approximately 5% of assets in alternative investments.

Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2015, all plan assets were invested in the PSABMRT General Balanced Fund, which is not rated. However, the formal investment policy of the PSABMRT requires fixed income securities within the portfolio to be rated BBB or higher at the time of purchase, and requires any asset-backed or mortgage-backed securities within the portfolio to be rated AAA at the time of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The plan places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At December 31, 2015 the Plan had no investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, mutual funds or other pooled investments) in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of Fiduciary Net Position.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that a change in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. For the General Balanced Fund, approximately 40% of assets will be invested in interest-bearing securities with a maximum individual maturity of 40 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

IV. Other information (Continued)

B. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Investments (continued)

Rate of Return: For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense was 6.13 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

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

Total pension liability	\$	1,014,043
Plan fiduciary net position	n	(992,173)
Net pension liability	\$	21,870

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

98%

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

Inflation 3.00%
Salary increases 5.00% (including inflation)

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment. Rates are projected to improve with 75% of scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

IV. Other information (Continued)

B. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	55%	6.3%
Fixed Income	40%	2.0%
Cash	5%	0.0%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of active and inactive Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

IV. Other information (Continued)

B. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	otal Pension		an Fiduciary	3	Net Pension
		Liability	V	let Position		Liability
Non-Uniformed Pension Plan						
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$	970,386	\$	1,001,371	\$	(30,985)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		44,631		-		44,631
Interest		70,045		-		70,045
Change of benefit terms		-		-		(-)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(27,499)		-		(27,499)
Change of assumptions				-		(5)
Contributions - employer		2		54,892		(54,892)
Contributions - employee		=		-		-
Net investment income		-		(6,832)		6,832
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(43,520)		(43,520)		-
Administrative expense		-		(13,738)		13,738
Other changes					_	
Net Changes	_	43,657	_	(9,198)	_	52,855
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	1,014,043	\$	992,173	\$	21,870

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of participating entities calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	Increase
	(6.25%)		7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$ 136,321	\$	21,870	\$ (74,732)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

IV. Other information (Continued)

B. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Township recognized pension expense of \$70,186, for the Non-Uniform Pension. At December 31, 2015, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Non-Uniform Pension						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	=	\$	25,128		
Changes in assumptions		-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		62,689				
Total	2	62,689	\$	25,128		

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

Year Ended						
December 31:	Non-Uniform					
2016	\$	13,301				
2017		13,301				
2018		13,301				
2019		13,302				
2020		(2,371)				
Thereafter		(13,273)				
Total	\$	37,561				

Payable to the Pension Plan: For the year ended December 31, 2015, there was no amount payable for contributions to the pension plan.

C. Escrow cash deposits and investments

The Township acts in a custodial capacity with respect to monies deposited with it by developers and others. These monies are held by the Township and used to pay legal, engineering, and other fees incurred on behalf of a specific project. Any unused deposits are returned to the developer upon completion of the project, except for an administrative handling fee. None of the monies received from or expended on behalf of the developers are recorded in the revenues or expenses of the Township. At December 31, 2015, \$596,974 represents the balance of these monies held in escrow.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2015

IV. Other information (Continued)

D. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions was issued in June 2012. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to measure and recognize liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows or resources, and expense/expenditures for defined benefit pension plans that more closely match the benefits attributable to the employees' periods of service. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement was implemented in 2015.

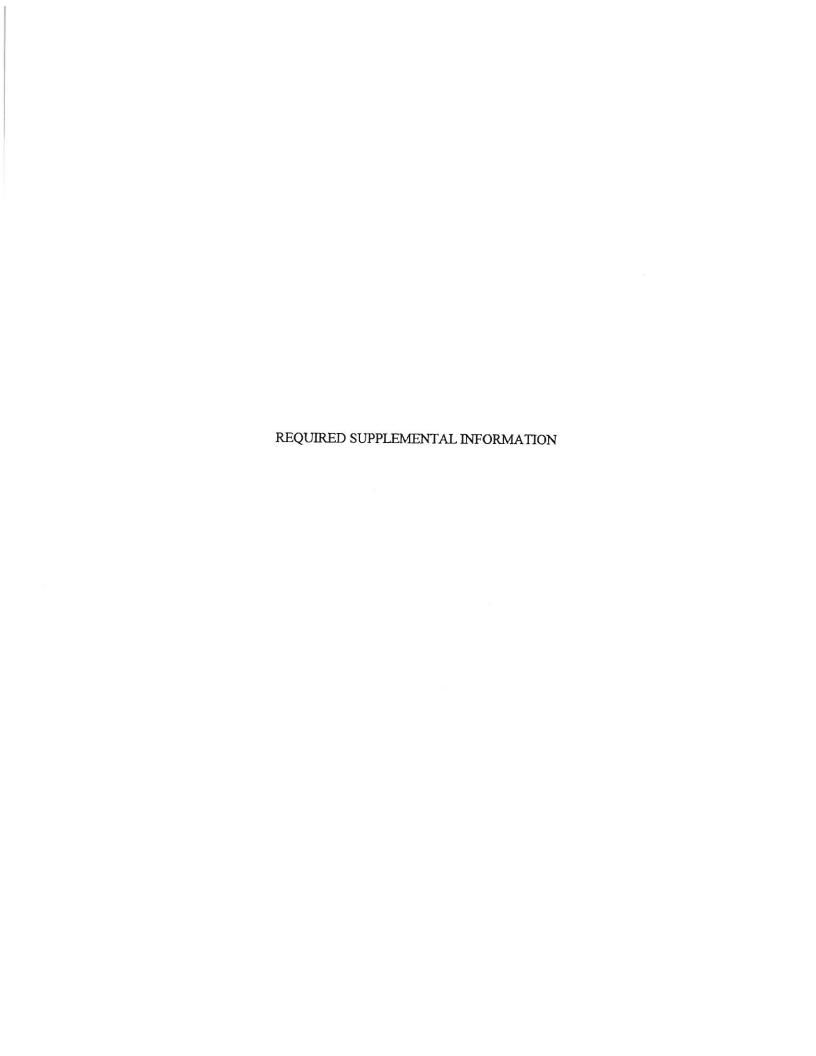
Beginning net position on the Statement of Activities has been restated to comply with this new standard. There was no effect on the fund financial statements.

	<u>Amount</u>
Beginning net position as previously reported at December 31, 2014	\$ 20,739,152
Prior period adjustment - Implementation of GASB 68:	
Net pension asset (measurement date)	 30,985
Net position as restated. December 31, 2014	\$ 20,770,137

GASB Statement No. 71 – Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to address issues regarding contributions, if any, made by the local government employer to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the plan. Since the measurement date of the plan and the reporting date of this financial statements are the same date, implementation of this Statement had no effect.

E. Subsequent event

In June of 2016, the Township issued \$2,495,000 in bonds at a rate of 2.615% maturing in December of 2041. The proceeds of the bond are expected to refund the 2013 General Obligation Note and for the Hickory Hill sewer expansion.



Required Supplemental Information - Non-Uniform Pension Plan

December 31, 2015

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		<u>2015</u>		2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	44,631	\$	77.873
Interest		70,045		127,810
changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(27,499)		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(43,520)		(52,739)
Net change in total pension liability		43,657		152,944
Total pension liability - beginning	_	970,386		817,442
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,014,043	\$	970,386
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	54,892	\$	54,249
Contributions - employee		2		-
Net investment income		(6,832)		48,764
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(43,520)		(29,606)
Administrative expense		(13,738)		(1,475)
Other	_		_	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(9,198)		71,932
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	1,001,371		929,439
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	992,173	\$	1,001,371
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$</u>	21,870	\$	(30,985)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		97.8%		103.2%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	674.180	\$	587,864
Township's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.2%		-5.3%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2015

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

Required Supplemental Information - Non-Uniform Pension Plan

December 31, 2015

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

		<u>2015</u>	2014	2013		2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	50,845	\$ 54,249	\$ 59,782	\$	50,145	\$ 61,190	\$ 55,687
determined contribution		54,892	54,249	 59,782	11/2/2014	59,782	61,190	55,687
Contribution deficiency (excess)	2	(4,047)	\$ 	\$ 	<u>s</u>	(9,637)	\$ 	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$	674,180	\$ 587,864	\$ 572,356	\$	585,787	\$ 585,787	\$ 532,007
Contributions as a percentage of				(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)
covered-employee payroll		8.1%	9.2%	10.4%		10.2%	10.4%	10.5%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date

1/1/2015

Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Entry age normal Level dollar - closed

Remaining amortization period

8 years (aggregate)

Asset valuation method Inflation Fair value

Salary increases

5% (including inflation)

Investment rate of return

7.25% (net of investment expenses not funded through the MMO, and including inflation)

Retirement age

Mortality

The latest of age 65, the completion of 5 years of participation or attained age.

RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment Rates are projected to improve with 75% of scale AA

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2015

(1) - covered employee payroll taken from 1/1/2005 through 1/1/2013 actuarial valuations

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

2009	2008	2007			<u>2006</u>
\$ 41,248	\$ 39,483	\$	44,321	\$	44,784
41,248	39,483		44,321		44,784
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 532,007	\$ 390,134	\$	390,134	\$	435,611
(1)	(1)		(1)		(1)
7.8%	10.1%		11.4%		10.3%

Required Supplemental Information - Non-Uniform Pension Plan

December 31, 2015

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2015	2014
Non-Uniformed		
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment exp	-0.69%	6.13%

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