Audited Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

East Hempfield Township

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors East Hempfield Township Landisville, Pennsylvania

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 14, the schedule of changes in net pension liability - police plan on page 61, schedule of changes in net pension liability - non uniform plan on page 62, schedule of contributions - pension plans on page 63, the schedule of funding progress for the other post-employment benefit plan on page 64, and the budgetary comparison schedule - general fund on page 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Smith Elliott Deams & Company, UC

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania June 28, 2018

This section of the financial statements for East Hempfield Township ("Township") presents a narrative overview of the Township's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township total net position at the end of 2017 was \$ 24,145,754, an increase of \$ 2,082,833 or 9.4%
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$ 5,534,706 at the end of 2017.
- Total Governmental Activities revenues were \$ 14,507,271 during 2017, of which \$ 10,725,710 was expended for Public Safety and Public Works.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of the following three parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis (this section)
- Basic financial statements (including notes)
- Required supplementary information

Management's discussion and analysis is a guide to reading the financial statements and provides related information to help the reader to better understand the Township's government. The basic financial statements include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Required supplementary information is provided on the Township's Police Pensions and Non-Uniformed Trust Funds, budget to actual figures for the General Fund, and Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the Township.

- *Government-wide financial statements*, the first two statements, provide information about the Township's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements, the remaining statements, focus on individual parts of the Township's government. They provide more detail on operations than the government-wide statements. There are three types of fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds statements show how general government services such as public safety, public works for highways and streets, and health and welfare were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - o *Proprietary funds statements* offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the Township operates like a business, such as the golf course fund.

 Fiduciary funds statements reflect activities involving resources that are held by the Township as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including employees of the Township like the Police Pension Trust Fund. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources cannot be used to support the Township's programs.

Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Statements Basic Management's Required Financial Discussion Supplementary Statements and Analysis Information Government-Wide Fund Notes to **Financial Statements Financial Statements** Financial Statements Summary Detail

Table A-1: Organization of the Township's Annual Financial Report

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

Table A-2: Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Financial Statemen	ts
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the Township, such as public safety and public works	The activities of the Township such as the Trash Collection/ Recycling Fund	Instances in which the Township administers resources on behalf of others, such as the Police Pension Fund
Required Financial Statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	- Balance Sheet - Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	- Statement of net position - Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position - Statement of cash flows	- Statement of fiduciary net position - Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services and have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The remainder of this overview explains the structure and contents of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

- The statement of net position includes all the Township's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources, except fiduciary funds, with the difference being reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business.
- The statement of activities focuses on how the Township's net position changed during the
 year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through
 charges for services, grants, and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by
 taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program
 has to rely on local taxes for funding.

All changes to net position are reported using the accrual method of accounting, which requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses be reported when the goods and/or services are received, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Net position is one way to measure the Township's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in the Township's real property tax base and general economic conditions must be considered to assess the overall position of the Township.

There are two categories of activities for the primary government:

- Governmental activities include the Township's basic services such as general government, public safety, public works for highways and streets, community development, health and welfare and culture and recreation. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities such as the Township's Trash Collection/Recycling fund charge a fee to customers to help cover the costs of services.

Net position of the governmental activities differs from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated as it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt do not affect fund balances.

Government-wide statements are reported using an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets
- · Report long-term debt as a liability
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities

- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - o Net investment in capital assets
 - Restricted net position is net position with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
 - o Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information on the Township's most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices, i.e., a group of related accounts; the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law. Other funds are established to control and manage resources designated for specific purposes. Fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources and modified accrual accounting established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for governments.

The Township has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds include most of the Township's basic services and focus on: (1) the flow in
and out of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash, and: (2) the
balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the
modified accrual accounting basis, and a current financial resources measurement focus.
Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that
helps determine the financial resources available in the near future to finance the Township's
programs.

The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that follows the governmental fund financial statements.

The Township adopts an annual budget for the general fund, as required by state law. A budgetary comparison of the Township's general fund is presented as required supplementary information.

- The proprietary fund reports business-type programs and activities that charge fees designed to recover the cost of providing services. The proprietary fund reports use full accounting.
- Fiduciary funds are funds for which the Township is the trustee or fiduciary. These include the Police Pension Plan and the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan and certain agency funds, or clearing accounts for assets held by the Township in its role as custodian until the funds are allocated to the private parties, organizations, or government agencies to which they belong. The Township is responsible to ensure the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. This fiduciary activity is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These funds are excluded from the Township's government-wide financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net Position

The Township's total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$32,352,156 at December 31, 2016 and \$33,401,860 at December 31, 2017. Of this amount, \$19,098,840 and \$18,916,430 were capital assets at December 31, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

GASB No. 34 requires that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be valued and reported within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, but allowed infrastructure to be added over several years.

Table A-3: East Hempfield Township Condensed Statement of Net Position

		nmental vities	Business- Activiti	* *	To	otal
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Capital assets Other assets	\$ 14,241,411 11,429,280	\$ 14,283,652 13,500,350	\$ 4,857,429 \$ 614,094	4,632,778 525,345	\$ 19,098,840 12,043,374	\$ 18,916,430 14,025,695
Total assets	25,670,691	27,784,002	5,471,523	5,158,123	31,142,214	32,942,125
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,191,397	444,881	18,545	14,854	1,209,942	459,735
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 26,862,088	\$ 28,228,883	\$ 5,490,068 \$	5,172,977	\$ 32,352,156	\$ 33,401,860
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 915,159 8,657,618 9,572,777	\$ 1,002,914 7,645,470 8,648,384	\$ 299,342 \$ 205,631 504,973	295,976 109,324 405,300	\$ 1,214,501 8,863,249 10,077,750	\$ 1,298,890 7,754,794 9,053,684
Deferred Inflows of Resources	210,413	182,953	1,072	19,469	211,485	202,422
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	12,567,154 4,028 4,507,716 17,078,898	12,905,202 43,122 6,449,222 19,397,546	4,594,400 - 389,623 4,984,023	4,461,737 - 286,471 4,748,208	17,161,554 4,028 4,897,339 22,062,921	17,366,939 43,122 6,735,693 24,145,754
Total liabilities deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 26,862,088	\$ 28,228,883	\$ 5,490,068 \$	5,172,977	\$ 32,352,156	\$ 33,401,860

The following statement of activities represents changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2017. It shows revenues by source and expenses by function for governmental activities, business-type activities and the government as a whole.

Table A-4: East Hempfield Township Condensed Statement of Activities

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities		Primary rnment
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,557,259	\$ 2,006,158	\$ 2,348,364	\$ 2,333,353	\$ 3,905,623	\$ 4,339,511
Operating grants and contributions	1,519,367	1,434,299	61,126	62,790	1,580,493	1,497,089
Capital grants and contributions	397,248	1,863,925	-	•	397,248	1,863,925
General revenues:					-	-
Real estate taxes	2,899,703	2,915,411	-	-	2,899,703	2,915,411
Earned income taxes	4,076,557	4,165,136	-	-	4,076,557	4,165,136
Real estate transfer tax	569,646	819,727	-	-	569,646	819,727
Local services tax	1,077,195	1,036,575	-	-	1,077,195	1,036,575
Other taxes	9,676	8,808	-	-	9,676	8,808
Investment earnings (loss)	149,787	236,791	3,595	845	153,382	237,636
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(11,466)	(1,301)	-	-	(11,466)	(1,301)
Miscellaneous income	176,644	21,742	637	1,548	177,281	23,290
Transfers	(150,000)	(150,000)	150,000	150,000		
Total revenues	12,271,616	14,357,271	2,563,722	2,548,536	14,835,338	16,905,807
Expenses:						
General government	1,000,769	1,047,125	-	_	1,000,769	1,047,125
Public safety	6,715,919	7,027,245	-		6,715,919	7,027,245
Public works	3,041,902	3,698,465	1,538,873	1,518,445	4,580,775	5,216,910
Culture and recreation	221,649	241,291	1,285,279	1,265,906	1,506,928	1,507,197
Interest	28,890	24,497		-	28,890	24,497
Total expenses	11,009,129	12,038,623	2,824,152	2,784,351	13,833,281	14,822,974
Change in net position	1,262,487	2,318,648	(260,430)	(235,815)	1,002,057	2,082,833
Net position - beginning	15,816,411	17,078,898	5,244,453	4,984,023	21,060,864	22,062,921
Net position - ending	\$ 17,078,898	\$ 19,397,546	\$ 4,984,023	\$ 4,748,208	\$ 22,062,921	\$ 24,145,754

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Net Program Expenses

Net program expenses indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for a program of the government. In 2016 and 2017 revenue from real estate taxes and earned income taxes was \$ 6,976,260 and \$ 7,080,547 respectively.

Table A-5: East Hempfield Township
Net Cost of Governmental and Business-type Activities

		20	16			20	17	
	Т	otal cost of services		Net cost of services	7	otal cost of services		Net cost of services
Governmental funds:								
General government	\$	1,000,769	\$	300,536	\$	1,047,125	\$	714,060
Public safety		6,715,919		(5,817,487)		7,027,245		(5,816,391)
Public works		3,041,902		(1,992,765)		3,698,465		(1,391,122)
Culture and recreation		221,649		3,351		241,291		(216,291)
Interest		28,890		(28,890)		24,497		(24,497)
Business-type Activities:								
Public works		1,538,873		(157,914)		1,518,445		(118,050)
Culture and recreation		1,285,279		(256,748)		1,265,906		(270,158)
	\$	13,833,281	\$	(7,949,917)	\$	14,822,974	\$	(7,122,449)

The Township relied on real estate taxes, earned income taxes and other general revenues to fund 48% of its governmental and business-type activities in 2017.

Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2017, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$ 18,916,430. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings, and equipment. The following is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2017:

Table A-6: East Hempfield Township Capital Assets

	 overnmental Activities	isiness-type Activities		Total
	 E 0.40.046	 0.000.604	ф.	T 264 450
Land	\$ 5,043,846	\$ 2,320,624	\$	7,364,470
Construction in Progress	990,015	12,088		1,002,103
Land improvements	720,265	231,215		951,480
Infrastructure	5,664,007	-		5,664,007
Buildings and improvements	7,033,268	4,502,142		11,535,410
Leasehold assets	1,059,485	681,043		1,740,528
Equipment	3,302,366	1,230,655		4,533,021
Accumulated depreciation	 (9,529,600)	 (4,344,989)		(13,874,589)
Total net capital assets	\$ 14,283,652	\$ 4,632,778	\$	18,916,430

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Detailed information about the Township's capital assets can be found in Note 5, Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

The Township's long-term debt activity for 2017 is as follows and is detailed in Notes 6 and 7 to the Financial Statements:

Table A-7: East Hempfield Township Statement of Long Term Debt

	I	Beginning			Ending
Туре		Balance	 Additions	 Deletions	 Balance
Loans	\$	1,067,788	\$ -	\$ (244,655)	\$ 823,133
Notes		250,190	-	(45,119)	205,071
Capital leases		619,308	 158,484	 (256,505)	521,287
Total long-term debt	\$	1,937,286	\$ 158,484	\$ (546,279)	\$ 1,549,491

In 2010 the Township acquired a loan from a local bank for \$2,500,000 and utilized the proceeds for major infrastructure improvements within the Township. The loan was paid off in 2011 through issuance of a 2011 loan from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development in the amount of \$2,400,000. The Note caries a fixed interest rate of 1.625%, with monthly payments through March 15, 2021. Also in 2011, the Township secured a Note with PNC Bank in the amount of \$458,000 for the acquisition of a new Pierce Fire apparatus. The note caries a fixed interest rate of 3.65%, with semi-annual payments being made through July 10, 2021. In addition, the Township currently has several lease/purchase arrangements for equipment purchases.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds

The Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Township's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The Township's governmental funds include the general fund, special revenue funds and capital project funds. The general fund is the chief operating fund for the Township. Special revenue funds are restricted to specific legislated use. Capital project funds account for the proceeds of bond issues. The major funds are shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances in the financial statements.

Taxes are the Township's most significant revenue source, accounting for 61% of 2017 governmental revenues. Overall revenues increased by \$ 2,245,416 or 18.2%. Large developer donations account for over half of this increase. In addition, tax collections and permits performed well for last year.

Governmental fund revenues by source at December 31, 2016 and 2017 were as follows.

Table A-8: East Hempfield Township Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds

Revenues:		2016	 2017
Taxes	\$	8,609,957	\$ 8,953,759
Licenses, fees and permits		1,033,840	1,372,326
Fines and forfeits		96,958	109,378
Investment earnings (loss)		149,787	236,791
Rents		16,972	18,291
Intergovernmental		2,082,977	2,266,295
Charges for services		117,175	188,365
Contributions		199,144	1,277,899
Miscellaneous		22,011	7,473
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		15,650	826
Proceeds from issuance of capital leases	***************************************		 158,484
Total revenues	\$	12,344,471	\$ 14,589,887

Governmental Fund Expenditures reflect a total increase of \$ 321,155 or 2.6% for 2017. This increase can primarily be attributed to an increased level of infrastructure projects as well as the annual inflationary factors for operating expenses. The majority of the governmental fund expenditures consist of public safety costs which consists of the Police force, the Planning department, and Fire company expenditures. This function alone accounts for 56% of total governmental fund expenditures.

Governmental fund expenditures by function at December 31, 2016 and 2017 were as follows:

Table A-9: East Hempfield Township Expenditures by Function, Governmental Funds

Expenditures:	 2016	2017
General government	\$ 982,360	\$ 1,020,939
Public safety	6,687,456	7,010,074
Public works	3,537,139	4,087,599
Culture and recreation	690,903	100,401
Debt service	 315,268	 315,268
Total expenditures	\$ 12,213,126	\$ 12,534,281

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES AND PROPRIETARY FUND NET POSITION

Ending Fund Balances for Governmental Fund and Net Position for Proprietary Funds at December 31, 2017:

Table A-10: East Hempfield Township Ending Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Net Position, Proprietary Funds

Fund	Go	overnmental Funds]	Enterprise Funds
General fund	\$	9,889,447	\$	-
Capital projects fund		2,987,832		-
Other governmental funds		43,122		-
Trash and recycling fund		_		543,636
Golf course fund		-		4,189,632
Total	\$	12,920,401	\$	4,733,268

Budgetary Highlights – Actual General Fund revenue was 23.4% higher than budgeted amounts during 2017, due primarily to unplanned donations from developers for road improvements totaling \$ 1.2M. In addition, interest earnings, earned income / real estate transfer taxes as well as building permits and other user fees also exceeded the budgeted level by over \$ 1M for the year. General Fund expenses reflect an actual spending level 2.3% lower than the budgeted amount, due primarily to cost savings in the public safety expenses. The combination of these results allowed the Township to end 2017 in much better financial position than originally anticipated.

Economic Conditions – With over 23,500 residents, East Hempfield Township's population represents 4.5% of Lancaster County. At a median age of 44.6, they are slightly older than the remainder of the County's residents' median age of 37.8. Median household income is \$69,278, more than the County median of \$53,822, and home values also are somewhat higher, with media values of \$194,402 as compared to \$187,400. This results in a positive economy for the Township; broad economic impacts do not affect East Hempfield Township as quickly as they do other communities with more volatility in their economic base.

Next Year's Budget – The 2018 Budget held the line on taxes while continuing to provide the same level of services to Township residents. The 2018 financial activity includes a planned \$ 3.4 million loan to fund a police department renovation/expansion building project. This project was originally budgeted for 2017 but will now commence in 2018. Across all funds projected revenues total \$ 18,808,095 which represents an increase of 3.38%. Expenditures are projected at \$ 21,069,087 with an increase of 3.06%. Unrestricted fund balances would account for the difference in the amount of \$ 2,260,992. Most of this differential is attributable to funding capital infrastructure projects (non-recurring items) planned for the Capital Reserve Fund for 2018.

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CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability. Questions concerning this financial information or requests for additional information should be directed to:

East Hempfield Township Township Finance Director 1700 Nissley Road PO Box 128 Landisville, PA 17538

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

		Primary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS Current assets			
	\$ 7,034,814	\$ 417,207	\$ 7,452,021
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	4,809,357	\$ 417,207	4,809,357
Taxes receivable, net	1,191,881	_	1,191,881
Accounts receivable, net	368,977	149,411	518,388
Internal balances	53,105	(53,105)	310,300
Inventory	33,103	11,832	11,832
Prepaid expenses	42,216	11,032	42,216
Total current assets	13,500,350	525,345	14,025,695
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	5,043,846	2,320,624	7,364,470
		12,088	
Construction in progress	990,015	12,000	1,002,103
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:	4 201 011		4 201 011
Infrastructure	4,281,911	120 500	4,281,911
Land improvements	646,720	130,569	777,289
Buildings and improvements	1,961,556	1,428,553	3,390,109
Leasehold assets	644,076 715,528	461,682 279,262	1,105,758 994,790
Equipment			
Total noncurrent assets	14,283,652	4,632,778	18,916,430
Total assets	27,784,002	5,158,123	32,942,125
DESERBED OUTSI OMS OF DESOURCES			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	444.004	14054	A 450 525
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	444,881	14,854	\$ 459,735
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 28,228,883	\$ 5,172,977	\$ 33,401,860
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 353,512	\$ 175,282	\$ 528,794
Accrued expenses and withholdings	184,434	12,954	197,388
Accrued interest	4,092		4,092
Other current liabilities	3,500	14,945	18,445
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year			
Notes and loans payable	296,734	•	296,734
Capital leases payable	125,504	86,808	212,312
Accrued compensated absences	35,138	5,987	41,125
Total current liabilities	1,002,914	295,976	1,298,890
Noncurrent liabilities			***************************************
Long-term liabilities: Due in more than one year			
Notes and loans payable	731,470		731,470
Capital leases payable	224,742	84,233	308,975
Accrued compensated absences	114,431	4,379	118,810
Net pension obligation	2,966,318	20,712	2,987,030
Other post employment benefits	3,608,509		3,608,509
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,645,470	109,324	7,754,794
Total liabilities	8,648,384	405,300	9,053,684
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	182,953	19,469	202,422
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	12,905,202	4,461,737	17,366,939
Restricted	43,122	•	43,122
Unrestricted	6,449,222	286,471	6,735,693
Total net position	19,397,546	4,748,208	24,145,754
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 28,228,883	\$ 5,172,977	\$ 33,401,860

		F	Program Revenues	Ş	Net (Expe	nse) Reven Pos	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	iges in Net
Thursday (I)	ţ	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental		Business-type	
Functions/Frograms	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Acti	Activities	Total
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 1,047,125	\$ 969,206	\$ 445.061	\$ 346,918	\$ 714.060	₩		714.060
Public safety	7,027,245	₩			£)	(5 816 391)
Public works	3,698,465	12,880	802.456	1.492.007	(1.391.122	7 5		(301 122)
Culture and recreation	241,291	. •	•	25,000	(216.291	£ 5	,	(216.291)
Interest	24,497	f	•	. •	(24,497)	, E		(24.497)
Total governmental activities	12,038,623	2,006,158	1,434,299	1,863,925	(6,734,241))		(6,734,241)
Business-type activities								
Golf course Track collection and negociting	1,265,906	995,748	· I	i	•		[270,158]	(270,158)
	2,784,351	1,337,605	62,790		1 5		(118,050) (388,208)	(118,050)
E						1		(200)
i otal primary government	\$ 14,822,974	\$ 4,339,511	\$ 1,497,089	\$ 1,863,925	\$ (6,734,241)	↔	(388,208) \$	(7,122,449)
	Concret bus someone on a transferment	and two motions.						
	Taxes:	s and d'ansiers:						
	Property taxes				\$ 2.915.411	€5	4	2 915 411
	Earned income tax	e tax						416510,411
	Real estate transfer tax	nsfer tax			819 727	2 5	1	4,103,130
	I ocal seminas tav	tav			1,700	: !	•	/7/'410
	Other taxes	מע			1,036,575	n g	1	1,036,575
	Unrestricted inv	Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	loss		736 791	2 5	D 0	0,000
	Gain Hoss) on di	Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	septe		(1 201)	. F	C.F.O	437,030
	Miscellanous income	Tooms or only many and) (T)	(T)	. 1	(TOC'T)
	Transfers	icome			21,742	2 6	1,548	23,290
	Total genera	Total general revenues and transfors	uctore		00000		130,000	
	i otai genera	i i eveliues ailu ura	isiers		9,052,889		152,393	9,205,282
	Change in 1	Change in net position			2,318,648		(235,815)	2,082,833
	Net position - beginning	inning			17,078,898		4,984,023	22,062,921
	Net position - ending	ing			\$ 19,397,546	₩	4,748,208 \$	

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	G	eneral Fund	C	apital Projects Fund	G	Other overnmental Fund	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,040,681	\$	1,940,321	\$	53,812	\$	7,034,814
Investments		3,829,357		980,000		-		4,809,357
Accounts and grants receivable		131,955		237,022		-		368,977
Taxes receivable, net		1,183,795		8,086		-		1,191,881
Due from other funds		55,754		-		-		55,754
Prepaid expenses		28,844		13,372		_		42,216
Total assets	\$	10,270,386	\$	3,178,801	\$	53,812	\$	13,502,999
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	URC	ES AND FUND	BA	LANCES				
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	163,563	\$	179,259	\$	10,690	\$	353,512
Due to other funds		273		2,376		-		2,649
Accrued wages, benefits and withholdings		184,434		-		-		184,434
Unearned revenue		_		3,500				3,500
Total liabilities		348,270	_	185,135		10,690		544,095
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable tax revenue		32,669		5,834		_		38,503
Total deferred inflows of resources		32,669		5,834		-		38,503
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		28,844		13,372		-		42,216
Restricted		-		-		43,122		43,122
Committed		2,064,905		2,974,460		-		5,039,365
Assigned		2,260,992		-		-		2,260,992
Unassigned		5,534,706	_	-		<u> </u>		5,534,706
Total fund balances		9,889,447		2,987,832		43,122		12,920,401
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	10,270,386	\$	3,178,801	\$	53,812	\$	13,502,999

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP

Total net position - governmental activities

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 12,920,401
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balance sheet, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Cost of assets	\$ 23,813,252	
Accumulated depreciation	 (9,529,600)	14,283,652
Taxes receivable are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the fund balance sheet. However, these are recorded as revenue and receivable when earned for the government-wide statements.		38,503
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore excluded from the fund balance sheet, but are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Bonds and notes payable, net	(1,028,204)	
Accrued interest	(4,092)	
Capital leases payable	(350,246)	
Compensated absences	(149,569)	
Net pension liability	(2,966,318)	
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	444,881	
Deferred inflows related to pension liability Other postemployment benefits	(182,953) (3,608,509)	
outer positing some some	 (0,000,000)	 (7,845,010)

19,397,546

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**Governmental Funds** Year Ended December 31, 2017

\$	G	eneral Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund	· 6	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	8,514,794	\$	438,965	\$	-	\$	8,953,759
Licenses and permits		1,372,326		-		-		1,372,326
Fines and forfeits		109,378		-		-		109,378
Investment earnings (loss)		221,459		13,338		1,994		236,791
Rents		18,291		-		=		18,291
Intergovernmental		831,120		632,719		802,456		2,266,295
Charges for services		188,365		-		-		188,365
Contributions		1,277,859		40		-		1,277,899
Miscellaneous		6,550		540		383		7,473
Total revenues		12,540,142		1,085,602		804,833		14,430,577
EXPENDITURES								
General government		1,020,902				37		1,020,939
Public safety		6,387,476		622,598		-		7,010,074
Public works		1,958,174		1,363,723		765,702		4,087,599
Culture and recreation		79,535		20,866		-		100,401
Debt service								
Principal		-		289,774		-		289,774
Interest	*********	-		25,494		-		25,494
Total expenditures		9,446,087		2,322,455		765,739		12,534,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		3,094,055	****	(1,236,853)		39,094		1,896,296
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		826		-		-		826
Proceeds from capital lease		158,484		-		-		158,484
Transfers in (out)		(1,568,485)		1,509,276				(59,209)
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,409,175)		1,509,276		-		100,101
Net change in fund balances		1,684,880		272,423		39,094		1,996,397
Fund balances - beginning	***********	8,204,567		2,715,409		4,028		10,924,004
Fund balances - ending	\$	9,889,447	\$	2,987,832	\$	43,122	\$	12,920,401

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,996,397
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from capital outlays and loss on disposal in the period.		
Depreciation expense	(711,539)	
Loss on disposal of assets	(2,127)	
Capital outlays, net of retirements	755,907	42,241
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the Township's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available"		
revenues in the governmental funds. The difference in tax revenue is:		(16,910)
The proceeds of a capital lease provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position.		(158,484)
Governmental funds report repayment of note and lease principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount of		
repayments.		454,291
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the difference between the amount (incurred) and the amount paid for:		
Accrued interest expense	997	
Compensated absences	10,243	
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	314,104	
Other postemployment benefits	(324,231)	
		 1,113
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 2,318,648

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Enterprise Funds					
		Trash &		Golf Course		
	Rec	ycling Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	385,152	\$	32,055	\$	417,207
Accounts receivable, net		149,411		-		149,411
Due from other funds		-		273		273
Inventories		*		11,832		11,832
Total current assets		534,563		44,160		578,723
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land		-		2,320,624		2,320,624
Construction in progress		-		12,088		12,088
Capital assets, net of depreciation				•		•
Land improvements		-		231,215		231,215
Buildings and improvements		_		4,502,142		4,502,142
Machinery and equipment		557,190		1,354,508		1,911,698
Less: accumulated depreciation		(393,467)		(3,951,522)		(4,344,989)
2000 10011111101110111011		(070,107)	_	(0,502,022)	_	(1,011,101)
Total noncurrent assets		163,723		4,469,055		4,632,778
Total Holicultent assets	-	103,723		4,407,033		4,032,776
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pension liability		-	_	14,854		14,854
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	698,286	\$	4,528,069	\$	5,226,355
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	138,185	\$	5,643	\$	143,828
Accrued expenses and withholdings		-		12,954		12,954
Other liabilities		12,595		31,454		44,049
Due to other funds		3,870		49,508		53,378
Unearned revenue				2,350		2,350
Compensated absences - current		-		5,987		5,987
Capital lease payable		-		86,808		86,808
Total current liabilities		154,650		194,704		349,354
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences		-		4,379		4,379
Capital lease payable		-		84,233		84,233
Net pension obligation		_		20,712		20,712
Total non-current liabilities		_		109,324		109,324
	***************************************	454650			**********	
Total liabilities		154,650		304,028		458,678
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	****	-		19,469		19,469
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		163,723		4,298,014		4,461,737
Unrestricted		379,913		(93,442)		286,471
Total net position		543,636		4,204,572		4,748,208
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	698,286	\$	4,528,069	\$	5,226,355

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Enterprise Funds					
		Trash &		olf Course		
	Rec	cycling Fund		Fund		Total
OPERATING REVENUES			***************************************			
Charges for services	\$	1,338,131	<u>\$</u>	992,679	<u>\$</u>	2,330,810
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		-		589,456		589,456
Contracted services		139,811		-		139,811
Supplies and materials		49,861		235,048		284,909
Repairs and maintenance		16,217		97,647		113,864
Utilities		-		57,052		57,052
Waste hauling and tipping fees		1,182,231		-		1,182,231
Other services and charges		-		61,221		61,221
Depreciation		39,468		214,083		253,551
Total operating expenses		1,427,588		1,254,507		2,682,095
Operating income (loss)		(89,457)		(261,828)	***************************************	(351,285)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment revenue		388		457		845
Miscellaneous revenue		702		320		1,022
Interest expense		(66)		(8,330)		(8,396)
Grant revenue		62,790				62,790
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		63,814		(7,553)		56,261
Income (loss) before transfers		(25,643)		(269,381)		(295,024)
Transfers in		-		150,000		150,000
Transfers out		(90,791)		-		(90,791)
Change in net position		(116,434)		(119,381)		(235,815)
Total net position - beginning		660,070	***************************************	4,323,953		4,984,023
Total net position - ending	<u>\$</u>	543,636	\$	4,204,572	\$	4,748,208

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Enterprise Funds				
	Trash &	Golf Course			
	Recycling Fund	Fund	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,332,263	\$ 997,017	\$ 2,329,280		
Payments to suppliers	(1,377,088)	(456,544)	(1,833,632)		
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(582,651)	(582,651)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(44,825)	(42,178)	(87,003)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchase of capital assets		(28,900)	(28,900)		
Principal paid on capital leases	(8,184)	(83,804)	(91,988)		
Interest and fiscal charges paid on capital leases	(66)	(8,330)	(8,396)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(8,250)	(121,034)	(129,284)		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Grants/state aid received	62,790	-	62,790		
Transfer from other funds	,	150,000	150,000		
Transfer to other funds	(90,791)	-	(90,791)		
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(28,001)	150,000	121,999		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest and dividends received	388	457	845		
Net cash provided by investing activities	388	457	845		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(80,688)	(12,755)	(93,443)		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	465,840	44,810	510,650		
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 385,152	\$ 32,055	\$ 417,207		
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided					
(used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (89,457)	\$ (261,828)	\$ (351,285)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			• • •		
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	39,468	214,083	253,551		
Miscellaneous nonoperating income	702	320	1,022		
(Increase) decrease in:			_,		
Accounts receivable	(5,945)	4,018	(1,927)		
Due from other funds	(5,5 15)	(18)	(18)		
Inventories	_	(2,670)	(2,670)		
Increase (decrease) in:		(2,070)	(2,070)		
Accounts payable	7,653	(8,263)	(610)		
Due to other funds	3,379	(3,458)	(79)		
Other accrued expenses	-,	2,530	2,530		
Accrued wages payable	-	959	959		
Unearned revenue	(625)	-	(625)		
Compensated absences	-	(4,413)	(4,413)		
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	_	16,562	16,562		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (44,825)	\$ (42,178)	\$ (87,003)		

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2017

	Pe	Pension Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	542,193	
Investments		16,465,415		-	
Receivable		23,980		-	
Other		78,300		-	
Total assets	\$	16,567,695	\$	542,193	
LIABILITIES	***************************************		···		
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	32,651	
Funds held in escrow				509,542	
Total liabilities		-		542,193	
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for benefits	\$	16,567,695	\$		

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 992,703
Plan member	180 <u>.719</u>
Total contributions	1,173,422
Investment income	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	
and gain (loss) on sale of investments	2,281,143
Total additions	<u>3,454,565</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	882,019
Administrative expenses	119,487
Total deductions	<u> </u>
Change in net position	2,453,059
Net position - beginning	14,114,636
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 16,567,695</u>

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

East Hempfield Township (the "Township") operates under the Second Class Township Code under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The operations of the Township are vested in a board of supervisors. The Township provides the following services: general administrative services, public improvements, public safety, culture and recreation and maintenance and repairs of highways and streets programs.

The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The government's more significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements define the criteria used to determine the composition of the reporting entity. These standards require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government; (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; (3) organizations that are fiscally dependent on the primary government and a financial benefit or burden exists, and (4) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these criteria, the Township has no component units and is not a component unit of any other entity.

Joint Ventures

Hempfield Area Recreational Authority

On December 1, 1994, the Township entered into a cooperative agreement with four neighboring municipalities to create the Hempfield Area Recreation Commission for the purpose of providing adequate community recreation programs to the citizens of the four sponsoring municipalities. Under the terms of this agreement the four sponsoring municipalities each appoint two individual representatives to the Commission. The Commission charges a per capita annual fee to each member municipality based on the latest available Hempfield School District Census figures. For the year ended December 31, 2017 the per capita charge paid by the Township to the Commission was \$ 51,535.

On June 16, 2010, the Township entered into an amended lease agreement with the Hempfield Area Recreation Commission under which the Commission rents property owned by the Township. The property under lease includes an indoor recreation center, outdoor tennis courts, a swimming pool and parking lots. The term of the lease is for 25 years beginning on July 1, 2000 and the lease amount is \$ 1 per year. As of December 31, 2017 the property under this lease agreement had a cost of \$ 4,687,470 and accumulated depreciation was \$ 3,155,264.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenue, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds of the primary government are segregated into the categories of governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. The measurement focus is on the flow of expendable resources, rather than on net earnings determination.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any unassigned fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise funds).

The Township reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources used to finance specific activities as required by law or administrative regulation. The Township has the following Special Revenue Fund:

Highway Aid Fund – this fund is used to account for state liquid fuels tax revenue that is restricted to be used for building, improving, and maintaining local roads and bridges.

Proprietary Funds

These funds are used to account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the costs involved are paid in the form of charges to the users of such services. The focus of proprietary funds is on the determination of net earnings and capital maintenance. The Township's enterprise funds are described below.

The Township's enterprise funds consist of:

Golf Course Fund - this fund is used to account for the fiscal activities of the golf course.

Trash Collection/Recycling Fund – this fund is used to account for the fiscal activities of providing trash and recycling services.

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Township under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Township's own programs. The Township has no investment trust funds or private purpose trust funds. Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The Township reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Non-Uniform Pension Trust Fund – this fund accounts for the revenue (i.e. member contributions, Township contributions, and net investment income) and the expenses (i.e. contributions refunded, retirement allowances, and death benefits paid) of the Non-Uniformed Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund.

Police Pension Trust Fund – this fund accounts for the revenue (i.e. member contributions, Township contributions, and net investment income) and the expenses (i.e. contributions refunded, retirement allowances, and death benefits paid) of the Police Employees' Pension Trust Fund.

Agency Funds – this fund accounts for escrow funds maintained with the Township held for street improvements and subdivisions.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statements of net position and activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The Township's public safety, health and welfare, highways, culture and recreation, community development, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financials are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Township's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Township, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses and program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Township.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Township. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The major fund concept does not apply to fiduciary funds and they are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Township finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

Accrual

Government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

Net position (total assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources and total liabilities) are used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net position. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability rather than an expenditure. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position.

Modified Accrual

The 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 Township considers tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB standards, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and as unearned revenue by the recipient. If time requirements are not met, a deferred inflow of resources would be recorded.

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

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Modified Accrual (Continued)

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments

Investments and investment pools are reported at fair value, which is determined as follows:

Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Managed funds related to the retirement systems and investments in external investment pools not listed on an established market are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation due to changes in fair values of such investments is recognized annually.

Concentrations

The Township receives real estate and local service taxes from residents within the Township limits. The Township is located in Lancaster County within South Central Pennsylvania. The Township uses a tax collector to collect all current real estate and local services taxes. The Township may lien any property associated with the real estate assessment.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets that generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets with a value of \$5,000 or more and estimated useful lives of over one year are capitalized by the Township. Infrastructure acquired after January 1, 2003 (in accordance with GASB provisions) is capitalized and depreciated over its estimated useful life. When an asset is disposed of, cost and related accumulated depreciation is removed, and any gain or loss arising from its disposal is credited or charged to operations.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to an asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays of capital asset and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during construction phase of the capital asset of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Infrastructure	40
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	7-40
Leasehold assets	5-10
Equipment	3-20

Intangible assets with an indefinite life are not subject to depreciation.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Township believes that all accounts receivable are fully collectible; therefore, there is no allowance for doubtful accounts.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Township has several items related to the net pension liability.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 Township has items which qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from taxes is considered a deferred inflow of resources on the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet as well as several items related to the net pension liability on the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

Liabilities for compensated absences are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the GASB, which require entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave, or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave, as such benefits are earned and payment becomes probable.

Under terms of the Township's employment agreements, employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Vacation time must be used during the calendar year for all employees and cannot be carried over. Township police officers are entitled to accrue unlimited days of sick leave benefits and at retirement, are entitled to payment for all unused sick time in an amount of \$ 100 per day for each day of unused sick leave to a maximum of 100 days. All non-uniformed employees of the Township accrue sick leave benefits to a maximum of 195 days and at time of retirement or resignation with 20 continuous years of service are paid \$ 6.25 for each hour of unused sick time to a maximum of 110 days.

The vesting method is used to account for sick leave and vision liabilities. In accordance with GASB standards, no liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements and an expenditure is recorded as payments are made. In the government-wide statements, the liability and expenses are recorded as earned.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental columns in the statement of net position. Bond premium and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Deferred charges on bond refunding are shown as deferred outflows of resources. Bond issuance costs related to insurance premiums are reported as assets and amortized over the term of the related debt. Other bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses (if resulting from a disparity in interest rates) or as debt service expenditures (if resulting from underwriter's fees). Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, accounts payable or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those capital assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

Restricted: This component of net position consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. These restrictions could include constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted: This component of net position is the net amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Township will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Township's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Governmental funds classify fund balance based on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes items such as prepaid amounts, inventories, and the long-term portion of loans and notes receivable. This also includes the corpus (or principal) of permanent funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Continued)

Restricted: This classification includes amounts where the constraints placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the government to assess, levy, change or mandate payment and includes a legally enforceable requirement on the use of these funds.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is in the form of a resolution which is made by the Township Supervisors. Once an amount is committed, it cannot be used for any other purpose unless changed by the same type of formal action used to initially constrain the funds.

Assigned: This classification includes spendable amounts that are reported in governmental funds other than in the General Fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be expressed by either the Township Supervisors, or the Township Manager. The assignment of fund balance cannot result in a negative unassigned fund balance.

Unassigned: This classification represents the portion of a spendable fund balance that has not been categorized as restricted, committed, or assigned. The general fund is the only fund which would include a positive unassigned fund balance as all other fund types must categorize amounts within the other classifications. A negative unassigned fund balance may occur in any fund when there is an over expenditure of restricted or committed fund balance. In this case, any assigned fund balance (and unassigned fund balance in the general fund) would be eliminated prior to reporting a negative unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Township will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Township policy when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, restricted funds should be spent first unless legal requirements disallow it. When committed, assigned and unassigned funds are available for expenditure, committed funds should be spent first, assigned funds second and unassigned funds last.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Activity

Advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. Interfund balances and transactions are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Exchange transactions, if any, between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Legal Requirements

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania statutes require that Township Governments establish budgetary systems and adopt annual operating budgets. The Township's annual budget includes all funds, and is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures approved by the Township Supervisors. The Township adopted the 2017 budget on the same basis of accounting as reported in the financial statements. The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Township Budget Process

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

Level of Control

The Township maintains budgetary control at the individual fund level.

Lapsing of Appropriations

Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Management Amendment Authority

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

Classification of Revenues

For proprietary funds, the Township has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues – Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as utility billings and penalties and late charges.

Nonoperating revenues – Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions (in which the Township receives value without directly giving equal value in return), such as contributions and grants and other revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB, such as investment earnings. In addition, tap fees are considered nonoperating because they are based on future capacity needs of the utility system.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, if any, at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pension Plans

The Township has established two defined benefit pension plans: the police plan and non-uniformed plan. The financial statements related to its pension plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. See note 8 for additional information on these pension plans.

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Township provides continuation of medical benefits to police officers who retire from the Township. The medical benefits include hospitalization, major medical and dental services. See Note 9 for additional information on the Township's other postemployment benefits.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's "Second Class Township Code" and Act 10 of 2016 define allowable investments for Township funds as follows:

- ➤ United States Treasury Bills
- > Short-term obligations of the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities
- Deposits in savings accounts, time deposits, other than certificates of deposit, or share amounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, to the extent that the accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, if approved collateral therefore is pledged by the depository
- Obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Unites States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision
- ➤ Shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, if the only investments at that company are in authorized investments for Township funds listed in (1) through (4)
- Certificates of deposit purchased from institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, to the extent that the amounts are so insured. However, for any amounts above the insured maximum, the certificates of deposit shall be secured by a pledge or assignment of assets of the institution, and the collateral may include loans, including interest in pools of loans, secured by first mortgage liens on real property. Certificates of deposit purchased from commercial banks shall be limited to an amount equal to twenty percent of a bank's total capital and surplus. Certificates of deposit purchased from savings and loan associations or savings banks shall be limited to an amount equal to twenty percent of an institution's assets minus liabilities
- ➤ Any investment authorized by 20 PA. Ch. 73 (relating to fiduciary investments). This paragraph is limited to investments for any pension or retirement fund
- Obligations, participations, or other instruments of any Federal agency, instrumentality, or United States government-sponsored enterprises, if the debt obligations are rated at least "A" or its equivalent by at least two nationally recognized statistical ratings organizations
- > Negotiable certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit, with a remaining maturity of three years or less
- ➢ Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on or accepted by a commercial bank, otherwise known as bankers' acceptances, if the bankers' acceptances do not exceed 180 days maturity
- ➤ Commercial paper issued by corporations or other business entities organized in accordance with federal or state law, with a maturity not to exceed 270 days

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township does not have a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2017, \$ 8,133,112 of the Township's bank balance of \$ 10,823,112 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution	-
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust	
department but not in the Township's name	 8,133,112
	\$ 8.133.112

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971, as amended, is an act standardizing the procedures for pledges of assets to secure deposits of public funds with banking institutions pursuant to other laws; establishing a standard rule for the types; permitting assets to be pledged against deposits on a pooled basis and authorizing the appointment of custodians to act as the pledger of the assets. Based on the standards outlined in Act 72, the various banks utilized by the Township have pledged collateral on a pooled basis on behalf of the Township and all other governmental depositors in the respective financial institutions.

Investments - General Fund

The Township has set aside mutual fund investments to be used to fund future other postemployment benefits (OPEB). This is also shown as committed fund balance. While these investments are set aside for the purpose of funding OPEB, they are not maintained as part of an irrevocable trust. Therefore, these assets do not meet the criteria established by GASB to offset any OPEB liabilities. The risks associated with these investments are detailed below.

Interest Rate Risk - General Fund Investments

The Township does not have a formal written policy that limits investment maturities. The following details the investment maturities for the fixed income mutual funds maintained in the general fund.

		Investment Maturities (in years)								
Fund	Investment Type		Fair Value		Less than 1		1-5		6-10	More than 10
General	Fixed income mutual funds	\$	1,008,027	\$	-	\$	82,135	\$	925,892	\$ -
General	Other mutual funds		1,036,340		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A
		\$	2,044,367							

Credit Risk - General Fund Investments

The Township does not have a policy that limits the credit quality rating for general fund investments.

As of December 31, 2017, the Township's General Fund investments in fixed income mutual funds were rated by Morningstar as follows:

	Percentage
Rating	of Total
AAA	47.51%
AA	7.06%
Α	22.41%
BBB	22.32%
BB	0.34%
В	0.14%
Below B	0.06%
NR/NA	0.16%
	100.00%

Included in cash and cash equivalents and investments on the statement of net position are certificates of deposits (CDs) invested in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF). The Township has invested \$1,940,000 in individual financial institutions. All of these CD's have maturities greater than 3 months and are classified as investments in the financial statements. For purposes of this disclosure, the CD's with the financial institutions are considered deposits.

Included in cash and cash equivalents are pooled investments in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF-MAX) of \$166. The PSDLAF-MAX is basically a mutual fund that consists of short-term money market instruments and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1 per share. PSDLAF-MAX deposits are invested by PSDLAF directly in portfolios of securities held by a third-party custodian and are collateralized with securities held by the PSDLAF agent in a collateral pool. The Township is exposed to custodial credit risk because the collateral securities held by PSDLAF agents are not in the Township's name. As of December 31, 2017, the Township's investments in PSDLAF were rated AAAm.

Policies Followed at PSDLAF

Regulatory Oversight

The operation of PSDLAF is governed by an eleven member Board of Trustees, nine of whom are elected and two of whom serve ex officio. The Trustees have full, exclusive, and absolute control and authority over the business of the Fund and its assets, subject to rights of the Settlors, as provided in the Declaration of Trust.

PSDLAF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, PSDLAF follows investment procedures similar to those followed by SEC registered money market funds.

Policies Followed at PSDLAF (Continued)

Valuation of Investments

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board, portfolio securities are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value. The amortized cost method involves valuing a security at its cost on the date of purchase and recording a constant amortization or accretion to maturity of any discount or premium, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates on the market value of the investment.

The Township has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals on accounts held at PSDLAF.

Credit Risk/Interest Rate Risk in Debt Securities - Pension Investments

As of December 31, 2017, the Township's pension plan investments in debt securities had the following fair value, credit quality rating and maturity:

Investment		Fair ^v	Valu	e	Average Credit Quality	Avg Eff Duration/ Avg Eff Maturity
**************************************	Non	n-uniformed Police			······································	
Doubleline Core Fixed Income	\$	348,136	\$	638,498	BB	05.0/07.1 years
Guggenheim Total Return		406,318		745,207	BBB	04.1/08.4 years
Legg Mason W.A. CorePlus		348,543		639,244	BBB	06.6/12.7 years
PIMCO Income		347,606		637,526	Not available	02.4/06.1 years
Principal Short Term Income		155,839		257,937	Α	01.8/02.0 years
Prudential Total Return Bond		407,152		746,735	BBB	06.5/00.0 years
	\$	2,013,594	\$	3,665,147		

Investments - Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles define fair value, describe a framework for measuring fair value, and require disclosure about fair value measurements. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. The established framework includes a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the assets or liabilities fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the classification is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the asset or liability. Classification of assets and liabilities within the hierarchy considers the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and reliability and transparency of the assumptions used to determine fair value. The hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The levels of the hierarchy and those investments included in each are as follows:

Level 1 – Represented by quoted prices available in an active market. Level 1 securities include highly liquid government bonds, treasury securities, mortgage products and exchange traded equities and mutual funds.

Investments - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Level 2 – Represented by assets and liabilities similar to Level 1 where quoted prices are not available, but are observable, either directly or indirectly through corroboration with observable market data, such as quoted prices for similar securities and quoted prices in inactive markets and estimated using pricing models or discounted cash flows. Level 2 securities would include U.S. agency securities, mortgage-backed agency securities, obligations of states, and political subdivisions and certain corporate, asset backed securities, swap agreements, and life insurance contracts.

Level 3 - Represented by financial instruments where there is limited activity or unobservable market prices and pricing models significant to determining the fair value measurement include the reporting entity's own assumptions about the market risk. Level 3 securities would include hedge funds, private equity securities, and those with internally developed values.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on the statement of net position, as well as the general classifications of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Mutual Funds - General Investments

Mutual funds listed on a national market or exchange are valued at the last sales price, or if there is no sale and the market is still considered active, at the mean of the last bid and ask prices on such exchange.

Mutual Funds - Pension Investments

Mutual funds listed on a national market or exchange are purchased by Nationwide Trust on a daily basis. Investors (the Township) then purchase units of investments through the Trust. These units are made up of a portion of the pools of mutual funds held by the Trust. The unit value is determined by the price of the underlying mutual funds and other factors which are recalculated daily.

Mutual Funds - Pension Investments (Continued)

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, the financial assets that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2017:

	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)			Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
General investments: Mutual Funds	\$ 2,044,367	\$	2,044,367	\$	_	\$	-	
Pension investments:								
Mutual funds - Uniform	\$ 10,645,709	\$	-	\$	10,645,709	\$	-	
Mutual funds - Non-uniform	5,819,706				5,819,706			
	\$ 16,465,415	\$	•	\$	16,465,415	\$	_	

NOTE 3 TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

Property taxes are levied on January 1 for the tax year and billed on March 1. Taxes are payable at a 2% discount if paid before May 1 and at a 10% penalty if paid after the due date of June 30. Billing of property taxes is performed by Lancaster County and is based on assessed value of real estate. Outstanding property taxes are turned over to Lancaster County Tax Claim Bureau, which handles collections and placement of liens, if necessary.

Property taxes are recorded as revenue by the Township when received from Lancaster County, and accruals are recorded at year-end for taxes expected to be received within 60 days of December 31 in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Township has evaluated the need for an allowance for uncollectible taxes based on historical collections and determined no allowance is necessary. The total taxable assessed valuation as of December 31, 2017 is \$ 2,243,110,600. The rate of real estate taxation in 2017 was 1.12 mills for general purposes and .20 mills for capital project purposes.

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements consists of the following as of December 31, 2017:

		General		Capital Projects
Real Estate	\$	45,281	\$	8,086
Transfer		32,205		-
Earned income		851,620		-
Local service	*******	254,689		
Total taxes receivable		1,183,795		8,086
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as revenues in governmental funds	, ,	(1,151,126)		(2,252)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days, recorded as deferred inflows in governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	32,669	<u>\$</u>	5,834

NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due from/to other funds consist of the following as of December 31, 2017:

		ue from ier funds	· -	Due to ier funds
Governmental funds:				
General	\$	55,754	\$	273
Capital Projects Fund		-		2,376
Total governmental funds		55,754		2,649
Enterprise funds:				
Recycling Fund		-		3,870
Golf Course Fund	*************	273		49,508
Total enterprise funds		273		53,378
Total	\$	56,027	\$	56,027

The Capital Projects Fund owed the General Fund for legal fees.

The Recycling Fund owed the General Fund for legal fees.

The Golf Course Fund owed the General Fund for payroll related expenses and reimbursement for supplies purchased.

The General Fund owed the Golf Course Fund for health insurance payments.

Interfund transfers were as follows in 2017:

	Transfers in Transfers ou			ansfers out
Governmental funds:				
General	\$	90,791	\$	1,659,276
Capital Projects Fund		1,509,276		-
Total governmental funds		1,600,067		1,659,276
Enterprise funds:				
Trash Fund		-		90,791
Golf Course Fund		150,000		-
Total enterprise funds		150,000		90,791
Total	\$	1,750,067	\$	1,750,067

Transfers from the general fund to other funds were budgeted transfers to cover operating costs and save for future capital expenditures.

The transfer from the trash fund to the general fund was for the annual administrative charge between funds.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Township consists of the following as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Ret	irements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities							
Cost:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	5,043,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,043,846
Construction in progress Capital assets, being depreciated		642,037		347,978		•	990,015
Land improvements		695,386		24,879		-	720,265
Infrastructure		5,630,826		33,181		-	5,664,007
Buildings and improvements		7,011,042		22,226		-	7,033,268
Leasehold assets		901,001		158,484		-	1,059,485
Equipment		3,138,381		169,985		(6,000)	 3,302,366
Total cost		23,062,519		756,733		(6,000)	 23,813,252
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		(37,917)		(35,628)		-	(73,545)
Infrastructure		(1,240,331)		(141,765)		-	(1,382,096)
Buildings and improvements		(4,892,882)		(178,830)		-	(5,071,712)
Leasehold assets		(326,798)		(88,611)		-	(415,409)
Equipment	_	(2,323,180)	_	(266,705)		3,047	 (2,586,838)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,821,108)		(711,539)		3,047	 (9,529,600)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	14,241,411	\$	45,194	\$	(2,953)	\$ 14,283,652
Business-Type Activities							
Cost:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	2,320,624	\$	-	\$	*	\$ 2,320,624
Construction in progress		-		12,088			12,088
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Land improvements		231,215		-		-	231,215
Buildings and improvements		4,502,142		-		-	4,502,142
Leasehold assets		681,043		-		-	681,043
Equipment		1,213,843		16,812		-	 1,230,655
Total cost	******	8,948,867		28,900			 8,977,767
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		(91,379)		(9,267)		-	(100,646)
Buildings and improvements		(2,939,433)		(134,156)		-	(3,073,589)
Leasehold assets		(159,579)		(59,782)		-	(219,361)
Equipment	****	(901,047)		(50,346)		_	 (951,393)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(4,091,438)	_	(253,551)		-	 (4,344,989)
Capital assets, net	\$	4,857,429	\$	(224,651)	\$	-	\$ 4,632,778

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense of governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was charged as follows:

General Government	\$ 61,751
Public Safety	169,579
Public works	318,453
Culture and Recreation	 161,756
	\$ 711,539

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2017 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Long-term Portion	
Governmental Activities: Bonds and notes payable						
(A) 2011 Bank note (B) 2011 PIB loan	\$ 250,190 1,067,788	(244,655)	823,133	\$ 48,073 248,661	\$ 156,998 574,472	
Subtotal - bonds and notes	1,317,978	(289,774)	1,028,204	296,734	731,470	
Compensated absences	159,812	44,234 (54,477)	149,569	35,138	114,431	
Capital leases	356,279	158,484 (164,517)	350,246	125,504	224,742	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,834,069	<u>\$ 202,718</u> <u>\$ (508,768)</u>	\$ 1,528,019	\$ 457,376	\$ 1,070,643	
Business-Type Activities:						
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 14,779</u>	\$ 3,600 \$ (8,013)	\$ 10,366	\$ 5,987	\$ 4,379	
Capital leases	263,029		171,041	86,808	84,233	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 277,808	\$ 3,600 \$ (100,001)	\$ 181,407	\$ 92,795	\$ 88,612	

- (A) **Pennsylvania Infrastructure Bank Loan of 2011** On March 14, 2011, the Township signed a note in the principal amount of \$ 2,400,000 to refinance existing debt. Monthly installments of \$ 21,683 are due through March 14, 2021 with a fixed interest rate of 1.63%.
- (B) **General Obligation Note of 2011** On May 4, 2011, the Township signed a note with PNC Bank, National Association in the principal amount of \$ 458,000 to fund the purchase of fire department apparatus. Semi-annual installments of \$ 27,540 are due through July 10, 2021 with a fixed interest rate of 3.65%.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Notes and Loans Payable (Continued)

The following is a schedule by years and in the aggregate of future minimum debt principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2017:

		2011 B	ank	note	2011 PIB loan			Total			
	Principal Interest		Principal Interest			Principal			Interest		
2018	\$	48,073	\$	7,005	\$ 248,661	\$	11,529	\$	296,734	\$	18,534
2019		49,844		5,234	252,732		7,458		302,576		12,692
2020		51,680		3,398	256,869		3,321		308,549		6,719
2021		55,474		1,495	64,871		176		120,345		1,671
	\$	205,071	\$	17,132	\$ 823,133	\$	22,484	\$	1,028,204	\$	39,616

Interest Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Township incurred interest expense of \$ 24,497.

Subsequent Event

In June 2018, the Township issued a note payable in the amount of \$4,000,000 to fund an upcoming expansion project of the Township building. The loan carries a fixed interest rate of 3.38% with semi-annual principal and interest payments due beginning January 2019 until the loan's maturity in July 2031.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASES

Governmental Activities

On December 19, 2012, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of a 2014 International Dump Truck. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 167,529. Annual payments including interest of \$ 41,325 began July 15, 2013 and continue through July 15, 2017. This lease was paid off during the year.

On June 6, 2014, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of a New Holland Tractor and Attachments. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 161,920. Annual payments including interest of \$ 34,274 began July 7, 2014 and continue through July 7, 2018.

On November 28, 2014, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to purchase a dump truck. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 144,090. Annual payments including interest of \$ 30,756 begin January 2016 and continue through January 2020.

On November 23, 2015, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to purchase a dump truck. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 165,880. Annual payments including interest of \$ 35,572 begin December 2016 and continue through December 2020.

On December 29, 2016, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to purchase a dump truck. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 158,484. Annual payments including interest of \$ 34,207 began June 2017 and continue through June 2021.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

Leasehold assets	\$ 1,059,485
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (415,409)
Total	\$ 644,076

Future minimum lease payments required under capital lease agreements are as follows:

	Governmental			
	A	ctivities		
Years ending December 31				
2018	\$	134,809		
2019		100,536		
2020		100,536		
2021		34,207		
		370,088		
Less: amount representing interest		(19,842)		
Total present value of net minimum				
lease payments	\$	350,246		

Business-Type Activities

On April 12, 2012, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of a Mechanical Broom Street Sweeper. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 152,964. Quarterly payments including interest of \$ 8,250 began June 1, 2012 and continue through January 1, 2017. This lease was paid off during the year.

On March 6, 2014, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of two Toro Greensmaster Mowers. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 97,216. Annual payments including interest of \$ 20,489 began March 28, 2014 and continue through March 28, 2018.

On April 8, 2015, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of 62 golf carts. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 234,400. Monthly payments including interest of \$ 8,548 began May 2015 and continue through October 2019.

On February 2, 2016, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of two Toro Groundsmowers. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$83,187. Annual payments including interest of \$17,855 began September 2016 and continue through September 2020.

On October 13, 2016, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of a Toro Debris Blower. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 7,078. Annual payments including interest of \$ 2,513 began December 2016 and continue through December 2018.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

Leasehold assets	\$ 681,043
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (219,361)
Total	\$ 461,682

Future minimum lease payments required under capital lease agreements is as follows:

	Business-type Activities				
Years ending December 31					
2018	\$	92,132			
2019		69,129			
2020		17,840			
2021					
Total minimum lease payments		179,101			
Less: amount representing interest		(8,060)			
Total present value of net minimum					
lease payments	\$	171,041			

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS

General Information About the Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Township sponsors two single-employer defined benefit pension plans: The Police Pension Plan and Non-Uniformed Pension Plan. The plans are administered by Univest Municipal Pension Services. A separate financial report for each plan is available on the Township's website www.easthempfield.org which includes detailed disclosures on plan investments and additional disclosures required for plan statements based on GASB Standards.

The plan is governed by the Board of Township Supervisors which is responsible for the management of plan assets. The Board of Township Supervisors has appointed the Pension Board as the official body to which all related investment matters of the Funds are delegated. The Pension Board consists of 5 members, the Township Manager and Finance Director, two Supervisors and one other active non-managerial plan participant chosen by a majority of the current participants in the plan.

Police Pension Plan Description

The Plan covers all full-time members of the police force. Employees become eligible for participation upon employment and become fully vested after twelve years of service. The Police Pension Plan was established by municipal ordinance with the authority for municipal contributions required by Act 205, of the Pennsylvania legislature.

General Information About the Pension Plans (Continued)

Non-Uniformed Pension Plan Description

The Plan covers all full-time non-uniformed employees hired before January 1, 2011. Employees covered by the plan become fully vested after five years of service. The Non-Uniformed Pension Plan was established and is controlled by Resolution No. 5-69.

Benefits Provided

Police Pension Plan Benefits

Retirement benefit – monthly pension shall be 50% of the average salary over the participant's last 36 months of employment, plus an incremental pension of \$ 100 per month for each completed year of service in excess of 25 years up to a maximum of \$ 500 per month.

Survivor benefit – a pension benefit shall be automatically provided to a retired officer's spouse or to the spouse of an officer eligible to retire, equal to no less than 50% of the eligible pension. If no spouse, or if spouse subsequently dies, the benefit shall apply to children under age 18, or if attending college, under or attaining age 23.

Disability benefit – Service related – the monthly disability pension benefit shall be calculated at no less than 50% of the member's salary at the time the disability was incurred. Said pension shall be reduced by any benefits received for the same injuries under the Social Security Act.

Non-Uniformed Pension Plan Benefits

Retirement benefit - For participants hired before January 1, 2011, retirement benefits equaling a monthly benefit of 2% for each year of service (maximum 60%) times the average monthly salary over the participant's 36 months of employment immediately preceding retirement. For participants hired after January 1, 2011, retirement benefits are equal to the value of the member's cash balance retirement account at the time of retirement with vesting of 20% per year for 5 years.

Survivor benefit – For participants hired prior to January 1, 2011, 50% of the member's vested benefit, payable at normal retirement. For participants hired on or after January 1, 2011, the vested value of the member's cash balance retirement account at the time of death.

Contributions

Act 205

Act 205 of 1984, the Municipal Pension Plan Fund Standard and Recovery Act, established actuarial funding requirements for municipal pension plans.

Contributions (Continued)

Act 205 (Continued)

Under Act 205 provisions, a municipal budget must provide for the full payment of the minimum municipal obligation ("MMO") to each employee pension fund of the municipality. Act 298 of 1990 amended Act 205 and redefined the calculation used to determine the MMO to employee pension funds. The MMO is now defined as the total financial requirements to the pension fund, less funding adjustments and estimated member contributions.

Police Pension Plan active member contribution rate – 5%, with interest credited at 6% per year.

Non-Uniform Pension Plan active member contribution rate – for participants hired prior to January 1, 2011, 3% of monthly compensation, with interest credited at 6% per year. For participants hired after January 1, 2011, contributions are neither required nor permitted.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania allocated General Municipal Pension System State Aid to individual municipalities under Act 205 of the Pennsylvania legislature. The monies received must be contributed to the pension plans within a certain period of time. Any funding requirements in excess of state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 205. The minimum municipal obligation or annual required contribution was as follows:

			Non-Unitorm						
	•			Defined		Defined			
		Police		Benefit	Co	ntribution	_		Total
Annual required contribution	\$	574,581	\$	175,115	\$	43,007	*	\$	218,122
Contributions made		(774,581)		(175,115)		(43,007)			(218,122)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(200,000)	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-

^{*} The required contribution for the cash balance structure is equal to the contributions actually made on behalf of these participants. This amount will generally be different than the adopted MMO amount which was an estimate of the required contribution.

Plan Membership

	Police	Non-Uniform
Active plan members	32	34
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	23	16
Inactive plan members entitled to but		
not yet receiving benefits	2	2
Total	57	52

Basis of Accounting

The plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Municipal and member contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Net Pension Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017. An actuarial valuation of the total pension liability is performed biannually. The total pension liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at January 1, 2017.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

		Non-Uniformed
	Police Pension Plan	Pension Plan
Inflation	3%	3%
Salary increases	5%, including inflation	5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8%, net of pension plan	8%, net of pension plan
	investment expense,	investment expense,
	including inflation	including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustments	None	None

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, termination rates were based on Scale W65, and disability rates (for police) were based on the DI378 Table for Males or Females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the same assumptions as the actuarial experience study as of January 1, 2017.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses 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. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

		Long-Term Expected						
	Target	Real Rate of Return						
Asset Class	Allocation	Police	Non-Uniform					
Domestic Equity	47%							
Large Cap		8.25%	8.25%					
Medium Cap		8.75%	8.75%					
Small Cap		9.00%	9.00%					
International Equity	15%	8.75%	8.75%					
Fixed Income	32%	4.40%	4.40%					
Real Estate	3%	8.75%	8.75%					
Cash	3%	2.10%	2.10%					
	100%							

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent. This discount rate is based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and the plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return. The Township must meet the funding requirements of Act 205 on an annual basis or be subject to an interest penalty as required. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability to ultimately achieve a 100% funded status.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	T	otal Pension		an Fiduciary		Vet Pension	
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)	(a-b)		
POLICE PENSION PLAN							
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	12,374,139	\$	9,049,231	\$	3,324,908	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		305,151		-		305,151	
Interest		1,022,953		-		1,022,953	
Differences between expected and						-	
actual experience		166,762		-		166,762	
Change in assumptions		264,471		-		264,471	
Contributions - employer		-		774,581		(774,581)	
Contributions - employee		-		143,775		(143,775)	
Net investment income (loss)		-		1,396,336		(1,396,336)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						-	
employee contributions		(647,233)		(647,233)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		-		•	
Other charges				-		-	
Net changes		1,112,104		1,667,459		(555,355)	
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	13,486,243	\$	10,716,690	\$	2,769,553	
NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN							
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	5,766,213	\$	5,065,405	\$	700,808	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		85,247		-		85,247	
Interest		458,213		-		458,213	
Change in benefit terms		5,569				5,569	
Differences between expected and		ŕ				· -	
actual experience		(201,359)		-		(201,359)	
Change in assumptions		189,385		-		189,385	
Contributions - employer		•		218,122		(218,122)	
Contributions - employee		-		36,944		(36,944)	
Net investment income (loss)		-		765,320		(765,320)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of				,			
employee contributions		(234,786)		(234,786)		_	
Administrative expenses						•	
Other charges		_		_		_	
Net changes		302,269		785,600		(483,331)	
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	6,068,482	\$	5,851,005	\$	217,477	
	<u> </u>		7		riomen.		

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7%) or one percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate.

				Current		
	1% Decrease			Discount	1	% Increase
		(7.00%) Rate (8.00%)				(9.00%)
Police Pension Plan						
Total pension liability	\$	15,078,302	\$	13,486,243	\$	12,148,686
Plan fiduciary net position	<u></u>	(10,716,690)		(10,716,690)		(10,716,690)
Net pension liability		4,361,612		2,769,553		1,431,996
Non-Uniform Pension Plan						
Total pension liability		6,553,980		6,068,482		5,643,380
Plan fiduciary net position		(5,851,005)	-	(5,851,005)		(5,851,005)
Net pension liability		702,975		217,477		(207,625)
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$</u>	5,064,587	\$	2,987,030	\$	1,224,371

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued plan financial reports.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Township recognized pension expense of \$ 695,161. At December 31, 2017, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ronce rension rian			Non-Onnorm Pension Flan				1 Otal				
	D	eferred		Deferred	D	Deferred Deferred]	Deferred	Deferred		
	0	utflows		Inflows	Outflows		1	inflows	(Outflows	Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of	Resources	of l	Resources	of l	of Resources		of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual												
experience	\$	2,302	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,091	\$	2,302	\$	51,091
Changes in assumptions		399,103		-		48,053		-		447,156		-
Change in proportion - fund		-		-		10,277		10,277		10,277		10,277
Net difference between project and actual		-		-		-		-		-		-
earnings on pension plan investments		-		102,239		-		38,815		-		141,054
Total	\$	401,405	\$	102,239	\$	58,330	\$	100,183	\$	459,735	\$	202,422

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

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

	Poli	ice Pension Plan	 n-Uniform nsion Plan	Total		
Year ended December 31:						
2018	\$	117,268	\$ 39,263	\$	156,531	
2019		117,266	42,302		159,568	
2020		(46,703)	(50,691)		(97,394)	
2021		(83,854)	(72,727)		(156,581)	
2022		51,554	-		51,554	
Thereafter		143,635			143,635	
	\$	299,166	\$ (41,853)	\$	257,313	

Defined Contribution Plan

Non-uniform employees hired after January 1, 2011 are enrolled in the Township's defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are not permitted to contribute to the plan. The Township will contribute at least annually an amount equal to five (6%) of each employee's salary provided however, that the maximum annual contribution for any employee shall not exceed \$ 3,200. During 2017, Township contributions to the plan totaled \$ 43,007. The assets for this plan are currently included with the assets of the non-uniform pension plan. The accumulated balance is shown as a liability of the defined benefit plan and was \$ 99,667 at December 31, 2017.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Township has a single-employer postemployment benefit plan (the Plan) that is administered through MG Trust Company.

Plan Description - a police officer hired before January 1, 2011 shall receive medical, prescription, and dental coverage for the retiree, spouse and eligible dependents. All retired police officers are required to contribute 50% of the prescription premium to receive the coverage. Upon reaching Medicare age, each retired police officer may receive \$1,600 per year from the Township to be used to purchase a Medicare supplemental insurance plan. The spouse of a retired police officer is eligible for benefits if the police officer contributes \$50 per month from the date he/she is required while still active. The spouse may continue medical coverage upon the retired police officer's death, unless the spouse remarries; however, there are no death benefits for a spouse if the police officer dies prior to retirement. The \$50 per month contributions for spousal coverage must continue to be paid as long as the spouse is receiving benefits.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A police officer hired or re-hired on or after January 1, 2011 will receive an HRA account to pay for qualifying health care expenses. Beginning in the police officer's second year of service, the Township will deposit \$ 3,000 per year into the HRA account and the officer must deposit \$ 50 per month (\$ 600 per year). The Township's deposits will cease upon termination of employment or when payments begin to be made from the account.

The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of the Township are established and may be amended by the Police Union Contract. The plan does not require any contributions from members.

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

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	566,043
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to ARC	******	147,793 (201,627)
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made (Estimate)	******************	512,209 (187,978)
Estimated Increase in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		324,231 3,284,278
Estimated Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	3,608,509

The Township's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current year and two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Year OPEB		Cor	Actual ntributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
12/13/2017	\$	512,209	\$	187,978	36.70%	\$	3,608,509	
12/31/2016	\$	613,469	\$	262,470	42.78%	\$	3,284,278	
12/31/2015	\$	619,307	\$	263,099	42.48%	\$	2,933,279	

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$ 5,541,609 and there were no assets set aside in an irrevocable trust, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$ 5,541,609. The covered payroll was \$ 2,731,823 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 202.85%.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return, which is the expected long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits, a health care cost trend rate of 6% in 2017and reduced to an ultimate rate of 3.9% in 2075. The UAAL is being amortized using the level dollar method over a period of 30 years on an open basis.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township purchases commercial insurance coverage for these types of losses, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Township is a member of the Intergovernmental Insurance Cooperative (IIC) for health insurance. This cooperative consists of a group of municipalities that have pooled their interests together in order to establish a self-funded insurance plan in order to better control insurance rates. Insurance premiums are developed based on Township experience. The Cooperative has an audit performed each year and the Township may be required to pay an additional premium or may be entitled to a refund as a result of the audit. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Township paid insurance premiums of \$ 1,517,700 and received a refund of \$ 301,160.

The Township is a member of the Susquehanna Municipal Trust (Trust) for workers compensation. Insurance premiums are developed based on employer job descriptions, rate factors and payroll costs each year. The Trust has an audit performed each year and the Township may be required to pay an additional premium or may be entitled to a refund as a result of the audit. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Township paid insurance premiums of \$ 175,101 and received a refund of \$ 17,664.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Township is subject to real estate tax assessment appeals on an ongoing basis. If tax appeals are successful, the result is a loss of tax revenue to the Township. It is anticipated that any material loss of tax revenue on individual tax appeals will be offset with additional revenues from other properties or other sources of revenue and would not create a financial hardship to the Township.

The Township is involved with various lawsuits in the normal course of operations. Management cannot predict the outcome of the lawsuits or estimate the amount of any loss that may result. Accordingly, no provisions for any contingent liabilities that may result have been made in the financial statements. Management believes that losses resulting from these matters, if any, would be substantially covered under the Township's professional liability insurance policy and would not have a material effect on the financial position of the Township.

On December 6, 2013, the Township entered into a Federal-Aid Bridge Project Reimbursement Agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania acting through the Department of Transportation. The purpose of the agreement is to utilize Federal funding passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to dismantle and construct a new bridge over the Little Conestoga Creek. Under terms of the agreement the estimated project costs total \$ 2,192,000 with costs to be shared by the Federal government (80%), the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (15%) and the Township (5%). The bridge itself lies on the border between East Hempfield Township and Manheim Township. The two Townships have entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement under which Manheim Township has agreed to reimburse East Hempfield Township for 2.5% of the project costs. The planning and engineering phase of the project began in 2014. As of December 31, 2017 \$ 636,851 of project costs have been incurred. One half of these costs were recorded as construction-in-process on East Hempfield Township's financial statements.

On February 10, 2015, the Township entered into a Federal-Aid Bridge Project Reimbursement Agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania acting through the Department of Transportation. The purpose of the agreement is to utilize Federal funding passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to dismantle and construct a new bridge on Holland Street. Under the terms of the agreement, the estimated project costs total \$880,000 with costs to be shared by the Federal government (80%), the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (15%) and the Township (5%). The planning and engineering phase of the project began in 2015. As of December 31, 2017, \$146,389 of project costs have been incurred.

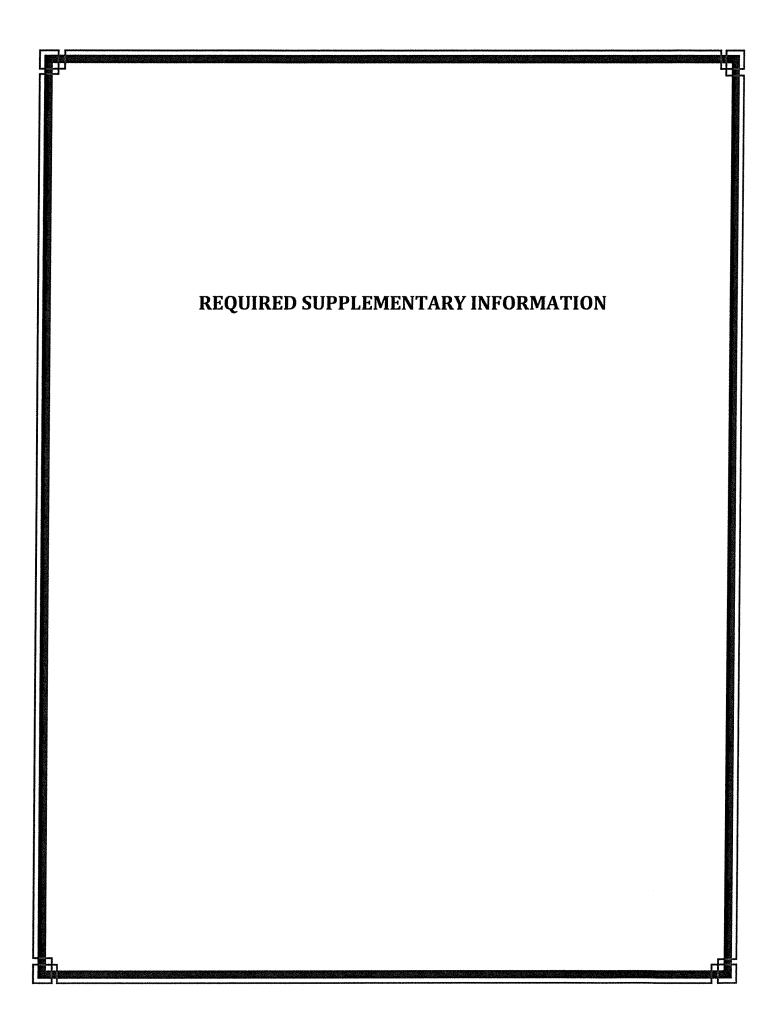
The Township has, by resolution, obligated to give funding to various Township fire companies for the purchase of fire equipment. The funding is to be from the Township's Capital Projects Fund and is through the year ending 2018. These commitments are in addition to the 2011 General Obligation note, detailed in Note 6, which was issued directly with PNC Bank for the purpose of fire department apparatus. An analysis of these commitments is as follows:

Year Ended December 31	L	
2018	\$	21,660

NOTE 12 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - FUND BALANCE

The following table provides details of the fund balance classifications which are aggregated on the governmental funds balance sheet:

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds			Total overnmental Funds
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Prepaids	<u>\$</u>	28,844	\$ 13,372	\$	_	\$	42,216
Total nonspendable		28,844	 13,372				42,216
Restricted for:							
Future capital expenditures		_	 		43,122	_	43,122
Total restricted		*	 -		43,122		43,122
Committed for:							
Future OPEB payments		2,064,905	-		-		2,064,905
Future capital expenditures		-	 2,974,460		-		2,974,460
Total committed		2,064,905	 2,974,460		=		5,039,365
Assigned for:							
Subsequent year budget deficit		2,260,992	-		•		2,260,992
Total assigned		2,260,992	 _		-	_	2,260,992
Unassigned		5,534,706	 _				5,534,706
Total fund balances	\$	9,889,447	\$ 2,987,832	\$	43,122	\$	12,920,401



EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Change in Net Pension Liability - Police Plan

Police Pension Plan		2017	2016	 2015
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	305,151	\$ 277,279	\$ 264,075
Interest		1,022,953	939,837	895,652
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences		166,762	-	(217,009)
Changes of assumptions		264,471	-	244,829
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	******	(647,233)	 (627,320)	 (613,924)
Net change in total pension liability		1,112,104	589,796	573,623
Total pension liability - beginning		12,374,139	11,784,343	11,210,720
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	13,486,243	\$ 12,374,139	\$ 11,784,343
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	774,581	\$ 700,966	\$ 494,481
Contributions - employee		143,775	137,134	131,471
Net investment income		1,396,336	477,526	(149,398)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(647,233)	 (627,320)	 (613,924)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,667,459	688,306	(137,370)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,049,231	8,360,925	8,498,295
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	10,716,690	\$ 9,049,231	\$ 8,360,925
Township's net position liability - ending (a-b)	\$	2,769,553	\$ 3,324,908	\$ 3,423,418
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.46%	73.13%	70.95%
Covered payroll Township's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	2,760,000 100.35%	\$ 2,600,000 127.88%	\$ 2,475,000 138.32%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE

Changes in Assumptions: The mortality assumption used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was changed to the RP2000 Mortality Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA to reflect an update in expectation for retired life mortality.

Changes in Benefit Terms: The years or service for normal retirement used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was changed from 10 years to 5 years and the number of years to reach 100% vesting was changed from 10 years to 5 years to reflect a change adopted by the Township on May 18, 2016.

This schedule will be expanded to show multi-year trends as additional information becomes available in the future.

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Change in Net Pension Liability - Non-Uniform Plan

Non-Uniform Pension Plan	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability			
Service Cost	\$ 85,247	\$ 151,443	\$ 144,231
Interest	458,213	431,101	404,002
Defined contribution balance	-	64,168	1
Changes of benefit terms	5,569	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	(201,359)) -	(353,226)
Changes of assumptions	189,385	-	93,318
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(234,786)	(235,640	(197,767)
Net change in total pension liability	302,269	411,072	90,558
Total pension liability - beginning	5,766,213	5,355,141	5,264,583
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,068,482	\$ 5,766,213	\$ 5,355,141
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 218,122	\$ 260,774	\$ 257,133
Contributions - employee	36,944	37,099	39,529
Net investment income	765,320	266,051	(88,037)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(234,786)	(235,640	(197,767)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	785,600	328,284	10,858
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,065,405	4,737,121	4,726,263
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,851,005	\$ 5,065,405	\$ 4,737,121
Township's net position liability - ending (a-b)	\$ 217,477	\$ 700,808	\$ 618,020
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.42%	87.85%	88.46%
Covered payroll Township's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 1,193,000 18.23%	\$ 1,250,000 56.06%	\$ 1,400,000 44.14%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE

Changes in Assumptions: The mortality assumption used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was changed to the RP2000 Mortality Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA to reflect an update in expectation for retired life mortality.

Changes in Benefit Terms: The years or service for normal retirement used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was changed from 10 years to 5 years and the number of years to reach 100% vesting was changed from 10 years to 5 years to reflect a change adopted by the Township on May 18, 2016.

This schedule will be expanded to show multi-year trends as additional information becomes available in the future.

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans

_	For the Calendar Year Ended December 31	Determined		Re re	ontributions ecognized in lation to the Actuarially letermined ontribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (b-a)			Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [b/c]
F	East Hempfield Township	Police	Pension Pla	ın						
	2017	\$	574,581	\$	774,581	\$	(200,000)		2,760,000	28.06%
	2016	\$	500,966	\$	700,966	\$	(200,000)	\$	2,600,000	26.96%
	2015	\$	494,481	\$	494,481	\$	-	\$	2,475,000	19.98%
	2014	\$	298,627	\$	298,627	\$	-	\$	2,450,000	12.19%
E	East Hemfield Township N	lon-Un	iformed Per	sior	n Plan (Define	ed B	enefit)			
	2017	\$	175.115	\$	175,115	\$	**	\$	1,193,000	14.68%
	2016	\$	229,893	\$	229.893	\$	-	\$	1,250,000	18.39%
	2015	\$	242,662	\$	242,662	\$	-	\$	1,400,000	17.33%
	2014	\$	203,332	\$	203,332	\$	-	\$	1,415,000	14.37%
NOTE	ES TO THE SCHEDU	LE								

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

2017	2016	2015
1/1/2017	1/1/2015	1/1/2013
	• •	Entry age
Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar
9 years	9 years	11 years
3 years	4 years	6 years
Market	Market	Smoothing
5.00%	5.00%	5.25%
8.00%	8.00%	8.25%
DI378	DI378	DI378
None	None	None
W65	W65	W65
RP2000	RP2000	RP2000
50	50	50
60	60	60
None	None	None
	1/1/2017 Entry age Level dollar 9 years 3 years Market 5.00% 8.00% DI378 None W65 RP2000 50 60	1/1/2017 1/1/2015 Entry age Entry age Level dollar Level dollar 9 years 9 years 3 years 4 years Market Market 5.00% 5.00% 8.00% 8.00% DI378 DI378 None None W65 W65 RP2000 RP2000 50 50 60 60

Changes in Assumptions: The mortality assumption used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was changed to the RP2000 Mortality Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA to reflect an update in expectation for retired life mortality.

Changes in Benefit Terms: The years or service for normal retirement used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was changed from 10 years to 5 years and the number of years to reach 100% vesting was changed from 10 years to 5 years to reflect a change adopted by the Township on May 18, 2016

This schedule will be expanded to show multi-year trends as additional information becomes available in the future.

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan December 31, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lia	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)		Unfunded Actuarial Liability AL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]	
01/01/17	\$ -	\$	5,541,609	\$	5,541,609	0.0%	\$ 2,731,823	202.85%	
01/01/13	\$ -	\$	5,867,832	\$	5,867,832	0.0%	\$ 2,348,740	249.839	
01/01/10	_		6,689,041		6,689,041	0.0%	2,143,712	312.039	

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgete	d Aı	nounts					
		Original		Final	•	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	8,152,000	\$	8,152,000	\$	8,514,794	\$	362,794	
Licenses and permits		936,000		936,000		1,372,326		436,326	
Fines and forfeits		100,500		100,500		109,378		8,878	
Interest earnings		6,000		6,000		221,459		215,459	
Rents		16,471		16,471		18,291		1,820	
Intergovernmental		829,265		829,265		831,120		1,855	
Charges for services		120,825		120,825		188,365		67,540	
Contributions		3,830		3,830		1,277,859		1,274,029	
Miscellaneous	-	-		-		6,550		6,550	
Total revenues		10,164,891		10,164,891		12,540,142		2,375,251	
EXPENDITURES									
General government		843,441		843,441		1,020,902		(177,461)	
Public safety		6,972,972		6,972,972		6,387,476		585,496	
Public works		1,770,432		1,770,432		1,958,174		(187,742)	
Culture and recreation		77,868		77,868		79,535		(1,667)	
Total expenditures		9,664,713		9,664,713		9,446,087		218,626	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	************	500,178		500,178		3,094,055		2,593,877	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		826		826	
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-		158,484		158,484	
Transfers in (out)		(1,508,816)		(1,508,816)		(1,568,485)		(59,669)	
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,508,816)	_	(1,508,816)		(1,409,175)		99,641	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,008,638)	\$	(1,008,638)	\$	1,684,880	\$	2,693,518	