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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Salisbury Township Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

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

#### **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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salisbury 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

Management has omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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 or placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and pension information on pages 55 to 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Salisbury Township's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 63 and 64 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Kirk, Summa & Co., LLP

January 26, 2019 East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania

#### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities		isiness-type Activities	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$	1,202,368	\$ 2,315,722	\$ 3,518,090
Investments		3,387,002	1,611,202	4,998,204
Taxes receivable		26,179	-	26,179
Accounts receivable		472,334	1,138,865	1,611,199
Interest receivable		1,924	15,563	 17,487
Total Current Assets		5,089,807	5,081,352	10,171,159
Capital Assets:				
Land and land improvements		4,281,748	-	4,281,748
Construction in progress		465,939	964,405	1,430,344
Buildings and building improvements		8,966,634	-	8,966,634
Infrastructure		687,404	-	687,404
Traffic signals		244,011	-	244,011
Vehicles and transportation equipment		2,271,972	604,353	2,876,325
Office equipment		122,849	-	122,849
Operating equipment		1,072,763	-	1,072,763
Water collection system		-	4,641,789	4,641,789
Sewer collection system			9,828,648	 9,828,648
		18,113,320	16,039,195	34,152,515
Less: accumulated depreciation		(10,620,496)	 (9,693,220)	 (20,313,716)
Total Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		7,492,824	6,345,975	13,838,799
TOTAL ASSETS		12,582,631	 11,427,327	 24,009,958
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		485,941	-	485,941
Differences between expected and actual experience		412,312	-	412,312
Changes in assumptions		454,616	-	454,616
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		405,333	-	405,333
TOTA DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,758,202		1,758,202
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES	\$	14,340,833	\$ 11,427,327	\$ 25,768,160

## SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - continued DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 142,064	\$ 791,741	\$ 933,805
Accrued expenses	223,733	24,091	247,824
Payroll taxes payable	57,629	-	57,629
Other liabilities	31,627	-	31,627
Current portion of long-term debt	108,500	201,500	310,000
Total Current Liabilities	563,553	1,017,332	1,580,885
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Compensated absences	711,254	=	711,254
Net pension liability	4,578,729	=	4,578,729
Bonds payable, net of current portion of long-term debt			
and unamortized premiums and discounts	1,920,288	3,799,468	5,719,756
Refundable deposits	-	100	100
Total Long-Term Liabilities	7,210,271	3,799,568	11,009,839
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,773,824	4,816,900	12,590,724
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Differences between expected and actual experience	144,665	-	144,665
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	43,140	<u> </u>	43,140
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	187,805		187,805
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,464,036	2,345,007	7,809,043
Restricted	824,847	-	824,847
Unrestricted	90,321	4,265,420	4,355,741
TOTAL NET POSITION	6,379,204	6,610,427	12,989,631
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 14,340,833	\$ 11,427,327	\$ 25,768,160

#### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Foo	Program Revenues  Fees, Fines and Operating Capital						enses) Revenue ges in Net Posit				
				harges for		rants and	G	rants and	G	overnmental		siness-type	ЮП	
Program Activities	Fy	penses		Services		ntributions		ontributions		Activities		Activities		Totals
Governmental activities:		poneco		20111000		THE IDECTOR		THE BUILDING		7 1011 711100		tonvinos		Totalo
General government and administration	\$	797,563	\$	422,931	\$	513,684	\$	_	\$	139,052	\$	_	\$	139,052
Public safety		3,289,018	·	180,097	•	145,515	·	_	·	(2,963,406)	·	-	·	(2,963,406)
Public works - sanitation		-		-		42,340		_		42,340		-		42,340
Public works - highways and streets		1,750,184		_		458,066		_		(1,292,118)		-		(1,292,118)
Culture and recreation		308,126		4,535		-		248,745		(54,846)		-		(54,846)
Community development		54,154		-		-		-		(54,154)		-		(54,154)
Interest expense		54,063		_		-		_		(54,063)		-		(54,063)
Unallocated depreciation		345,004		_		-		_		(345,004)		-		(345,004)
Unallocated and other		1,994,035		-		-		-		(1,994,035)		-		(1,994,035)
Total governmental activities		8,592,147		607,563		1,159,605		248,745		(6,576,234)				(6,576,234)
Business-type activities:														
Proprietary funds		4,278,313		4,776,292		-		-		-		497,979		497,979
Total business-type activities		4,278,313		4,776,292		-		-		-		497,979		497,979
Total Government	\$ 1	12,870,460	\$	5,383,855	\$	1,159,605	\$	248,745		(6,576,234)		497,979		(6,078,255)
	Genera	I (Expenses)	Revenu	ies										
	Real e	state taxes								2,560,711		-		2,560,711
	Earned	d income taxe	es							2,273,663		-		2,273,663
	Local	services taxe	S							512,669		-		512,669
	Real e	state transfei	taxes							596,142		-		596,142
	Interes	st income								22,780		40,487		63,267
	Rental	income								60,169		-		60,169
	Gain o	n sale of cap	ital ass	ets						55,065		-		55,065
	Transf	ers in (out)								385,364		(385,000)		364
	Unallo	cated and oth	ner							256,407				256,407
	Total G	eneral (Exper	ises) R	evenues						6,722,970		(344,513)		6,378,457
	Change	in Net Positi	on							146,736		153,466		300,202
	Net Pos	sition at Begir	ning of	Year						6,715,844		6,456,961		13,172,805
	Prior pe	riod adjustme	ents (se	e note 9)						(483,376)		<u>-</u>		(483,376)
	Net Pos	sition at End o	of Year						\$	6,379,204	\$	6,610,427	\$	12,989,631

#### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	294,367 3,387,002 22,607 472,334 1,924	\$	- - - - -	\$	908,001 - 3,572 - -	\$	1,202,368 3,387,002 26,179 472,334 1,924	
Total Assets	\$	4,178,234	\$	_	\$	911,573	\$	5,089,807	
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u> <u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payroll taxes payable Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	279,071 57,629 31,627 368,327	\$	- - - -	\$	86,726 - - 86,726	\$	365,797 57,629 31,627 455,053	
FUND BALANCES  Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances		3,809,907 3,809,907		- - -		824,847 - 824,847		824,847 3,809,907 4,634,754	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,178,234	\$	_	\$	911,573	\$	5,089,807	

#### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET-MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 4,634,754
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 government funds balance sheet.	18,113,320
Accumulated depreciation from capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(10,620,496)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental-type fund:	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Deferred outflow of differences between expected and actual experience Deferred outflow of changes in assumptions Deferred outflow of net difference between projected and actual earnings	485,941 412,312 454,616
on pension plan investments	405,333
Accrued compensated absences are not accrued in governmental-type funds.	(711,254)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the government-type fund statements.	(4,578,729)
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported on the governmental-type fund's balance sheet:	
Bonds payable	(2,028,788)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental-type fund:	
Deferred inflow of differences between expected and actual experience  Deferred inflow of net difference between projected and actual earnings	(144,665)
on pension plan investments	(43,140)
Total adjustments	1,744,450
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,379,204

## SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Revenues	General Fund			Debt Service Fund	Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$	5,593,479	æ		æ	349,706	¢.	E 042 10E
	Ф	263,221	\$	-	\$	349,700	\$	5,943,185 263,221
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeits		106,250		-		-		106,250
Interest, rents and royalties		81,397		-		1,552		82,949
Interest, rents and royalities Intergovernmental		810,342		-		456,131		1,266,473
Charges for services		379,969		-		450, 151		379,969
Miscellaneous		102,411		-		9,000		111,411
Total Revenues		7,337,069				816,389		8,153,458
Total Nevellues		7,337,009		-		010,309		6,155,456
Other Financing Sources								
Proceeds of general fixed asset disposition		5,690		-		49,375		55,065
Transfers in		434,739		182,993		229,100		846,832
Refunds of prior year expenditures		144,996						144,996
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources		7,922,494		182,993		1,094,864		9,200,351
Expenditures								
General government		803,082		_		_		803,082
Public safety		2,740,446		_		605,001		3,345,447
Public works - highways and streets		1,578,323		_		323,402		1,901,725
Culture and recreation		448,155		_		81,559		529,714
Community development		54,154		_		-		54,154
Debt service - principal		-		127,300		_		127,300
Debt service - interest		_		55,093		_		55,093
Debt issuance costs		27		600		_		627
Payroll taxes		169,620		-		_		169.620
Pension		731,146		-		_		731,146
Insurance and other benefits		1,162,894		-		-		1,162,894
Miscellaneous		213		-		483		696
Refund of prior year revenues		2,103		-		105		2,208
Transfers out		412,093		-		49,375		461,468
Total Expenditures		8,102,256		182,993		1,059,925		9,345,174
Excess (Deficit) of revenues and other								
financing sources over (under) expenditures		(179,762)		_		34,939		(144,823)
ovarous over (ander) expenditures		(110,102)				0 1,000		(117,020)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3,989,669				789,908		4,779,577
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	3,809,907	\$	-	\$	824,847	\$	4,634,754

#### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (144,823)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activites and changes in net assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	470,675
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.	(345,004)
Governmental-type funds do not accrue the changes in compensated absences on their statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund equity. However, this amount is accrued on the statement of activities.	(35,598)
Repayment of bonds payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	128,330
Adjustment for pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date and change in net pension liability.	 73,156
Total adjustments	 291,559
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 146,736

#### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Water Fund					efuse and Recycling Fund	 Total Proprietary Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	864,552	\$	1,032,904	\$	418,266	\$ 2,315,722
Investments		1,007,859		603,343		-	1,611,202
Accounts receivable Interest receivable		400,896		526,814		211,155	1,138,865
Total Current Assets		11,366 2,284,673		4,197 2,167,258		629,421	 15,563 5,081,352
Total Current Assets		2,204,073		2,107,256		029,421	5,061,352
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		3,863,580		2,482,395			 6,345,975
Total Assets	\$ 6,148,253		\$	4,649,653	\$	629,421	\$ 11,427,327
LIABIILITIES AND NET POSITION							
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	466,655	\$	229,211	\$	95,875	\$ 791,741
Accrued expenses		8,356		13,272		2,463	24,091
Current portion of long-term debt		151,900		49,600		-	201,500
Total Current Liabilities		626,911		292,083		98,338	1,017,332
Long-Term Liabilities							
Bonds payable, net of current portion of long-term debt							
and unamortized premiums and discounts		2,838,771		960,697		-	3,799,468
Refundable deposits		100		_		-	100
Total Long-Term Liabilities		2,838,871		960,697		-	 3,799,568
Total Liabilities		3,465,782		1,252,780		98,338	4,816,900
<u>NET POSITION</u>							
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		872,909		1,472,098		-	2,345,007
Unrestricted		1,809,562		1,924,775		531,083	 4,265,420
Total Net Position		2,682,471		3,396,873		531,083	 6,610,427
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	6,148,253	\$	4,649,653	\$	629,421	\$ 11,427,327

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 Water Fund	Sewer Fund		Refuse and Recycling Fund	F	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,631,263	\$ 1,781,719	\$	1,352,668	\$	4,765,650
Tapping fees	1,508	3,108		-		4,616
Miscellaneous	 349			5,677		6,026
Total Operating Revenues	1,633,120	1,784,827		1,358,345		4,776,292
Operating Expenses						
Administrative	5,363	5,363		5,362		16,088
Audit fees	1,200	1,200		-		2,400
Computer expense	12,572	12,572		12,572		37,716
Contracted services	2,315	15,727		1,052,901		1,070,943
Contractual payments	-	56,491		-		56,491
Depreciation expense	34,959	108,445		-		143,404
Disposal costs	-	692,495		-		692,495
Engineering	6,956	14,332		-		21,288
Fiscal agent fees	50	59		44		153
Hydrant rental	14,554	-		-		14,554
Insurance	107,430	107,430		-		214,860
Legal services	-	32,033		-		32,033
Miscellaneous	794	65		-		859
Minor capital construction	4,401	-		-		4,401
Payroll taxes	23,592	23,591		4,006		51,189
Pension	43,882	43,882		-		87,764
Postage	3,662	2,958		2,958		9,578
Printing	1,953	653		653		3,259
Recycling costs	-	-		17,783		17,783
Repairs and maintenance	5,030	80,206		-		85,236
Small tools	11,484	9,414		-		20,898
Supplies	7,821	11,249		-		19,070
Telephone	1,668	419		-		2,087
Testing and calibration services	5,810	-		-		5,810
Transmission expense	-	25,997		-		25,997
Wages	306,304	306,302		52,372		664,978
Water purchases	837,397	-		-		837,397
Utilities	6,589	10,183		-		16,772
Vehicle expenses	9,747	9,855				19,602
Total Operating Expenses	 1,455,533	1,570,921	-	1,148,651		4,175,105
Net Income From Operations	177,587	213,906		209,694		601,187
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income	27,879	11,599		1,009		40,487
Interest expense	(76,880)	(26,328)		-		(103,208)
Transfers in (out)	(115,000)	(115,000)		(155,000)		(385,000)
Total Non-Operating (Expenses)	(164,001)	(129,729)		(153,991)		(447,721)
Change in Net Position	13,586	84,177		55,703		153,466
Contributed Capital	906,400	2,201,036		_		3,107,436
Net Position Beginning of Year	 1,762,485	1,111,660	_	475,380		3,349,525
Net Position End of Year	\$ 2,682,471	\$ 3,396,873	\$	531,083	\$	6,610,427

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Refuse and Recycling Fund	- F	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,592,7	780 \$	1,911,921	\$ 1,353,634	\$	4,858,335
Cash received from other sources	1,8	357	3,108	5,677		10,642
Cash payments for materials and services	(799,8	399)	(1,141,007)	(1,082,008)		(3,022,914)
Cash payments for employment	(329,8	396)	(329,893)	(56,378)		(716,167)
Net cash provided by operating activities	464,8	342	444,129	 220,925		1,129,896
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,811,7	734)	(444,885)	-		(2,256,619)
Principal payment of long-term debt - 2016 GOB	(134,	500)	(43,200)	-		(177,700)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,946,2	234)	(488,085)	-		(2,434,319)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds of investments	1,822,5	559	441,786	-		2,264,345
Interest income	27,8	379	11,599	1,009		40,487
Interest expense	(76,8	380)	(26,328)	-		(103,208)
Transfers in (out)	(115,0	000)	(115,000)	(155,000)		(385,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,658,5	558	312,057	 (153,991)		1,816,624
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	177,	166	268,101	66,934		512,201
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	687,3	886	764,803	 351,332		1,803,521
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 864,5	552 \$	1,032,904	\$ 418,266	\$	2,315,722
Reconciliation of net income from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 177. <del>!</del>	:07 <b>¢</b>	242.006	\$ 200 604	œ	604 497
Net income from operations	\$ 177,	587 \$	213,906	\$ 209,694	\$	601,187
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	34,9	959	108,445	-		143,404
(Increase) decrease in current assets:						
Accounts receivable	(38,4	183)	130,202	966		92,685
Interest receivable	2	268	99	-		367
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	308,0	061	9,027	7,802		324,890
Accrued expenses	(17,	550)	(17,550)	 2,463		(32,637)
Total Adjustments	287,2	255	230,223	 11,231		528,709
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 464,8	342 \$	444,129	\$ 220,925	\$	1,129,896

#### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Police Pension Fund		Non-Uniform Pension Fund		Subdivison Escrow Fund		Total Fiduciary Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Current Assets	•	400 470	•		Φ.	407.400	•	005.000
Cash	\$	198,470	\$	-	\$	407,169	\$	605,639
Investments		5,172,971		5,978,601		407.400		11,151,572
Total Current Assets	-	5,371,441		5,978,601	-	407,169		11,757,211
Total Assets	\$	5,371,441	\$	5,978,601	\$	407,169	\$	11,757,211
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Refundable escrow deposits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	126,992	\$	126,992
Refundable escrow interest						7,675		7,675
Total Current Liabilities		-		-		134,667		134,667
NET POSITION								
Net position held in trust for pension benefits		5,371,441		5,978,601		272,502		11,622,544
Total Net Position		5,371,441		5,978,601		272,502		11,622,544
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	5,371,441	\$	5,978,601	\$	407,169	\$	11,757,211

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Police Pension Fund		Non-Uniform Pension Fund		Subdivision Escrow Fund		Total Fiduciary Funds	
Revenues								
Contributions - state aid	\$	156,001	\$	485,941	\$	-	\$	641,942
Contributions - members		48,520		-		-		48,520
Contributions - employer		175,330		-		-		175,330
Contributions - developer		-		-		6,250		6,250
Net increase in fair value of investments		375,445		-		-		375,445
Interest and dividends		177,731		295,708		731		474,170
Total Revenues		933,027		781,649		6,981		1,721,657
Expenses								
Benefit Payments		247,440		953,317		-		1,200,757
Investment expenses		30,530		-		-		30,530
Administrative expenses		6,115		-		-		6,115
Transfers out - General Fund						364		364
Total Expenses		284,085		953,317		364		1,237,766
Change in Net Position		648,942		(171,668)		6,617		483,891
Net Position at Beginning of Year		4,722,499		6,150,269		265,885		11,138,653
Net Position at End of Year	\$	5,371,441	\$	5,978,601	\$	272,502	\$	11,622,544

#### **NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ACTIVITY**

Salisbury Township (the Township), Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, founded in 1753, has an approximate population of 13,505 based on a 2010 census report, living within an area of 11.1 square miles. The Township is in the southeastern portion of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is located in Lehigh County.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. General Statement

These financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Township has adopted GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity

The Township is a Pennsylvania First Class Township which operates under a Board of Commissioners form of government. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity consist of the primary government and organizations for which the primary government if financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine through the exercise of management's professional judgment that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, that organization should be included as a component unit if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government or other component units, are such that exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the above criteria. There are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Township.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The statements include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole, or in part, by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### C. Basis of Presentation - continued

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Township are organized on a basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Township or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of that individual government or proprietary fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of the individual governmental fund or proprietary fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.

The Township may also report as a major fund any fund it believes to be of particular importance to the financial statement users.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Township's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position rather upon net income determination.

General Fund – is the primary operating fund of the Township and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – are used to account for and report proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds which are reported as major funds:

Liquid Fuels Fund – is used to account for the proceeds from the State Motor License Fund. Under the Act of June 1, 1956, P.L. 1944, No. 145, this Fund must be kept separate from all other funds and no other funds shall be commingled with this Fund. Expenditures are legally restricted to expenditures for highway purposes in accordance with the Department of Transportation regulations. County liquid fuels tax payments to the local government are not accounted for in this Fund.

Fire Protection Fund – accounts for taxes collected for specific purposes and expended for fire protection purposes.

Library Fund – accounts for taxes collected for specific purposes and expended for library operation purposes.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### C. Basis of Presentation - continued

#### Fund Financial Statements - continued

#### Governmental Funds-continued:

Debt Service Fund – is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest (debt service). This Fund includes financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years and also includes financial resources that are legally mandated to be accounted for and reported in a debt service fund. The reporting entity includes the following debt service fund which is reported as a major fund:

Debt Service Fund – is used for the payment of debt related to the Township's General Obligation Bond, Series of 2016.

#### Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private-sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds which are reported as major funds:

Water Fund – is used to account for the operation of the water system which is operated as a public utility. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for but not limited to; administration, operations and maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

Sewer Fund – is used to account for the operation of the sewer system which is operated as a public utility. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for but not limited to; administration, operations and maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

Refuse and Recycling Fund – is used to account for the operation of trash collection for Township residents. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for but not limited to; administration, billing and collection.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The Township reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Police Pension Fund – is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. This Fund accounts for fiduciary resources legally held in trust for the receipts and distributions of retirement benefits for police employees.

Non-Uniform Pension Fund – is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. This Fund accounts for fiduciary resources legally held in trust for the receipts and distributions of retirement benefits for non-uniformed employees.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### C. Basis of Presentation - continued

#### Fund Financial Statements - continued

Fiduciary Fund Types – continued:

Agency Funds – are used to account for assets held in trust for the benefit of others, with the Township having no equity or ownership in the assets. The reporting entity includes the following agency funds:

Subdivision Escrow Fund – is used to record receipt of escrow deposits to be used as expense reimbursements for legal and engineering fees.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the Township are comprised of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements
- Required supplementary information

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and agency fund financial statement. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - continued

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a difference measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for unmatured interest on long-term, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one type, funds must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Township, therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other type, funds are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirement. These resources are reported as revenues as the time of receipt or earlier, if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment income is recognized as earned.

The Township's Fiduciary Funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension and agency). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, litigants, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

#### Cash

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, cash includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

#### Investments

The Board of Commissioners is authorized by statutes to invest its funds as defined in the Township Code. Authorized types of investments include the following:

- A. U.S. Treasury Bills.
- B. Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
- C. Insured savings and checking accounts and certificates of deposit in bank, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
- D. General obligation bonds of the federal government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency, or of any Pennsylvania political subdivision.
- E. Shares of mutual funds, whose investments are restricted to the above categories.

Investments are carried at fair value.

Investments of pension trust funds are pursuant to the guidelines established by the Pension Board.

#### Due To and From Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

#### Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds and assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the Township's capitalization threshold is met. The Township has elected, under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, to capitalize infrastructure on a prospective basis beginning January 1, 2004, therefore, amounts expended for infrastructure prior to January 1, 2004 are not included in the financial statements.

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation. The Township maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all capital assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements	25 to 40 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Traffic signals	25 years
Vehicles and transportation equipment	5 years
Office equipment	7 years
Operating equipment	5 years
Water collection system	40 years
Sewer collection system	40 years

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

#### Capital Assets - continued

The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that does not add to the value of the asset of materially extend its useful life is not capitalized.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are reported as debt service expenditures in the period incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are reported as an asset and recognized as an expense in a systematic and rational manner over the duration of the related debt. In proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

#### Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities column in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Proprietary fund types recognize long-term debt and other long-term obligations as liabilities in the statement of net position.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

#### Compensated Absences

Township employees are allowed sick leave in varying amounts based on their length of employment. Employees covered under the respective collective bargaining agreements accumulate sick and vacation pay as defined in the agreement.

#### E. Equity

#### Government-Wide Statements

The Township classifies net position into the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – this component consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and is reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Debt related to unspent proceeds is excluded from this component.

Restricted – this component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability related to restricted assets if the assets result from a resource flows that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported. This component of net position includes constraints that are placed thereon by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling litigation.

Unrestricted – this component of net position is the net amount of the 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 "restricted," as noted above.

The Township's policy is to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Township reports fund balances in the governmental funds into the following five components:

Nonspendable – this classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – this classification consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restriction is binding unless removed with the consent of the resource provider.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### E. Equity - continued

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements - continued

Committed – this classification consists of amounts used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. The commitment is binding unless removed in the same manner imposed. Formal action must occur prior to fiscal year-end; however, the amount may be determined subsequent to year-end.

Assigned – this classification consists of amounts constrained by the Township's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – this classification consists of amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive, unassigned fund balance.

#### F. Revenues and Expenditures

#### **Program Revenues**

All revenues are recognized when received.

In the statement of activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Township's taxpayers are program revenues. Amounts reported as program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants for goods and services or privileges provided, (b) operating grants and contributions and (c) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenditures from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are usage charges. The Township also recognizes as operating revenues in the Sewer Fund, allocation fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses of the proprietary funds include the cost of the services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal nonoperating revenues of the Township's proprietary funds are interest income and capital contributions.

#### Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues are received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, federal agencies and local governmental units, generally to fund specific programs, and are recognized when received.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### G. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories, is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

Interfund Services – sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures.

Interfund Reimbursements – repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements, but as adjustments to expenditures in the respective funds.

Interfund Transfers – flow of assets from one fund to another where payment is not expected is reported as transfers in and out.

#### H. Use of Estimates

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

#### I. Recent Statements Issued by GASB

The GASB has issued the following Statements which became effective in the current year as shown below:

Statement No.80 "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No.114" was effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement has no impact on the Township's financial statements.

Statement No.81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements" was effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement has no impact on the Township's financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### I. Recent Statements Issued by GASB – continued

Statement No.82 "Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No.67, No.68 and No.73" was effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No.67, No.68 and No.73. This Statement has no impact on the Township's financial statements.

Statement No.85 "Omnibus 2017" was effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement has no impact on the Township's financial statements.

Statement No.86 "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues" was effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources-resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt-are place in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement has no impact on the Township's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The Township's available cash is invested in demand deposit accounts, money market accounts and the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust. Pension fund assets are invested in mutual funds. The carrying amounts of cash and investments at December 31, 2017 consist of the following:

Cash deposits	\$ 3,924,299
Petty cash	960
Investments and certificates of deposits	16,348,246
	\$ 20,273,505

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

#### Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet

Cash: Governmental Business-type Fiduciary	\$ 1,202,368 2,315,722 407,169 3,925,259
Investments and certificates of deposit: Governmental Business-type Fiduciary	3,387,002 1,611,202 11,350,042 16,348,246
	\$ 20,273,505

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to the Township. The Pennsylvania Local Government Code and the Township's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits other than the following provisions for deposits: Pennsylvania Act 72 requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal 110% of the total amount deposited by public agencies.

At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the Township's bank deposits and certificates of deposit was \$7,040,766 and the corresponding bank balances were \$6,765,981, of which \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining \$6,515,981 of deposits was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

#### <u>Investments</u>

As of December 31, 2017, the Township has the following investments:

		Investmen	nt Maturities					
		(in Y	(in Years)					
		Less Than	One Through	Rating as of				
	Fair Value	One Year	Five Years	Year-End				
Pennsylvania Local				AAAm by				
Government				Standard &				
Investment Trust	\$ 2,369,737	\$ 2,369,737	\$ -	Poor's				

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

#### Investments – continued

As of December 31, 2017, the Township's pension trust funds have the following investments:

<u>Fund</u>	Fair Market Value
Police Pension Fund: Cash	\$ 198,470
Fixed Income Equities Common Stocks Total Police Pension Fund	1,399,528 2,341,686 1,431,757 5,371,441
Non-Uniform Pension Fund Equities and Fixed Income	5,978,601
Total Non-Uniform Pension Fund Totals	5,978,601 \$ 11,350,042

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill their obligations. The Township limits the type of investments permitted as defined in the Township Code. Permitted investments are defined in Note 2. When making investments, the Township can combine monies from more than one fund under the Township's control for the purchase of a single investment and join with other political subdivisions in the purchase of a single investment.

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2017, \$11,350,042 is held by the investment's counterparties, not in the name of the Township.

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2017		
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land						
improvements	\$ 4,049,517	\$ 232,231	\$ -	\$ 4,281,748		
Construction in progress	465,939	Ψ 202,201	Ψ - -	465,939		
h 12						
Total capital assets						
not being depreciated	4,515,456	232,231		4,747,687		
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and building						
improvements	8,960,218	6,416	_	8,966,634		
Infrastructure	687,404	0,+10	_	687,404		
Traffic signals	244,011	-	-	244,011		
Vehicles and transpor-	244,011	-	-	244,011		
tation equipment	2,085,062	211,485	24,575	2,271,972		
		211,400	24,575			
Office equipment	122,849	- 20 E42	-	122,849		
Operating equipment	1,052,220	20,543		1,072,763		
Total capital assets						
being depreciated	13,151,764	238,444	24,575	13,365,633		
<b>5</b> .			<u> </u>			
Less accumulated						
depreciation	10,300,067	345,004	24,575	10,620,496		
Total capital assets						
being depreciated, net	2,851,697	(106,560)		2,745,137		
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,367,153	\$ 125,671	\$ -	\$ 7,492,824		
assets, net	Ψ 1,001,100	Ψ 120,071	Ψ -	Ψ 1,402,024		

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - continued**

	Balance January 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2017			
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$ 24,243	\$ 940,162	\$ -	\$ 964,405			
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Water collection system	3.770,217	871,572	-	4,641,789			
Sewer collection system	9,383,763	444,885	_	9,828,648			
Vehicles and transpor-	0,000,.00	,		0,020,010			
tation equipment	604,353	_	_	604,353			
tation oquipmont	001,000			001,000			
Total capital assets							
being depreciated	13,758,333	1,316,457	_	15,074,790			
being depreciated	10,700,000	1,310,431		15,077,790			
Less accumulated							
depreciation	9,549,816	143,404	_	9,693,220			
depreciation	9,049,010	173,707		9,093,220			
Total capital assets							
being depreciated, net	4,208,517	1,173,053		5,381,570			
being depreciated, net	4,200,317	1,173,033		3,301,370			
Total business-type							
activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 4,232,760	\$ 2,113,215	\$ -	\$ 6,345,975			

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Balance lanuary 1, 2017	Addit	tions	D	eletions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2017	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Bonds payable: Series of 2016, General Obligation Bond, initial issue \$6,440,000, interest rate ranging from 2.00%-4.00% per annum, maturing December 2035	\$ 2,137,300	\$	_	\$	127,300	\$	2,010,000	\$ 108,500
Premium	63,208		-		3,284		59,924	-
Discount	 (43,390)				(2,254)		(41,136)	 
Total governmental activities Long-term activities	\$ 2,157,118	\$	-	\$	128,330	\$	2,028,788	\$ 108,500

Total governmental activities interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$55,093.

Bond principal and interest payments are paid from the Debt Service Fund which is funded by transfers in from the General Fund.

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - continued

	Balance January 1, 2017	Addi	tions	D	eletions	Balance cember 31, 2017	Current Portion
Business-type activities: Bonds payable: Series of 2016, General Obligation Bond, initial issue \$6,440,000, interest rate ranging from 2.00%-4.00% per annum, maturing December 2035	\$ 4,167,700	\$	_	\$	177,700	\$ 3,990,000	\$ 201,500
Premium	100,982		-		5,246	95,736	-
Discount	 (89,413)				(4,645)	 (84,768)	 
Total business-type activities Long-term activities	\$ 4,179,269	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	178,301	\$ 4,000,968	\$ 201,500

Total business-type activities interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$103,208.

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Series of 2016					
	General Obli	gation l	Bond		
F	Principal	lı	nterest		
\$	108,500	\$	52,414		
	113,750		48,144		
	119,000		43,524		
	124,250		38,764		
	124,250		36,279		
	665,000		142,926		
	554,750		73,343		
	200,500		14,654		
\$	2,010,000	\$	450,048		
		General Oblight Principal  \$ 108,500 113,750 119,000 124,250 124,250 665,000 554,750 200,500	General Obligation I Principal II  \$ 108,500 \$ 113,750 119,000 124,250 124,250 665,000 554,750 200,500		

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - continued

#### **Business-Type Activities**

	Series of 2016				
	General Obligation Bond				
	Principal		Ir	Interest	
Year Ending December 31,					
2018	\$	201,500	\$	97,339	
2019		211,250		89,409	
2020		221,000		80,829	
2021		230,750		71,989	
2022		230,750		67,374	
2023-2027		1,235,000		265,434	
2028-2032		1,030,250		136,209	
2033-2035		629,500		27,221	
	\$	3,990,000	\$	835,804	

#### Total Government-Wide

Series of 2016 General Obligation Bond Principal Interest Total Year Ending December 31, 2018 310,000 \$ 149,753 \$ 459,753 325,000 462,553 2019 137,553 464,353 2020 340,000 124,353 2021 355,000 110,753 465,753 355,000 103,653 458,653 2022 2022-2026 1,900,000 408,360 2,308,360 2027-2031 1,585,000 209,552 1,794,552 2032-2035 830,000 41,875 871.875 6,000,000 7,285,852 1,285,852

Substantially all of the Township's assets are pledged as collateral for the outstanding long-term debt.

#### **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES**

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended December 31, 2017 were as follows:

	Transfers In		Tra	Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$	434,739	\$	412,093	
Fire Protection Fund		229,100		49,375	
Water Fund		-		115,000	
Sewer Fund		-		115,000	
Refuse and Recycling Fund		-		155,000	
Debt Service Fund		182,993		-	
Subdivision Escrow Fund		-		364	
	\$	846,832	\$	846,832	

Transfers in and transfers out from (to) other funds in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances represent transfers between funds. Semiannual bond payments are funded by transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund. The remaining transfers represent funding for fixed asset acquisition.

#### **NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCE**

The Township established and will maintain reservations of Fund Balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Policy applies to the Township's General Fund and all governmental funds. Fund balance is composed of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

Fund balance information is used to identify the available resources to repay long-term debt, add new governmental programs, expand existing programs or enhance the financial position of the Township in accordance with policies established by the Board of Commissioners.

The details of governmental fund balances as of December 31, 2017 are presented below:

#### General Fund

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$3,809,907.

#### Fire Protection Fund

The restricted fund balance in the fire protection fund of \$291,202 represents tax collection from Township residents that is restricted in use to expenditures related to the Township's fire protection.

#### Library Fund

The restricted fund balance in the library fund of \$94,299 represents tax collections from Township residents that is restricted in use to expenditures related to the Township's library operations.

#### Highway Fund

The restricted fund balance in the liquid fuels highway aid fund of \$439,346 represents state gas taxes received from the state of Pennsylvania that is restricted to use in highway and street construction and repairs.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION - POLICE PENSION**

#### Plan Description

The Salisbury Township Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan controlled by the provisions of Codified Ordinances adopted pursuant to Act 600. The Plan is governed by the Salisbury Township which may amend plan provisions, and which is responsible for the management of plan assets. Salisbury Township has delegated the authority to manage certain plan assets to PNC Institutional Asset Management.

Salisbury Township filed an actuarial valuation report Form 201C with Public Employee Retirement Commission. The report dated January 1, 2017, was the most recently certified by the municipality's chief administrative officer. This report indicated the municipality maintains a pension plan to provide pension or retirement benefits for Uniform employees.

#### Employees Covered by the Plan

As of January 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>2017</u>
Active employees	17
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	27

#### **Benefit Provisions**

The following is a summary of the Plan's benefit provisions:

#### **Eligibility**

All full-time policemen working at least forty (40) hours per week at a definite salary.

#### **Retirement Dates**

Normal Retirement Date – a participant may retire upon the attainment of age fifty (50) and completion of twenty-five (25) years of service.

Disability Retirement Date – the existence of a permanent and total disability from performing police work provided the police officer was honorably discharged as a result of the disability.

#### **Retirement Benefits**

Normal Retirement Benefit – fifty percent (50%) of the participant's average monthly salary during the last thirty-six (36) months of employment. Effective 1/02/07, a service increment equal to one hundred dollars (\$100) per month for each full year of service in excess of twenty-five (25) years shall be added to the normal retirement benefit. The maximum service increment shall be five hundred dollars (\$500) per month.

#### **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – continued**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION – POLICE PENSION – continued**

#### Benefit Provisions – continued

#### Retirement Benefit - continued

Disability Retirement Benefit – in the event of a permanent service-related injury, the benefit shall be equal to 75% of the average monthly salary during the last thirty-six (36) months of employment or if greater, 50% of the participant's monthly salary at the time of disability. The benefit would be payable as if the date of disability had been his/her normal retirement date. This benefit is reduced by any benefits or payments received by such participant under the Social Security Administration for the same injury.

#### Accrued Benefit

The Normal Retirement Benefit multiplied by the fraction of years of services to date over total expected years of service to retirement.

#### **Vested Benefits**

Non-Vested Benefit – any participant, who for any reason, shall be ineligible to receive a pension after having contributed, shall be entitled to a refund of his/her contributions plus interest at the rate of five percent (5%) per annum upon discontinuance of his employment.

Vested Benefit – upon discontinuance of employment after completing twelve (12) years of service where such termination is for reasons other than disability, death or retirement, the member receives full vesting of the Accrued Benefit.

#### **Death Benefits**

Pre-Retirement – the widow of a participant who was vested or was still employed after having met the age and service requirements shall receive 50% of the pension the participant would have received had he/she been retired at the time of his/her death.

Post-Retirement Survivors Benefit – the widow of a participant who has attained eligibility for retirement, or a participant who retired on pension, shall receive during the spouse's lifetime, fifty percent (50%) of the pension the participant was receiving or would have been receiving had he been retired at the time of his death.

If no such widow survives, or if the spouse survives and subsequently dies or remarries, then the children under the age of eighteen (18) or are attending college and have not yet attainted age twenty three (23), shall be entitled to the same benefit described above.

#### Monthly Salary

The amount of monthly compensation paid to a participant by the Township each and every month.

#### **Employee Contributions**

Each participant shall contribute to the fund not less than five percent (5%) or more than eight percent (8%). The Township may, on an annual basis, reduce or eliminate participant contributions to the fund. These contributions will be made in accordance with IRC Section 414(h)(2).

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION – POLICE PENSION – continued**

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

#### **Actuarial Methods**

Liabilities – all plan benefits are valued using the entry age normal cost valuation method.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

- a. Investment Return 7% per annum, net of investment expenses.
- b. Salary Increases 5% compounded annually.

#### **Demographic Assumptions**

a. Mortality –

Pre-Retirement - None

Post-Retirement – the Blue Collar RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA

- b. Termination none assumed
- c. Disability none assumed
- d. Retirement Age normal retirement age, or age on valuation date if greater.
- e. Marital Status 80% of active members are assumed to be married. Female spouse is assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouse.
- f. Form of Annuity 50% joint and survivor.

#### **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – continued**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION - POLICE PENSION - continued**

#### Contributions

Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the Plan be based upon the Plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is based on the Plan's biennial actuarial valuation. In accordance with the Plan's governing document, employees are required to contribute 3.04% of compensation to the Plan. The Plan may also be eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the General Municipal Pension System State Aid Program which must be used for pension funding. Any funding requirements established by the MMO in excess of employee contributions and state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 205.

Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings. Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and/or contributions.

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - POLICE PENSION FUND

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Plan's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the 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.

#### Valuation of Investments

The pension Plan's assets are valued at fair market value.

#### **INVESTMENTS - POLICE PENSION FUND**

#### **Investment Policy**

The pension Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Pension Board. The investment policy of the Plan is to maximize the total rate of return over the long term, subject to preservation of capital, by diversifying the allocation of capital among various investments in domestic equity securities, international equity securities, domestic fixed income instruments and other asset classes as may be deemed prudent.

The Plan's investment policy establishes that the portfolio may be invested in the following asset classes with the following target asset allocation:

	l arget
Asset Class	Allocation
Domestic Equity Large Cap	34%
Domestic Equity Mid Cap	31%
Domestic Equity Small Cap	1%
International Equity	4%
Fixed Income	26%
Cash	<u>4%</u>
Total	100%

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued

#### **INVESTMENTS - POLICE PENSION - continued**

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 10.92 percent. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM - POLICE PENSION FUND

The Plan does not provide a Deferred Retirement Option Program.

#### PENSION LIABILITY - POLICE PENSION FUND

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability of the municipality as of December 31, 2017 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$ 6,734,047
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 5,371,441
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	\$ 1,362,606
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the	
Total Pension Liability	79.8%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

An actuarial valuation of the total pension liability is performed biennially. The total pension liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at January 1, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward to the Plan's fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. This report was based upon the Plan's actuarial assumptions, asset valuation method and cost method.

#### 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 expense and inflation of 2.25%) 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 allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic 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:

ı arget
Allocation
6.58%
7.39%
7.39%
7.34%
2.84%
3.29%
0.50%

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued**

#### PENSION LIABILITY - POLICE PENSION - continued

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that municipal contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Net Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a different rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,230,777	\$ 1,362,606	\$ 632,790

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase/(Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net P			et Pension		
		Liability	N	et Pension		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) – (b)
Balances at 12/31/2016	\$	6,416,641	\$	4,722,499	\$	1,694,142
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		259,491		-		259,491
Interest		448,639		-		448,639
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience		(162,888)		-		(162,888)
Changes of Assumptions		19,604		-		19,604
Contributions – Employer		-		175,330		(175,330)
Contributions – State Aid		-		156,001		(156,001)
Contributions – Member		-		48,520		(48,520)
Net Investment Income		-		522,646		(522,646)
Benefit Payments		(247,440)		(247,440)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(6,115)		6,115
Other Changes						
Balances at 12/31/2017	\$	6,734,047	\$	5,371,441	\$	1,362,606

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued**

#### PENSION LIABILITY - POLICE PENSION - continued

#### Pension Expense for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

Service Cost	\$ 259,491
Interest in Total Pension Liability	448,639
Changes in Benefit Terms	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(18,963)
Changes of Assumptions	2,282
Employee Contributions	(48,520)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(329, 197)
Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Investments	17,229
Administrative Expense	6,115
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Total Pension Expense	\$ 337,076

#### <u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the municipality recognized a pension expense of \$337,076. At December 31, 2017, the municipality reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	lı	Deferred offlows of esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	(143,925)
Changes in Assumptions		17,322		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments				(43,140)
Total	\$	17,322	\$	(187,065)

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

Year Ended December 31:	
2018	\$ 548
2019	550
2020	(55,592)
2021	(55,370)
2022	(16,681)
Thereafter	(43,198)
Total	\$ (169,743)

#### **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – continued**

#### **NON-UNIFORM PENSION**

#### Plan Description

Salisbury Township's pension plan is a single-employer cash balance pension plan controlled by the provisions of Ordinance No. 102 adopted pursuant to Act 15 of 1974. The plan participates in the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS), which is an agent multi-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating municipal pension plans. PMRS issues a separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR is available on the PMRS website and can be obtained by contacting the PMRS accounting office.

Benefit Provisions - The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living allowances are provided at the discretion of the plan.

The following table contains the number of active participants, deferred vested participants, and participants currently receiving a benefit from the Plan based upon the most recent actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017:

Active members	36
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to benefits but	31
not yet receiving them	3
Total	70

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due, in accordance with Act 205, as amended. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported at fair value. The plan's assets with PMRS are pooled for investment purposes and, therefore, do not represent specific identifiable investment securities. Disclosures required by Statement No. 3 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for aggregate PMRS investments are included in PMRS's separately issued CAFR.

#### **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – continued**

#### NON-UNIFORM PENSION - continued

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets

The PMRS System's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class, for the portfolio as a whole and at different levels of probability or confidence. There are four steps to the method:

- 1) Expected future real rates of return are based primarily on the 20 year historic nominal rates of return as reflected by applicable return indexes and may be adjusted for specific asset classes if, in the Board's opinion, any such asset classes are expected in the future to significantly vary from its 20 year historical returns. These nominal rates of return further assume that investment expenses will be offset by the additional return performance derived from active investment management.
- 2) The nominal rates of return by asset class are adjusted by a constant rate of expected future annual inflation rate of 3% to produce real rates of return.
- 3) The real rates of return are further adjusted by weighting each asset class using the PMRS portfolio target asset allocations. The results from steps 1 through 3 are shown in the chart below labeled "System Nominal and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class."
- 4) These weighted real rates of return are then subjected to a probability simulation to understand the likelihood of success in achieving various portfolio return levels. Based on the most recent asset allocation study conducted by Dahab Associates, the minimum acceptable confidence level for the Board has been determined to be 70%. The chart below labeled "Confidence Levels for System Nominal and Real Rates of Return" identifies simulated portfolio returns at various confidence levels.

#### System Nominal and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class

Target Asset	Nominal Rate of	Expected Real Rate of
Allocation	Return	Return
25%	9.4%	6.4%
15%	10.0%	7.0%
15%	6.7%	3.7%
10%	10.9%	7.9%
20%	10.0%	7.0%
15%	5.4%	2.4%
100%	8.8%	5.8%
	Asset Allocation 25% 15% 15% 20% 15%	Asset Rate of Return  25% 9.4% 15% 10.0%  15% 6.7% 10% 10.9% 20% 10.0% 15% 5.4%

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued**

#### **NON-UNIFORM PENSION – continued**

Confidence Levels for System Nominal and Real Rates of Return

		Long-Term
Target	Nominal	Expected
Asset	Rate of	Real Rate of
Allocation	Return	Return
95%	3.3%	0.3%
90%	4.4%	1.4%
85%	5.0%	2.0%
80%	5.6%	2.6%
75%	6.0%	3.0%
70%	6.5%	3.5%
50%	7.9%	4.9%

Based on the four part analysis, the Board established the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return at 7.5%.

In addition to determining the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, PMRS also develops a Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for individual participating municipalities. The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for individual participating municipalities is also referred to as the Regular Interest Rate. Under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Act 15 of 1974), the Board is obligated to apply the Regular Interest Rate to each of the individual participating municipalities' actuarial asset accounts held by PMRS. Therefore, under the law, the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for individual participating municipalities is equal to the Regular Interest Rate. The rationale for the difference between the System's long-term expected rate of return and the individual participating municipalities' regular interest rate is described section below labeled "Discount Rate." As of December 31, 2016, this rate is equal to 5.25%.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued**

#### NON-UNIFORM PENSION - continued

#### Discount Rate

While it is often common practice to establish an actuarial Discount Rate that is equal to the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, PMRS is required by law (Act 15 of 1974) to establish a Discount Rate equal to the Regular Interest Rate. The PMRS Board establishes the Regular Interest Rate on the basis of expected stable and consistent earnings on investments to be applied to the accounts of the individual participating municipalities and includes the accounts of plan participants, municipalities, and plan retirees each year. The Board considers the following five quantitative factors in establishing the Regular Interest Rate:

- 1) Retiree Plan liability as a percentage of total Plan liability
- 2) Active Plan participant liability as a percentage of total Plan liability
- 3) Smoothed Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation (PBGC) annuity rates
- 4) PMRS System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
- 5) PMRS administrative expenses

The formula using these factors is as follows:

Regular Interest Rate = (Retiree Liability Percentage X Smoothed PBGC Annuity Rates) + (Active Employee Liability Percentage X System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return) – (Administrative Expenses as a percentage of assets)

The Board may then adjust the Regular Interest Rate derived from the formula due to a variety of qualitative factors such as the desire to minimize Regular Interest Rate volatility, trending of PBGC annuity rates, total PMRS actuarial and market value funding ratios, feedback from existing PMRS municipalities, and recommendations from the System's investment and actuarial consultants. The Discount Rate adopted by the Board and used to measure the individual participating municipalities' total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 was 5.25%.

This required equivalence between the Regular Interest Rate and the actuarial Discount Rate will likely result in a System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return that will be higher than the actuarial Discount Rate and higher than the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for individual participating municipalities. Should the System experience a prolonged period of investment return in excess of the Regular Interest Rate, the Board is authorized to allocate any applicable portion of any such excess in accordance with Board policies.

The projection of cash flows for each underlying municipal plan, used to determine if any adjustment to the Discount Rate was required ("depletion testing"), used the following assumptions: 1) member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, 2) participating plan sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate, and 3) the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return will be used in the depletion testing of projected cash flows. Based on those assumptions, the PMRS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

#### **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – continued**

#### NON-UNIFORM PENSION - continued

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability represents the liability for employees' for projected pension payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Measurement Date for the Net Pension Liability (NPL) is December 31, 2016, which is no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year as allowed by Paragraph 20 of GASB 68. The table below provides a summary of the key results during this measurement period:

	1	2/31/2016	1:	2/31/2015
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,216,123	\$	2,247,435
Deferred Inflows		740		986
Deferred Outflows		(1,254,939)		(769,873)
Net Impact on Statement of Net Position	\$	1,961,924	\$	1,478,548
Total Pension Expense (\$ Amount)	\$	892,084	\$	636,848
Total Pension Expense (% of Payroll)		40.17%		30.16%

Any contributions between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date would be reported as deferred outflows to offset the cash outflow reported. The final Total Pension Liability (TPL) for the Employer is measured as of December 31, 2016 based upon the actuarial valuation one year prior and then projected to this date The TPL reflects the assumption changes as passed by the Board of Trustees effective for actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2016. The beginning of year TPL as of December 31, 2015 is based upon the actuarial valuation of the same date. It is our understanding that there were no other significant changes during this projected period, such as plan changes to the pension benefits.

A breakdown of the components of the net pension expense is shown later in the report.

#### Determination of Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 5.25%.

PMRS develops a Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for individual participating municipalities, which is also referred to as the Regular Interest Rate.

We have assumed that the employees will continue to contribute to the Plan at the current rates and the employers will continue the historical and legally required practice of contributing to the Plan based on an Actuarially Determined Contribution, reflecting a payment equal to annual Normal Cost, the expected Administrative Expenses, and an amount necessary to amortize the remaining Unfunded Actuarial Liability as a level dollar amount over a closed period. See the latest Act 205 Form for details on the closed period.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued**

#### **NON-UNIFORM PENSION - continued**

#### Determination of Discount Rate - continued

A formal cash flow projection as described under Paragraph 41 of GASB Statement 67 was not performed. However, Paragraph 43 allows for alternative methods to confirm the sufficiency of the Net Position if the evaluations "can be made with sufficient reliability without a separate projection of cash flows into and out of the pension plan." In our professional judgment, adherence to the actuarial funding policy described above will result in the pension plan's projected Fiduciary Net Position being greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

The table below shows the changes in the Total Pension Liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e., fair value of Plan assets), and the Net Pension Liability as of the Measurement Date:

	Increase/(Decrease)								
	Total Pension Liability (a)			an Fiduciary let Pension (b)	N	et Pension Liability (a) – (b)			
Balances at 12/31/2015	\$	14,659,056	\$	12,411,621	\$	2,247,435			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		317,511		-		317,511			
Interest		806,791		-		806,791			
Changes of benefits		-		-		-			
Changes of assumptions*		416,583		-		416,583			
Differences between expected and actual									
experience		473,976		-		473,976			
Contributions – employer		-		407,248		(407,248)			
Contributions – PMRS assessment		-		1,460		(1,460)			
Contributions – member		-		-		-			
PMRS investment income		-		696,996		(696,996)			
Market value investment income**		-		(24,004)		24,004			
Transfers		54,954		54,954		-			
Benefit payments		(678,566)		(678,566)		-			
PMRS administrative expense		-		(1,380)		1,380			
Additional administrative expense				(34,147)		34,147			
Balances at 12/31/2016	\$	16,050,305	\$	12,834,182	\$	3,216,123			

<sup>\*</sup>Assumption changes reflect the liability impact of the Board of Trustee approved changes as of December 31, 2016.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Reflects the net investment income/ (loss) of \$279,068 and the income/ (loss) due to the difference between expected and actual asset values of \$(303,072), which includes the impact from allocation of assets in support of the underlying retiree liabilities.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued**

#### NON-UNIFORM PENSION - continued

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability - continued

This report does not reflect changes in benefits or assumptions after January 1, 2017 because the beginning and end of year TPL are based upon different actuarial valuation dates, there is no difference between expected and actual experience reported this year, per GASB 68 paragraph 22. The beginning of year TPL is based upon the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, with liabilities measured at December 31, 2014, rolled forward to December 31, 2015 and reflecting the impact of assumption changes and plan changes, if applicable. The end of year TPL is based upon the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation with liabilities measured at December 31, 2016. Except as noted below, the TPL as of December 31, 2016 was based upon the data, actuarial methods and assumptions, and plan provisions.

According to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and 68, PMRS is required to allocate/distribute all funds to the respective participating employers for financial reporting purposes, to determine the respective employer "plan fiduciary net position." PMRS has determined that net investment income or loss and administrative expenses will be allocated to the employer/municipality accounts pro-rata based on their beginning Fiduciary Net Position balance adjusted for cash flows throughout the year. The "Additional administrative expenses" are the expenses in excess of the "PMRS administrative expense" (i.e. \$20 per participant expense paid by each plan). The "PMRS investment income" is based upon the regular and excess interest used to credit accounts manually. The "Market value investment income" reflects the investment income/loss during the year net of PMRS investment income and the income/loss due to the difference between expected and actual asset values, including the impact from allocation of assets in support of the underlying retiree liabilities.

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

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the TPL. Lower discount rates produce a higher TPL and higher discount rates produce a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the NPL can be very significant for a relatively small change in the discount rate. The table below shows the sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate with two additional measures, plus and minus one percent from the rate used for disclosure.

	1% Decrease 4.25%	Discount Rate 5.25%	1% Increase 6.25%
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,884,918 12,834,182 \$ 5,050,736	\$ 16,050,305 12,834,182 \$ 3,216,123	\$ 14,474,156 12,834,182 \$ 1,639,974
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.76%	79.96%	88.67%

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued**

#### **NON-UNIFORM PENSION – continued**

#### Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The impact of investment gains or losses for expensing is recognized over a period of five years. The impact of experience gains or losses and assumption changes on the TPL are recognized in the collective pension expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members of the Plan, as provided below.

There were experience gains or losses between the beginning of year and end of year liabilities because the liabilities are based upon two different actuarial valuation dates. Also, assumption changes as of the Measurement Date have been reflected.

	D Ou Re	Inflo	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$	412,312 437,294	\$	(740)	
on Pension Plan Investments		405,333		_	
Total	\$	1,254,939	\$	(740)	

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

Year Ended December 31:	
2017	\$ 429,251
2018	429,251
2019	390,897
2020	4,800
2021	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 1,254,199

The recognition period for experience and assumptions change gains/losses is 4.00 years.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued**

#### **NON-UNIFORM PENSION – continued**

#### Calculation of Collective Pension Expense

The annual pension expense recognized can be calculated two difference ways. First, it is the change in the amounts reported on for the Employer's Statement of Net Position that relate to the plan and are not attributable to employer contributions. That is, it is the change in NPL plus the changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows plus employer contributions.

Alternatively, annual pension expense can be calculated by its individual components, While GASB does not require or suggest the organization of the individual components shown in the table below, we believe it helps to understand the level and volatility of pension expense.

	Measurement Year Ending					
	12	/31/2016		12	/31/2015	
Change in Net Pension Liability	\$	968,688		\$	859,643	
Change in Deferred Outflows		(485,066)			(616,477)	
Change in Deferred Inflows		(246)			986	
Employer Contributions		408,708			392,696	
Pension Expense	\$	892,084		\$	636,848	
Pension Expense as % of Payroll		40.17%	-		30.16%	
Operating Expenses:						
Service cost	\$	317,511		\$	326,459	
Employee contributions		-			_	
PMRS administrative expense		1,380			1,400	
Additional administrative expense		34,147			28,780	
Total		353,038			356,639	
Financing Expenses:						
Interest cost		806,791			768,776	
Expected return on assets		(696,996)			(690,377)	
Total		109,795			78,399	
Changes:						
Benefit changes		-			_	
Recognition of assumption changes		145,765			41,619	
Recognition of liability gains and losses		146,662			28,168	
Recognition of investment gains and losses		136,824			132,023	
Total		429,251			201,810	
Pension Expense	\$	892,084		\$	636,848	

#### **NOTE 9 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD NET POSITION**

The following prior period adjustments resulted in the restatement of net position:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position at December 31, 2016	\$ 6,715,844
Government-wide adjustment of deferred outflows resulting from Non- Uniform Pension measurement date of 12/31/16	485,066
Government-wide adjustment deferred inflows resulting from Non- Uniform Pension measurement date of 12/31/16	246
Government-wide adjustment of net pension liability resulting from Non- Uniform Pension measurement date of 12/31/16	(968,688)
Total adjustments Net position at December 31, 2016, restated	\$ (483,376) 6,232,468

#### **NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In preparing these financial statements, management of Salisbury Township has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to December 31, 2017 through January 26, 2019 the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Based on the definitions and requirements of the Subsequent Events Topics of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, management of Salisbury Township is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



### **SALISBURY TOWNSHIP**

#### LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL **GENERAL FUND**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Λ то	unto	Actual Budget	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	0	riginal	AIIIO	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
Revenues					 		- cgc	
Taxes	\$ 5	5,804,600	\$	5,804,600	\$ 5,593,479	\$	(211,121)	
Licenses and permits		252,400		252,400	263,221		10,821	
Fines and forfeits		101,000		101,000	106,250		5,250	
Interest, rents and royalties		72,300		72,300	81,397		9,097	
Intergovernmental		431,100		431,100	810,342		379,242	
Charges for services		343,800		343,800	379,969		36,169	
Miscellaneous		102,200		102,200	102,411		211	
Total Revenues	7	7,107,400		7,107,400	7,337,069		229,669	
Other Financing Sources								
Proceeds of general fixed asset disposition		-		_	5,690		5,690	
Transfers in		384,100		384,100	434,739		50,639	
Proceeds of general long-term debt		16,900		16,900	-		(16,900)	
Refunds of prior year expenditures		73,300		73,300	144,996		71,696	
Total Other Financing Sources		474,300		474,300	585,425		111,125	
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources	7	7,581,700		7,581,700	7,922,494		340,794	
Expenditures								
General government		914,550		914,550	803,082		111,468	
Public safety	2	2,707,675		2,707,675	2,740,446		(32,771)	
Public works - highways and streets	•	1,560,890		1,560,890	1,578,323		(17,433)	
Culture and recreation		686,440		686,440	448,155		238,285	
Community development		60,800		60,800	54,154		6,646	
Debt issuance costs		200		200	27		173	
Payroll taxes		179,300		179,300	169,620		9,680	
Pension		731,100		731,100	731,146		(46)	
Insurance and other benefits	•	1,198,400		1,198,400	1,162,894		35,506	
Miscellaneous		500		500	213		287	
Refund of prior year revenues		-		-	2,103		(2,103)	
Transfers out		365,700		365,700	412,093		(46,393)	
Total Expenditures	8	8,405,555		8,405,555	 8,102,256		303,299	
Excess (Deficit) of revenues and other								
financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$	(823,855)	\$	(823,855)	(179,762)	\$	(644,093)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year					 3,989,669			
Fund Balances at End of Year					\$ 3,809,907			

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\* POLICE PENSION PLAN

**DECEMBER 31, 2017** 

2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 **Total Pension Liability** Service cost (beginning of year) 259,491 \$ 257,073 \$ 244.831 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Interest (includes interest on service cost) 448,639 428.582 401,553 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Changes of benefit terms N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Differences between expected and actual experience N/A (162,888)N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Changes of assumptions 19.604 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (247,440)(269,072)(275,931)N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A **Net Change in Total Pension Liability** 317.406 416,583 370.453 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A **Total Pension Liability - Beginning** 6,416,641 6,000,058 5,629,605 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Total Pension Liability - Ending \$ 6.734.047 \$ 6.416.641 \$ 6.000.058 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer \$ 175,330 \$ 182,209 \$ 166,980 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Contributions - state aid 156.001 139.989 133.308 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Contributions - member 48,520 44,578 31,519 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Net investment income 522,646 301,548 13,984 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions N/A N/A (247,440)(269,072)(275,931)N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Administrative expense (6,115)(750)(5,875)N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 398.502 Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position 648.942 63.985 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 4,722,499 4,323,997 4,260,012 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending N/A 5.371.441 4.722.499 4.323.997 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A **Net Pension Liability - Ending** N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A \$ 1,362,606 \$ 1,694,142 \$ 1,676,061 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage 79.77% 73.60% 72.07% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A of the Total Pension Liability **Covered Employee Payroll** \$ 1.483.000 \$ 1,418,269 \$ 1.418.760 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll 91.88% 119.45% 118.14% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

#### Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes - In 2017, the mortality assumption was changed from the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA to the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA.

Benefit Changes - None.

<sup>\*</sup> Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information is presented for as many years as is available.

## SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN

DECEMBER 31, 2017

The schedules of Required Supplementary Information will eventually build up to 10 years of information. The schedule below shows the changes in NPL and related ratios required by GASB.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost (beginning of year)	\$ 317,511	326,459	309,455	N/A						
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	806,791	768,776	737,497	N/A						
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	N/A						
Differences between expected and actual experience*	473,976	(1,232)	142,072	N/A						
Changes of assumptions	416,583	208,095	-	N/A						
Transfers	54,954	-	-	N/A						
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(678,566)	(583,305)	(687,496)	N/A						
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,391,249	718,793	501,528	N/A						
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	14,659,056	13,940,263	13,438,735	N/A						
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 16,050,305	14,659,056	13,940,263	N/A						
Dieu Fidusiana Nat Pasitian										
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer	\$ 407,248	391,296	264,342	N/A						
Contributions - employer Contributions - PMRS assessment	1,460	1,400	204,342	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Contributions - PMRS assessment Contributions - member	1,400	1,400	-	N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A
PMRS investment income	696,996	690,377	696,043	N/A N/A						
	,	,	,	N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		
Market value investment income	(24,004)	(610,438)	(49,673)		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A
Transfers	54,954	- (E02 20E)	(607.406)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(678,566)	(583,305)	(687,496)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
PMRS administrative expense	(1,380)		(1,240)	N/A						
Additional administrative expense	(34,147)	(28,780)	(26,693)	N/A						
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	422,561	(140,850)	195,283	N/A						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	12,411,621	12,552,471	12,357,188	N/A						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	12,834,182	12,411,621	12,552,471	N/A						
•										
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 3,216,123	2,247,435	1,387,792	N/A						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.96%	84.67%	90.04%	N/A						
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,220,762	\$ 2,111,508	\$ 1,966,279	N/A						
Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	144.82%	106.44%	70.58%	N/A						

Notes to Schedule: Plan Changes: None

Assumption Changes: None

<sup>\*</sup>Includes adjustments to beginning amounts, if applicable

### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

POLICE PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 331,331	\$ 322,198	\$ 300,288	\$ 295,572	\$ 262,000	\$ 258,273	\$ 222,285	\$ 219,168	\$ 129,610	\$ 108,413
Contribution made Contribution deficiency/(excess)	331,331	322,198	300,288	295,572	262,000	258,273	222,285	219,168	129,610	108,413
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,483,000	\$ 1,418,269	\$ 1,418,760	\$ 1,338,311	\$ 1,238,387	\$ 1,218,922	\$ 1,121,277	\$ 1,063,519	\$ 936,249	\$ 784,540
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	22.34%	22.72%	21.17%	22.09%	21.16%	21.19%	19.82%	20.61%	13.84%	13.82%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes - In 2017, the mortality assumption was changed from the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA to the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA.

Benefit Changes - None.

#### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP

#### LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

#### NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2017

An Actuarially Determined Contribution is a contribution amount determined in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice. The Actuarially Determined Contribution provided is based upon the Minimum Municipal Obligation as defined in ACT 205 which confirms to these standards.

	2	016	2015	2014	2013	2	012	201	1	2010	2009	2008	2007
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 4	408,628	\$ 392,556	\$ 264,322	N/A	1	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Determined Contribution*	4	408,708	392,696	264,342	N/A	1	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$	(80)	\$ (140)	\$ (20)	N/A		V/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Participant Payroll**	\$ 2,2	220,762	\$ 2,111,508	\$ 1,966,279	N/A	I	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Participant Payroll		18.40%	18.60%	13.44%	N/A	ı	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Information provided by PMRS and not reconciled to determine the cause of any deviation from the Actuarially Determined Contribution (if applicable).

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 for the odd valuation year at least two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were reported. Therefore, the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the calender year 2016 is based upon the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation.

A summary of the key assumptions and methods used to determine the 2015 contributions rates:

- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age
- Amortization Period: level dollar based upon the amortization periods in Act 205
- Asset valuation method: based upon the municipal reserves
- Discount Rate: 5.50%
- Inflation: 3.0%
- Salary increases: age related scale with merit and inflation component
- COLA increases: 3.0% for those eligible for a COLA
- Pre-Retirement Mortality: Males RP 2000 with 1 year set back, Females RP 2000 with 5 year set back
- Post-Retirement Mortality: sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

#### Plan Changes

None.

#### **Assumption Changes**

The Board approved new assumptions effective for the December 31, 2015 measurement date.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Beginning in 2015, amount is actual payroll. In 2014, amount is expected payroll based on the most recent actuarial valuation. These amounts may not match the MMO payroll.

#### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\* POLICE PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2017

2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 Annual money-weighted rate of return, net 10.92% 6.92% 0.37% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A of investment expenses

#### Notes to Schedule:

None.

<sup>\*</sup> Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information is presented for as many years as is available.

### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE**

The annual budget is prepared and adopted by the Township's Commissioners. Subsequent amendments are also prepared and adopted by the Township's Commissioners. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund. The Township follows procedures outlined below in establishing the budget reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At least 30 days prior to budget adoption, the Township prepares a proposed budget for the ensuing year.
- 2. Notification of the proposed budget and hearings on it are held by the Township prior to adoption.
- 3. Prior to December 31<sup>st</sup>, the budget is legally enacted by the Township and the tax levy ordinance is adopted.
- 4. The Township, during the budget year, is authorized to modify the budget through either budget transfers or supplemental appropriations.
- 5. The budget lapses at the end of the year.

The budget has been adopted on the activity basis; expenditures at this level in excess amounts budgeted are a violation of the Pennsylvania First Class Township Code. Comparison of actual results of operations to the budget of the General Fund as adopted by the Township's Commissioners is included in the required supplemental information of the basic financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in the General Fund as follows:

Object Category	Ex	Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations					
Public safety	\$	32,771					
Public works – highways and streets	\$	17,433					
Pension	\$	46					
Refund of prior year revenues	\$	2,103					
Transfers out	\$	46,393					

#### **NOTE B - PENSION INFORMATION**

Changes ii	n Benefit	Terms
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None.

Changes in Assumptions

None.



#### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Fire Protection Fund		Library Fund		Highway Aid Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	292,178 2,766	\$	134,303 806	\$	481,520 <u>-</u>	\$	908,001 3,572
Total Assets	\$	294,944	\$	135,109	\$	481,520	\$	911,573
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u> LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total Liabilities	\$	3,742 3,742	\$	40,810 40,810	\$	42,174 42,174	\$	86,726 86,726
FUND BALANCES  Restricted  Total Fund Balances		291,202 291,202		94,299 94,299		439,346 439,346		824,847 824,847
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	294,944	\$	135,109	\$	481,520	\$	911,573

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Fire Protection Library Fund Fund		•	Highway Aid Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds		
Revenues	·							_
Taxes	\$	270,712	\$	78,994	\$	-	\$	349,706
Interest, rents and royalties		342		230		980		1,552
Intergovernmental		-		-		456,131		456,131
Miscellaneous		9,000		-		-		9,000
Total Revenues		280,054		79,224		457,111	' <u>-</u>	816,389
Other Financing Sources								
Proceeds of general fixed asset dispostion		49,375		-		-		49,375
Transfers in		229,100		<u>-</u>				229,100
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources		558,529		79,224		457,111		1,094,864
Expenditures								
Public safety		605,001		-		-		605,001
Public works - highways and streets		-		-		323,402		323,402
Culture and recreation		-		81,559		-		81,559
Miscellaneous		374		109		-		483
Refund of prior year revenues		81		24		-		105
Transfers out		49,375		-		-		49,375
Total Expenditures		654,831		81,692		323,402	'	1,059,925
Excess of revenues and								
other financing sources over expenditures		(96,302)		(2,468)		133,709		34,939
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		387,504		96,767		305,637		789,908
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	291,202	\$	94,299	\$	439,346	\$	824,847

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