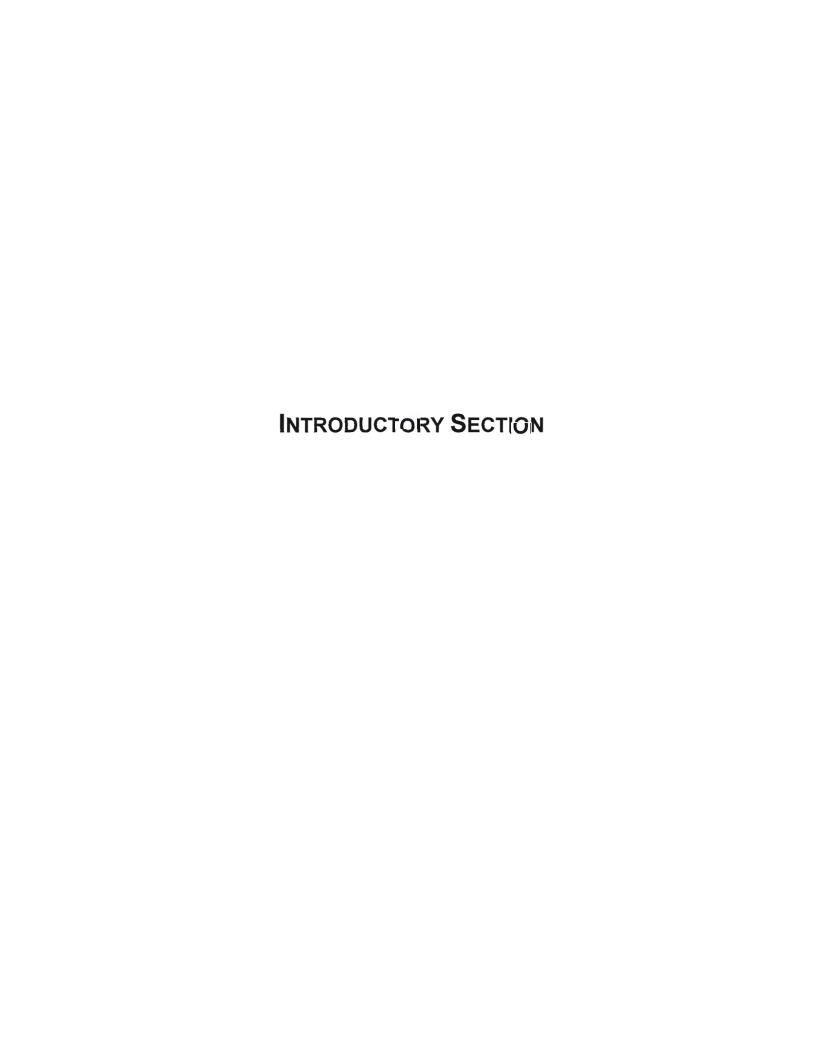
BOROUGH OF ROYERSFORD ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended December 31, 2017

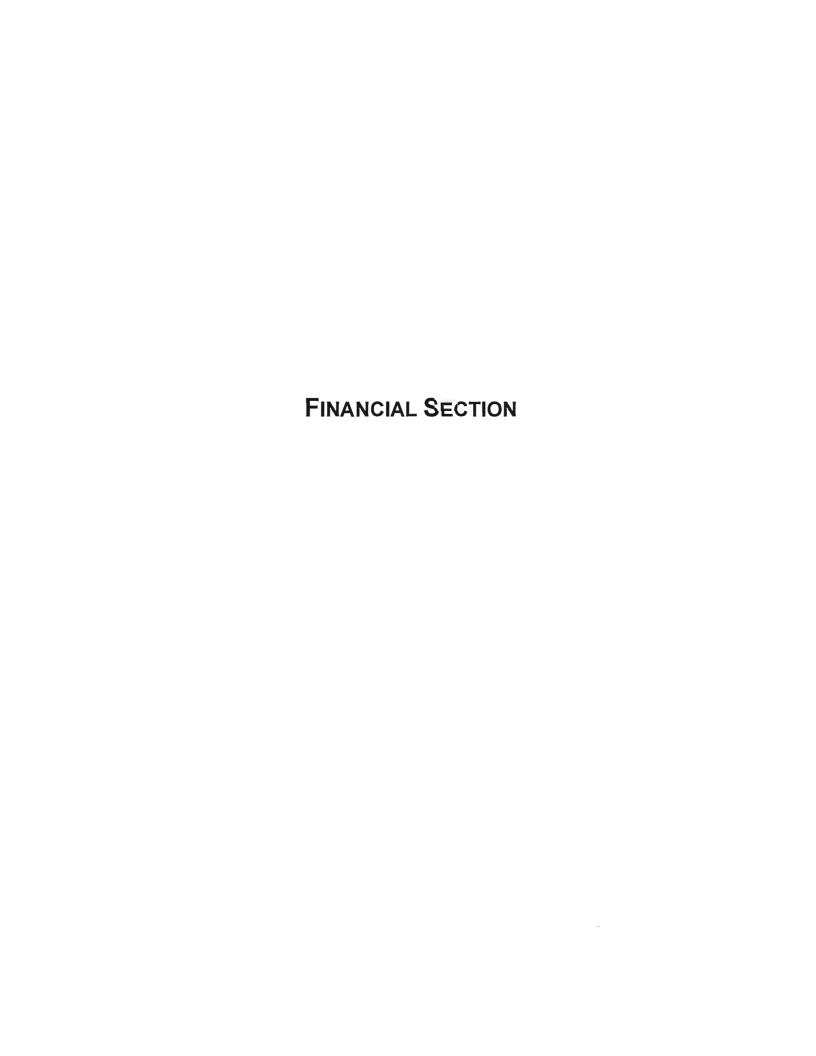




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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Borough Council Borough of Royersford Royersford, Pennsylvania

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the 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.

To the Borough Council Borough of Royersford Royersford, Pennsylvania

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Royersford 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 (GAAP).

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10, budgetary comparison information on pages 50 and 51, and schedule of changes in the net police pension plan liability and related ratios on page 52, schedule of police pension plan contributions on page 53, schedule of police pension plan investment returns on page 54, schedule of changes in the net non-uniformed pension plan liability and related ratios on page 55, schedule of non-uniformed pension plan contributions on page 56 and schedule of non-uniformed pension plan investment returns on page 57 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.

Oaks, Pennsylvania

Maillie LLP

July 24, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of the Borough of Royersford's financial performance provides an overview of the Borough's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Borough's financial statements, which begin with the statement of net position.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the Borough exceeded its liabilities by \$8 million.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Borough's annual financial report consists of several sections. Taken together, they provide a comprehensive financial look at the Borough. The components of the report include the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The independent auditors' report briefly describes the audit engagement and also renders an opinion as to the material components of the Borough's financial position.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Our analysis of the Borough as a whole begins with the statement of net position. One of the most important questions asked about the Borough's finances is, "What is the Borough's overall financial condition?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Borough as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question.

Governmental Activities

Most of the Borough's basic services are reported here, including police, public works, planning and zoning, parks and recreation and administration. The Borough also contributes to the fire departments, library and historical society.

Business-Type Activities

The Borough charges a fee to customers to cover the cost of the operation of the Waste Water Treatment Plant and the collection of solid waste, including recyclables.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

ANALYSIS OF THE OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General Fund

The Borough realizes two major sources of income for the operation of the general government (excluding the trash collection service and the operations of the waste water treatment facility). The two major income sources are real estate taxes and earned income taxes (EIT). The tax millage rate increased for general purposes and decreased for the fire tax in 2017; the rate increased from 6.95 mills to 7.45 mills per \$1 of assessed valuation for general purposes and decreased for the fire tax from 1.25 mills to 1.00 mills per \$1 of assessed valuation for a total assessment of 8.45 mills per \$1 of assessed valuation. A property assessed at \$100,000 would have paid \$845 including fire tax for Borough taxes in 2017.

EIT tax revenue has remained steady. Continued monitoring of collections reflects the proper amount being received by the Borough.

General Real Estate Taxes increased in 2017 due to the millage increase. Real estate transfer tax decreased due to some high value property sales taking place in 2016.

Increasing costs will be experienced with the ongoing Storm Water Management related to compliance with the Department of Environmental Protection requirements of permitting and inspecting storm water systems.

A number of minor projects were completed and are reflected in the Capital Project Fund.

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund operates as a business-type activity. All income and expenses are accounted for in this fund. The income sources are connection fees for new construction and user fees based on water consumption.

The Borough has started its Infiltration Inflow Project required by the Department of Environmental Protection. The Borough's engineer has recommended completing the project within five years. In 2012, the Borough implemented the Root Control Program and Sewer Lining Project. The project should be completed by 2017.

Trash Collection Fund

The Trash Collection Fund operates as a business-type activity. All income and expenses are accounted for in this fund. The income source is the user fees.

A contract with the landfill which accepts the Borough's solid waste showed a slight increase in the volume of trash collected. The recycling collector's contract is a fixed cost for five years (through 2018). The Borough went through the bidding process for a new trash collection contract in 2015. The recycling contract runs from 2014 to 2018. The trash contract for dumping portion of trash collection runs from 2015 to 2019. Long term contracts of trash and recycling will enable the Borough to budget for future years with some certainty.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The analysis which follows focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Borough's governmental and business-type activities. Comparative data from fiscal year 2016 is included.

Table 1 Condensed Statements of Net Position December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-	Type Activities	Т	otals
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 587,627	\$ 382,586	\$ 381,725	\$ 328,926	\$ 969,352	\$ 711,512
Other assets	114,918	27,723	256,835	150,999	371,753	178,722
Capital assets	6,094,996	6,017,438	4,661,294	4,816,810	10,756,290	10,834,248
TOTAL ASSETS	6,797,541	6,427,747	5,299,854	5,296,735	12,097,395	11,724,482
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related						
to pensions	83,728	127,219	15,710	38,656	99,438	165,875
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	214,803	165,577	37,731	36,987	252,534	202,564
Long-term	655,203	924,222	2,955,000	3,071,627	3,610,203	3,995,849
TOTAL LIABILITIES	870,006	1,089,799	2,992,731	3,108,614	3,862,737	4,198,413
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related						
to pensions	523,169	282,604	114,196	54,891	637,365	337,495
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	5,710,997	5,641,973	1,706,294	1,745,183	7,417,291	7,387,156
Restricted	112,408	57,358	-	-	112,408	57,358
Unrestricted	(335,311)	(516,768)	502,343	426,703	167,032	(90,065)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,488,094	\$ 5,182,563	\$ 2,208,637	\$ 2,171,886	\$ 7,696,731	\$ 7,354,449

Cash and cash equivalents represent 8% and 6% of the Borough's total assets for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

By far, the largest portion of the Borough's assets, 90% (2017) and 92% (2016), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, waste water treatment plant, vehicles and recreation equipment). Because the Borough uses these capital assets to provide services to residents, these assets are not available for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Table 2 Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

		Governme	ental	Activities	Business-Type Activities				otals		
	_	2017	_	2016	2017		2016		2017		2016
REVENUES											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	148,800	\$	69,204	\$ 1,177,215	\$	1,130,205	\$	1,326,015	\$	1,199,409
Operating grants and											
contributions		266,074		287,736	-		7,384		266,074		295,120
Capital grants and											
contributions		126,527		377,044	-		-		126,527		377,044
General revenues											
Property taxes		1,563,972		1,524,339	-		-		1,563,972		1,524,339
Earned income taxes		676,205		644,043	-		~		676,205		644,043
Real estate transfer taxes		106,065		254,948	-		-		106,065		254,948
Per capita taxes and local											
services tax		71,803		71,944	-		-		71,803		71,944
Public utility taxes		2,281		2,526	_		_		2,281		2,526
Franchise taxes		114,213		113,723	-		-		114,213		113,723
Amusement taxes		11,790									
Investment earnings		9,020		2,302	2,821		959		11,841		3,261
Miscellaneous		64,864		64,609	_		_		64,864		64,609
Gain on sale of											
capital assets	_		_				7,775				7,775
TOTAL REVENUES	_	3,161,614	_	3,412,418	1,180,036		1,146,323		4,329,860		4,558,741
EXPENSES											
General government		655,305		673,710	-		-		655,305		673,710
Public safety		1,463,325		1,635,445	-		-		1,463,325		1,635,445
Highw ay/streets		588,540		762,894	-		_		588,540		762,894
Culture and recreation		141,326		210,189	-		-		141,326		210,189
Health and public welfare		-		1,345	-		_		-		1,345
Interest on long-term debt		7,587		11,928	-		-		7,587		11,928
Sewer		-		-	758,768		794,754		758,768		794,754
Trash collection		_		-	384,517		380,400		384,517		380,400
TOTAL EXPENSES	_	2,856,083		3,295,511	1,143,285		1,175,154		3,999,368		4,470,665
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES DEFONE											
EXPENSES BEFORE TRANSFERS		305,531		116,907	36,751		(28,831)		330,492		88,076
TRANSFERS		_	_	70,300			(70,300)		_		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		305,531		187,207	36,751		(99,131)		330,492		88,076
		555,007		101,201	00,101		(00,101)		000,402		33,010
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, 2016	_	5,182,563	_	4,995,356	2,171,886	_	2,271,017		7,354,449	-	7,266,373
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$_	5,488,094	\$_	5,182,563	\$ 2,208,637	\$_	2,171,886	\$	7,684,941	\$	7,354,449

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

ANALYSIS OF BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The uncollected real estate taxes increased from 2016 to 2017, while the earned sick leave of Borough employees decreased. The uncollected fees for the Trash Collection Fund and the Sewer Fund increased from 2016 to 2017.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET AMOUNTS

The Borough has not made it a practice to change the budget amounts between the original adoption of the budget and year-end. Where actual expenses are in excess of budget amounts, or less than budget amounts, the department heads are expected to adjust spending in other areas to offset the differences. The total for the department is the driving force, and each department head is accountable for his department. Certain circumstances which are beyond the control of the department head are brought to Borough Council and appropriate actions taken. A review of the operations of all departments is undertaken at the end of June. Reviews are also conducted at the end of September (or more often if necessary) and monthly thereafter through December 31. The Finance Committee within Borough Council and the Borough Manager conduct the reviews. Necessary adjustments in spending are instituted as needed.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

Taxes

Real Estate Transfer Taxes produced \$27,000 over the budgeted amount and Earned Income Tax produced \$26,000 over the budgeted amount. There was also an increase in Local Services Tax of \$4,200.

Intergovernmental Revenue

The Borough received liquid fuels money for 2017 and it will be used for 2018 road projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Borough of Royersford's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2016, totals \$10,756,290 in all funds (net of accumulated depreciation). The Borough's investment in capital assets includes building and building improvements, equipment, vehicles, recreational equipment, land and the Waste Water Treatment Plant.

Long-Term Debt

The 1997 General Obligation Note (utilized to finance the renovations to the Waste Water Treatment Plant) was paid off in 2017.

The Borough has a 2008 series sewer bond in the amount of \$2,960,000. Interest on this fixed loan is 1.840% and payment is until the year 2032.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

ECONOMIC FACTORS, NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Income from the tapping fees for the sewer services paid for the Infiltration and Airflow Project in 2017.

The Borough has given approval for two duplexes to be built on Second Avenue in 2016 and were finished in 2017.

The Hill School in Pottstown, PA built a boat ramp on the Borough's river front at the bottom of Arch Street. The Hill School partnered with the Borough on the ramp allowing the public to use the boat ramp.

CONTACTING THE BOROUGH'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Borough's finances and to demonstrate the accountability for the money that the Borough receives and disburses. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Michael Leonard, Borough Manager.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 587,627	\$ 381,725	\$ 969,352
Accounts receivable	2,948	82,297	85,245
Taxes receivable	25,797	-	25,797
Internal balances	(61,842)	61,842	-
Prepaid expenses	148,015	24,010	172,025
Net pension asset	-	88,686	88,686
Capital assets			
Land	216,461	-	216,461
Infrastructure	6,780,236	-	6,780,236
Plant	-	6,802,794	6,802,794
Buildings and building improvements	642,197	-	642,197
Equipment	413,235	-	413,235
Vehicles	448,117	29,268	477,385
Accumulated depreciation	(2,405,250)	(2,170,768)	(4,576,018)
TOTAL ASSETS	6,797,541	5,299,854	12,097,395
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	83,728	15,710	99,438
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	147,912	32,092	180,004
Escrows payable	15,225	-	15,225
Payroll and payroll taxes payable	51,666	5,639	57,305
Long-term liabilities			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Capital lease	9,984	-	9,984
Bonds and notes payable	23,178	172,000	195,178
Portion due or payable after one year			
Capital lease	21,251		21,251
Bonds and notes payable	329,586	2,783,000	3,112,586
Net pension liability	170,736	-	170,736
Compensated absences	100,468	-	100,468
TOTAL LIABILITIES	870,006	2,992,731	3,862,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	523,169	114,196	637,365
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	5,710,997	1,706,294	7,417,291
Restricted	112,408	1,700,294	112,408
Unrestricted	(335,311)	502,343	167,032
Sinostroida	(000,011)	302,040	107,002
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$5,488,094_	\$2,208,637	\$ 7,696,731

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	(Capital Grants and Contributions		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General government	\$	655,305	\$ -	\$	22,764	\$	126,527		
Public safety		1,463,325	88,448		114,569		-		
Highways and streets		588,540	59,482		126,866		-		
Culture and recreation		141,326	870		1,875		_		
Interest on long-term debt		7,587	-		-		-		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL									
ACTIVITIES	_	2,856,083	148,800	_	266,074	_	126,527		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Sewer		758,768	797,521		-		-		
Trash collection TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE		384,517	379,694	-		-	-		
ACTIVITIES	_	1,143,285	1,177,215	-	-	_			
TOTAL BOROUGH									
ACTIVITIES	\$_	3,999,368	\$ 1,326,015	\$_	266,074	\$_	126,527		

GENERAL REVENUES

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Earned income taxes

Transfer taxes

Per capita taxes and local services tax

Public utility taxes

Franchise taxes

Amusement taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

	et (Expense) Re			s in	Net Position
G	overnmental		ness-Type		
Activities		A	ctivities		Totals
\$	(506,014)	\$	-	\$	(506,014)
	(1,260,308)		-		(1,260,308)
	(402,192)		-		(402, 192)
	(138,581)		-		(138,581)
	(7,587)	_			(7,587)
	(2,314,682)	_			(2,314,682)
			38,753		38,753
	-		(4,823)		(4,823)
•				-	
	<u> </u>	_	33,930		33,930
	(2,314,682)	_	33,930	1	(2,280,752)
	1,563,972		_		1,563,972
	676,205		-		676,205
	106,065		-		106,065
	71,803		-		71,803
	2,281		-		2,281
	114,213		-		114,213
	11,790		-		11,790
	9,020		2,821		11,841
	64,864				64,864
	2,620,213		2,821		2,623,034
	305,531		36,751		342,282
	5,182,563		2,171,886		7,354,449
\$	5,488,094	\$_	2,208,637	\$	7,696,731

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total Government Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	475,219	\$	112,408	\$	587,627
Accounts receivable		2,948		-		2,948
Taxes receivable		3,525		-		3,525
Prepaid expenditures	_	148,015	_		_	148,015
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	629,707	\$_	112,408	\$_	742,115
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	147,912	\$	-	\$	147,912
Escrows payable		15,225		-		15,225
Due to other funds		61,842		-		61,842
Payroll and payroll taxes payable	_	51,666	_		_	51,666
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	276,645	_	-		276,645
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable, prepaid expenses		148,015		-		148,015
Restricted, highway and street projects		-		112,408		112,408
Unassigned		205,047		-		205,047
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	353,062	_	112,408	_	465,470
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$_	629,707	\$_	112,408	\$_	742,115

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2017

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES	\$	465,470
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land		216,461
Infrastructure		6,780,236
Buildings and building improvements		642,197
Equipment		413,235
Vehicles		448,117
Accumulated depreciation		(2,405,250)
Deferred charges used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activities		(439,441)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Bonds and notes payable and capital lease		(383,999)
Compensated absences		(100,468)
Net pension liability		(170,736)
Some of the Borough's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's		
expenditures and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	_	22,272
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	5,488,094

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	2,418,344	\$	-	\$	2,418,344
Intergovernmental revenues		275,533		123,035		398,568
Investment income		8,012		1,008		9,020
Licenses and permits		115,313		-		115,313
Fines		26,148		-		26,148
Charges for services		123,427		-		123,427
Miscellaneous revenues		10,540		-		10,540
TOTAL REVENUES		2,977,317	_	124,043	_	3,101,360
EXPENDITURES						
General government		430,515		_		430,515
Public safety		1,615,983		_		1,615,983
Highways and streets		586,275		68,993		655,268
Recreation		95,397		_		95,397
Retirement expenses		122,388		_		122,388
Debt service						
Principal		22,701		-		22,701
Interest and other charges		7,587		-		7,587
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,880,846	_	68,993	_	2,949,839
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES		00.474		55.050		454 504
OVER EXPENDITURES		96,471	-	55,050	-	151,521
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from capital lease		31,235		-		31,235
Insurance recoveries		54,324	_		_	54,324
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)		85,559	-		-	85,559
NET CHANGE IN FUND						
BALANCES		182,030		55,050		237,080
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF						
YEAR		171,032	-	57,358	-	228,390
FUND BALANCES AT END		050.055	•	110 100	•	405 450
OF YEAR	\$:	353,062	\$=	112,408	\$=	465,470

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 237,080
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.	77,558
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., notes, leases) provides current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.	(8,534)
Pension plan expenses are reported in the statement of activities and do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(11,007)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Borough's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the Governmental Funds. This is the amount of the change in real estate taxes outstanding during the year.	5,930
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses compensated absences (sick leave)are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the Governmental Funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	 4,504
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 305,531

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Enterprise Funds					
		Sewer Fund		Trash Collection Fund		Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	129,839	\$	251,886	\$	381,725
Accounts receivable		49,162		33,135		82,297
Due from other funds		65,037		_		65,037
Prepaid expenses		19,239		4,771		24,010
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		263,277	_	289,792		553,069
NON CURRENT ASSETS						
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Plant		6,802,794		_		6,802,794
Vehicles		29,268				29,268
Accumulated depreciation		(2,170,768)		_		(2,170,768)
Net pension asset		66,168		22,518		88,686
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	-	4,727,462	-	22,518		4,749,980
TOTAL ASSETS		4,990,739		312,310		5,303,049
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
		11,721		3,989		15,710
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	11,721	-	3,909		13,710
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	5,002,460	\$	316,299	•	5,318,759
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Φ=	3,002,400	Ψ=	310,233	Ψ:	3,310,733
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	14,295	\$	17,797	\$	32,092
Due to other funds		-		3,195		3,195
Payroll and payroll taxes payable		5,639		-		5,639
Current portion of long-term debt		172,000		-		172,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		191,934		20,992		212,926
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Long-term debt		2,783,000		-		2,783,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,974,934	_	20,992		2,995,926
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	_	85,201	_	28,995		114,196
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,706,294		-		1,706,294
Unrestricted	_	236,031	_	266,312		502,343
TOTAL NET POSITION	_	1,942,325	_	266,312		2,208,637
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$_	5,002,460	\$_	316,299	\$	5,318,759

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Enterp	rise Funds	
	Sewer Fund	Trash Collection Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Sewer rents and installation Trash collection TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 797,521 - 797,521	\$ - 379,694 379,694	\$ 797,521 379,694 1,177,215
OPERATING EXPENSES Expenses Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	534,843 166,468 701,311	384,517	919,360 166,468 1,085,828
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Interest expense TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	2,821 (57,457) (54,636)	(4,823) 	2,821 (57,457) (54,636)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	41,574 1,900,751	(4,823) 271,135	36,751 2,171,886
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$\$ \$	\$ 266,312	\$ 2,208,637

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Enterpris		
	Sewer Fund	Trash Collection Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 783,398 (349,290) (191,293) 242,815	\$ 372,741 (329,271) (51,271) (7,801)	\$ 1,156,139 (678,561) (242,564) 235,014
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of equipment Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(10,952) (116,627) (57,457) (185,036)	: :	(10,952) (116,627) (57,457) (185,036)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings from investments	2,821		2,821_
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	60,600	(7,801)	52,799
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	69,239	259,687	328,926
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$129,839_	\$ 251,886	\$ 381,725

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Enterprise Funds					
		Sewer Fund	_	Trash Collection Fund	-	Total Proprietary Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	96,210	\$	(4,823)	\$	91,387
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation		166,468		-		166,468
Pension expense		(1,403)		(476)		(1,879)
Change in assets and liabilities						
Accounts receivable		(14,123)		(6,953)		(21,076)
Prepaid expenses		(6,343)		5,713		(630)
Accounts payable		1,592		(1,262)		330
Payroll and payroll taxes payable	_	414_	_			414
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$_	242,815	\$_	(7,801)	\$_	235,014

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds					Total
	_	Police Pension	No	n-Uniformed Pension	_	Fiduciary Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	81,395 2,710,944	\$	24,161	\$	105,556 5,181,236
mvestments	-	2,710,944	-	2,470,292	-	5,101,230
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	2,792,339	\$_	2,494,453	\$_	5,286,792
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits						
and other purposes	\$_	2,792,339	\$_	2,494,453	\$_	5,286,792

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	-	Pension Trust Funds Police Non-Uniformed Pension Pension			_	Total Fiduciary Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions Employees Employer State aid Investment income TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	30,458 12,270 75,084 413,998 531,810	\$	12,851 - 35,034 372,904 420,789	\$	43,309 12,270 110,118 786,902 952,599
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Administrative TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	- -	98,183 39,857 138,040	, <u> </u>	93,200 36,653 129,853	-	191,383 76,510 267,893
CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES BEGINNING OF YEAR		393,770 2,398,569		290,936 2,203,517		684,706 4,602,086
END OF YEAR	\$_	2,792,339	\$	2,494,453	\$_	5,286,792

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Borough of Royersford (the "Borough") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the Borough's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Borough include the departments and other organizational units over which Borough Council exercises oversight responsibility, including general government, police protection, parks and recreation, public works and sanitation.

In evaluating the Borough as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the Borough may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the Borough's financial statements. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the Borough's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Management has evaluated the following potential component units and determined they did not meet the criteria for inclusion as component units in the December 31, 2017 annual financial report:

- The fire department receives a contribution from the Borough and uses the
 personal property of the Borough. However, the majority of revenues
 generated is through private fund-raisers under the direction of a separate
 independent board not appointed by Borough Council. The department is
 organized under a separate charter, and, therefore, it is not included in the
 financial statements.
- The tax collector is an elected officer who collects taxes on behalf of the Borough, the Spring-Ford Area School District and Montgomery County. The Borough regards the tax collector's office as a separate entity and, therefore, does not account for its activity in the financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The Borough uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Borough functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures or expenses. The various funds of the Borough are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Borough reports the following major Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Borough. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal activities accounted for in the General Fund are general government, public safety, public works and recreation. Those activities are funded principally by property taxes, state shared taxes and grants from other governmental units. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Pennsylvania.

Special Revenue Fund - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted expenditures for specified purposes. This fund accounts principally for the disposition of dedicated state liquid fuels highway aid funding.

The Borough reports the following major Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems.

Trash Collection Fund - The Trash Collection Fund accounts for the operation of the Borough's trash collection system.

The Borough reports the following Fiduciary Funds:

Pension Trust Funds - The Pension Trust Funds are used to account for financial resources restricted solely for life insurance, disability and retirement benefits of the employees participating under the Borough's defined benefit pension plans.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Borough as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for Fiduciary Funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Borough that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the Proprietary Funds' financial statements but differs from the manner in which Governmental Funds' financial statements are prepared. Governmental Funds' financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for Governmental Funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Borough. The focus of Governmental and Proprietary Funds' financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Fiduciary Funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Borough considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. The financial statements for Governmental Funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Proprietary Funds' ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Borough's Enterprise Funds are sewer rents and trash collection fees. Operating expenses of the Borough's Enterprise Funds include supplies, administrative costs and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the Borough to invest in: 1) obligations, participations and other instruments of any Federal agency, 2) repurchase agreements with respect to U.S. Treasury bills or obligations, 3) negotiable certificates of deposit, 4) bankers' acceptances, 5) commercial paper, 6) shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, and 7) savings or demand deposits. The specific conditions under which the Borough may invest in these categories are detailed in Pennsylvania Act No. 53 of 1973, as amended by Pennsylvania Act No. 10 of 2016. State law does not limit pension investments. Investments are stated at fair value.

Under Act No. 72, enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the funds deposited with the various banks are permitted to be secured on a pooled basis with all other public funds which the banking institution has on deposit. These may be bonds of the United States, any state of the United States, or bonds of any political subdivision of Pennsylvania or the general state authority or their authorities created by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or insured with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The market value of such bonds pledged must equal 120% of the funds deposited. The security pledged by the various depositories utilized during the year and at December 31, 2017, was in excess of the minimum requirements just described.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Borough has adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. In accordance with this Statements, investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair value and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values.

Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenditures/expenses in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, all capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the Governmental Funds' financial statements.

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

Plant Equipment Vehicles	Years
Buildings and building improvements	5-40
Plant	5-40
Equipment	10-20
Vehicles	3-10
Infrastructure	25

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Borough has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred outflow of resources related to pensions is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position and is the result of changes in plan assumptions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Borough has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred inflow of resources related to pensions is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and is the result of changes in plan assumptions, the differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pensions is reported in the proprietary fund statement of net position and is the result of differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan and the net difference between projected and actual experience of the pension plan and the net difference between projected and actual experience of the pension plan and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance

Beginning with the year ended December 31, 2011, the Borough implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the Borough's fund balances more transparent.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Borough itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (Borough Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Borough takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts the Borough intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by Borough Council or by an official or body to which Borough Council delegates the authority.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Amounts available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Borough Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

The Borough will typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Real Estate Tax Calendar

The original tax duplicate is received by the tax collector and mailed February 1. The discount period extends through March 31, followed by the flat period through May 31 and ends with the penalty period after June 1. The penalty is 10%. Any unpaid taxes at the end of the year are required to be liened by January 15 with the county.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Borough's deposits may not be returned to it. The Borough follows state statute as it relates to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2017, \$739,573 of the Borough's bank balance of \$1,095,126 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Borough's name	\$ 627,165
Held by PLGIT, which is uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 112,408

Investments

Fair Value Measurement - The Borough categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are those that lack significant observable inputs. The Borough had the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017.

		Fair		Investment Maturities					
		Value	_	1 Year		2 to 5			
Investment Type	-	(Level 1)	-	or Less	_	Years			
Equity investments	\$	2,813,930	\$	2,813,930	\$				
Mutual funds		2,339,965		2,339,965		-			
Exchange traded products	-	27,341	-	27,341	_				
	\$_	5,181,236	\$	5,181,236	\$				

Interest Rate Risk - The Borough's investment policy does limit investment maturities in accordance with state statutes as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE C - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are comprised of the following:

	 General Fund		roprietary und Type	Totals		
Sewer billings Refuse billings Other	\$ - - 2,948	\$	49,162 33,135	\$	49,162 33,135 2,948	
	\$ 2,948	\$	82,297	\$	85,245	

The Borough believes that all receivables are collectible; therefore, an allowance for doubtful accounts is not needed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

		Balance January 1, 2017	_	Additions		Deletions	[Balance December 31, 2017
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	216,461	\$	-	\$	-	\$	216,461
Capital assets being depreciated	•				-		_	
Infrastructure		6,437,699		342,537		-		6,780,236
Buildings and building improvements		615,753		26,444		-		642,197
Equipment		413,235		_		-		413,235
Vehicles		442,343		31,235		(25,461)		448,117
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS			-		-	(, , , , ,	-	
BEING DEPRECIATED		7,909,030		400,216		(25,461)		8,283,785
Accumulated depreciation		7,000,000	-	100,210	-	(==,,=,)	-	-,,
Infrastructure		(1,264,625)		(259,813)		_		(1,524,438)
Buildings and building		(1,201,020)		(200,0.0)				(1,02 1,100)
improvements		(258,693)		(15,214)		_		(273,907)
Equipment		(286,974)		(23,356)				(310,330)
Vehicles		(297,761)		(24,275)		25,461		(296,575)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED	-	(237,701)	-	(24,270)	-	20,701	-	(200,010)
DEPRECIATION		(2,108,053)		(322,658)		25,461		(2,405,250)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		(2,100,000)	-	(322,030)	-	20,401	-	(2,400,200)
BEING DEPRECIATED, net		5,800,977		77,558				5,878,535
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		3,000,377	-	11,550	-		-	3,070,000
CAPITAL ASSETS, net		6,017,438		77,558		_		6,094,996
074 1172720210,1100	-	0,017,100	-	77,000	-		-	0,000,000
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Plant		6,791,842		10,952		_		6,802,794
Vehicles		29,268		-		-		29,268
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS			-		-		-	
BEING DEPRECIATED		6,821,110		10,952		-		6,832,062
Accumulated depreciation			-		-		-	
Plant		(1,990,153)		(163,541)		-		(2,153,694)
Vehicles		(14,147)		(2,927)		-		(17,074)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED	-	(, , , , , ,	-	(, , , , ,	-		-	
DEPRECIATION		(2,004,300)		(166,468)		_		(2,170,768)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	-	(-)	-	(111)11	-		-	, , , , , , , , ,
CAPITAL ASSETS, net		4,816,810		(155,516)		-		4,661,294
			-		_		_	
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$	10,834,248	\$_	(77,958)	\$ =		\$_	10,756,290

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The net book value of each capital asset category for governmental and business-type activities is as follows:

astrillos is de islieve.	_	Cost	_	Accumulated Depreciation	_	Net Book Value
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	216,461	\$	_	\$	216,461
Capital assets being depreciated						
Infrastructure		6,780,236		(1,524,438)		5,255,798
Buildings and building improvements		642,197		(273,907)		368,290
Equipment		413,235		(310, 330)		102,905
Vehicles		448,117		(296, 575)		151,542
	_	8,500,246	_	(2,405,250)	_	6,094,996
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Capital assets being depreciated Plant		6,802,794		(2,153,694)		4,649,100
Vehicles		29,268		(17,074)		12,194
Vernotes		6,832,062	_	(2,170,768)	-	4,661,294
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$_	15,332,308	\$_	(4,576,018)	\$_	10,756,290
Depreciation expense was charged to gov	vernm	ental functio	ns a	s follows:		
General government					\$	15,329
Public safety					•	22,529
Highways and streets						238,871
Culture and recreation					_	45,929
					\$	322,658

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE E - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity of the Borough for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Principal Outstanding January 1, 2017	Additions/ Refundings
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
General Obligation Bonds and Notes		
Bonds, Series of 2011	\$ 375,465	\$ -
Capital leases	-	31,235
Net Pension Liability	443,785	-
Compensated absences (Note G)	104,972	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	924,222	31,235
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Notes		
General Obligation Note, Series of 1997	111,627	-
Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Note, Series of 2008	2,960,000	_
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	3,071,627	-
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 3,995,849	\$ 31,235

The General Fund funds the payment of long-term debt and compensated absences in the governmental activities.

Deletions/ Maturities	Principal Outstanding December 31, 2017	Due Within <u>One Y</u> ear
\$ (22,701) - (273,049) (4,504) (300,254)	31,235 170,736 100,468	\$ 23,178 9,984 - - - 33,162
(111,627) (5,000) (116,627) \$ (416,881)	2,955,000 2,955,000	172,000 172,000 \$205,162

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE E - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2017, consisted of:

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011, used to currently refund the General Obligation Note, Series of 2008, which was originally used to finance the revitalization of Main Street, principal and interest payments were due monthly and began in April 2011 and continued through July 2016 at a fixed rate of 3.45%. In August 2016, the interest rate was set at a fixed rate of 2.08% continuing through April 2021. In April 2021 and continuing through April 2026 interest will be set at a variable rate of the prime rate plus an additional .25%, not to exceed 5.99%. In April 2026 the rate will change to a fixed rate of 5.99% through maturity in April 2031.

\$ 352,764

Business-Type Activities

Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Note, Series of 2008, used for renovations to the Royersford Waste Water Treatment Plant; principal payments began in June 2009 and continue through June 2032 ranging from \$5,000 to \$265,000 annually; interest payments began in July 2008 and are due monthly at a fixed rate of 1.84%

2,955,000

TOTAL BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

\$ 3,307,764

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE E - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements

A summary of notes payable debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Totals
2018	\$	195,178	\$	61,482	\$	256,660
2019	Ψ	198,645	Ψ	57,830	Ψ	256,475
2020		203,144		54,131		257,275
2021		203,734		57,320		261,054
2022		206,424		56,318		262,742
2023 to 2027		1,110,563		207,670		1,318,233
2028 to 2032	_	1,190,076		71,959	_	1,262,035
	\$	3,307,764	\$	566,710	\$_	3,874,474

NOTE F - CAPITAL LEASE

The Borough has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a vehicle for the Police Department. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The assets acquired through the capital lease have a cost of \$31,295 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,043 as of December 31, 2017.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Seneral Fund
2018	\$ 11,299
2019	11,299
2020	11,299
Amount representing interest	 (2,662)
	\$ 31,235

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE G - SICK LEAVE

The Borough does not accrue accumulated sick leave on its Governmental or Proprietary Funds but expenses these costs as paid in the fund financial statements. Sick leave is accrued on the government-wide financial statements. The amount of vested accumulated sick leave was \$100,468 as of December 31, 2017. Non-uniform employees earn 1 1/4 days of sick leave per month with a maximum accumulation of 75 days for hourly employees and 100 days for salaried employees. Uniform employees earn ten hours of sick leave per month with a maximum accumulation of 1040 hours. All employees are entitled to payment for 80% of accumulated sick leave upon retirement and 50% upon termination after three years of employment. Effective January 1, 2012, all uniform employees are eligible to receive payment of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of \$9,000.

NOTE H - INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues by source are summarized as follows:

	_	General Fund	_	Revenue Fund
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA				
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	5,561	\$	-
Public utility realty tax		2,281		-
Liquid fuels		-		123,035
Pension		110,118		-
Snow removal		3,831		-
Liquor Control Board		650		-
County of Montgomery				
Streetscape enhancement	_	126,527	_	
	\$	275,533	\$_	123,035

Charial

Approximately 8% of all Borough revenues represents federal, state and county grants.

NOTE I - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables are summarized as follows:

		Due from ther Funds	0	Due to ther Funds
General Fund	\$	-	\$	61,842
Sewer Fund		65,037		-
Trash Collection Fund	_	-	_	3,195
	\$	65,037	\$_	65,037

There were no Interfund transfers that occurred for the year ended December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Method Used to Value Investments - Police Pension Plan investments are carried at fair value as reported by the investment managers. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Plan Description

Plan Administration - The Borough administers the Police Pension Plan—a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all regular, full-time sworn police officers.

Management of the plan is vested in the Pension Board, which consists of five members; two elected council members, the Borough Manager, one police department representative and one non-uniformed employees representative--all appointed by the Borough Council President. The Pension Board is responsible for managing, investing and monitoring the Borough's Police Pension Fund.

Plan Membership - At December 31, 2017, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	7
	٥

Benefits Provided - The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 50 and completion of 25 years of vesting service. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly during the member's lifetime, with payments continuing after the member's death to the surviving spouse, or eligible child, equal to 50% of the amount payable to the member at the time of the member's death. The amount of monthly pension is equal to 50% of average monthly compensation, plus a service increment equal to \$100 per month per year of benefit service completed in excess of 25 years, up to a maximum of \$500 additional per month. Average compensation is based upon the last 36 months of employment. If a member continues working after his normal retirement date, his pension does not start until he actually retires. If an active member suffers a service related disability, they are eligible for disability retirement. The service related disability retirement is payable monthly equal to 80% of the member's monthly salary at the time of disability reducing to 50% of salary at normal retirement date less worker's compensation benefits. There is no benefit for non-service related disability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN) (Continued)

Benefit terms provide for an annual cost-of-living increase, based upon the increase in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding year, shall be granted to retired members equal to not more than the increase in the Consumer Price Index from the year in which the member last worked, with a maximum total cost-of-living increase of 30%.

The benefit provisions of the Borough's Police Pension Plan are established by Borough ordinances.

Contributions - The Borough's police employees are required to contribute a percentage of their monthly salaries to the plan. The Borough is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan using the actuarial basis specified by state statute. The state also provides funds (distribution of foreign casualty insurance premium taxes) to the Borough, which are used by the Borough in making its regular contributions to the plan.

Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984 (as amended) requires that annual contributions be based upon the minimum municipal obligation (MMO), which is based on the plan's biennial actuarial valuation. The MMO includes the normal cost, estimated administrative expenses and an amortization contribution of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, less estimated member contributions, and a credit equal to 10% of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The state provides an allocation of funds, which must be used for pension funding. A financial requirement established by the MMO, which exceeds state and member contributions, must be funded by the employer. In accordance with Act 205, the Borough was required to contribute \$87,354 to the plan for the year 2017. The Borough's actual contributions for the plan year 2017 were \$87,354.

Per the collective bargaining agreement, employees are required to contribute 5% of covered payroll. This contribution is governed by the plan's governing ordinances and collective bargaining agreements. Administrative costs, which may include, but are not limited to, investment management fees and actuarial services are charged to the plan and funded through the MMO and/or plan earnings. On-behalf payments of fringe benefits and salaries for the Borough's employees were recognized as revenues and expenditures during the year.

Investments

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN) (Continued)

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2017:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Dividend and income stocks	30%
Core equity	25%
International	15%
Fixed income	30%
	100%

Concentrations - More than 5% of the Borough's investments are in equity securities and mutual funds. These investments are 54% and 45% of the plan's total investments, respectively.

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 15.7%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the Borough

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

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,054,243 (2,792,339)
NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$261,904
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.42%

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3%
Salary increases	4.25% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with Scale AA.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN) (Continued)

Due to the size of the plan, there has been no experience studies used to determine plan assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 (see the plan's investment policy), are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term

Asset Class	Expected Real Rate of Return
Dividend and income stocks	7.5%
Core equity	8.0%
International	10.0%
Fixed income	3.8%

Discount Rate - The discount rate is based on the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payments of benefits. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and the plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania Law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability to ultimately achieve a 100% funded status.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN) (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		C	Governmental Activities:					
	_	Total Plan Pension Fiduciary Net			Net Pension			
		Liability (a)	Position (b)		_	Liability (a)-(b)		
Balance at December 31, 2016 Changes for the year	\$_	2,847,037	\$_	2,398,569	\$_	448,468		
Service cost		103,774		-		103,774		
Interest cost		210,375		_		210,375		
Changes for experience		(82,990)		-		(82,990)		
Changes of assumptions Contributions		74,230				74,230		
Employer		-		87,354		(87,354)		
Member		-		30,458		(30,458)		
Net investment income		-		413,998		(413,998)		
Benefit payments		(98, 183)		(98, 183)		-		
Administrative expenses	_	-		(39,857)	_	39,857		
Net Changes	-	207,206	-	393,770	_	(186,564)		
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$_	3,054,243	\$_	2,792,339	\$_	261,904		

Changes in Assumptions

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was changed to 7.25%, in prior years the investment rate of return was 7.5%.

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

	1%		Current		1%	
	Decrease		Discount		Increase	
	(6.25%)	R	ate (7.25%)	(8.25%)		
Net pension liability	\$ 722,690	\$	261,904	\$_	(118,179)	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE J - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (POLICE PENSION PLAN) (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Borough recognized pension expense of \$100,296. At December 31, 2017, the Borough reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities				
	De	ferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of			Inflows of	
	Res	ources	Resources		
Difference between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	93,222	
Change of assumptions	(67,578		145,974	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	-		_	166,582	
	\$	67,578	\$_	405,778	

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

Year Ending December 31,	Governmen Activities	tal
2018	\$ (50,09	0)
2019	(50,09	0)
2020	(79,25	1)
2021	(68,50	5)
2022	(20,33	8)
Thereafter	(69,92	6)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE K - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (NON-UNIFORMED PLAN)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Method Used to Value Investments - Non-Uniformed Pension Plan investments are carried at fair value as reported by the investment managers. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Plan Description

Plan Administration - The Borough administers the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan--a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all regular, full-time non-uniformed Borough employees.

Management of the plan is vested in the Pension Board, which consists of five members; two elected council members, the borough manager, one police department representative and one non-uniformed employees representative--all appointed by the Borough Council President. The Pension Board is responsible for managing, investing and monitoring the Borough's Non-Uniformed Pension Fund.

Plan Membership - At December 31, 2017, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	10
	17

Benefits Provided - The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 62. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly during the member's lifetime, with payments continuing after the member's death to a designated beneficiary, equal to the present value of the accrued benefit at the time of the member's death. The amount of monthly pension is equal to 1.667% times average monthly compensation. Average compensation is based upon the last 36 months of employment. If a member continues working after his normal retirement date, his pension does not start until he actually retires. If an active member suffers a service related disability, they are eligible for disability retirement. The service related disability retirement is payable monthly equal to 50% of the member's monthly salary at the time of disability. If the disability is not service related, a benefit of 30% of salary is provided to a member who has at least ten years of service.

The benefit provisions of the Borough's plan are established by Borough ordinances.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE K - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (NON-UNIFORMED PLAN) (Continued)

Contributions - The Borough's non-uniformed employees are required to contribute a percentage of their monthly salaries to the plan. The Borough is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan using the actuarial basis specified by state statute. The state also provides funds (distribution of foreign casualty insurance premium taxes) to the Borough, which are used by the Borough in making its regular contributions to the plan.

Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984 (as amended) requires that annual contributions be based upon the minimum municipal obligation (MMO), which is based on the plan's biennial actuarial valuation. The MMO includes the normal cost, estimated administrative expenses and an amortization contribution of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, less estimated member contributions, and a credit equal to 10% of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The state provides an allocation of funds, which must be used for pension funding. A financial requirement established by the MMO, which exceeds state and member contributions, must be funded by the employer. In accordance with Act 205, the Borough was required to contribute \$35,034 to the plan for the year 2017. The Borough's actual contributions for the plan year 2017 were \$35,034.

Per Borough ordinance, employees are required to contribute 2.25% of covered payroll. This contribution is governed by the plan's governing ordinances and collective bargaining agreements. Administrative costs, which may include, but are not limited to, investment management fees and actuarial services are charged to the plan and funded through the MMO and/or plan earnings. On-behalf payments of fringe benefits and salaries for the Borough's employees were recognized as revenues and expenditures during the year.

Investments

Investment Policy - The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Pension Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Pension Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2017:

Asset Class	Target _Allocation
Dividend and income stocks	28%
Core equity	26%
International	15%
Fixed income	30%
	100%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE K - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (NON-UNIFORMED PLAN) (Continued)

Concentrations - More than 5% of the Borough's investments are in equity securities and mutual funds. These investments are 55% and 45% of the plan's total investments, respectively.

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 15.6%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the Borough

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

Total pension liability	\$	2,314,600
Plan fiduciary net position	_	(2,494,453)

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY

107.77%

(179,853)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3%
Salary increases 4.75% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return 7.25%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with Scale AA.

Due to the size of the plan, there has been no experience studies used to determine plan assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE K - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (NON-UNIFORMED PLAN) (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 (see the plan's investment policy), are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Dividend and income stocks	28%
Core equity	26%
International	15%
Fixed income	30%
	100%

Discount Rate - The discount rate is based on the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payments of benefits. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and the plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania Law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability to ultimately achieve a 100% funded status.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Governmental Activities:					
	Total	Plan	Net			
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Pension			
	Liability	Position	Liability			
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)			
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$_1,112,229	\$_1,116,911	\$ (4,682)			
Changes for the year						
Service cost	24,180	-	24,180			
Interest cost	80,681	-	80,681			
Changes for experience	(17,359)	-	(17,359)			
Changes of assumptions	20,732	-	20,732			
Contributions						
Employer	-	17,759	(17,759)			
Member	-	6,514	(6,514)			
Net investment income	-	189,026	(189,026)			
Benefit payments	(47,243)	(47,243)	-			
Administrative expenses	_	(18,579)	18,579			
Net changes	60,991	147,476	(86,486)			
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$_1,173,220	\$_1,264,387	\$ (91,167)			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE K - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (NON-UNIFORMED PLAN) (Continued)

		Business-type Activities								
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)				
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	1,082,050	\$	1,086,606	\$	(4,556)				
Changes for the year	_									
Service cost		23,521		-		23,521				
Interest cost		78,484		-		78,484				
Changes for experience		(16,886)		_		(16,886)				
Changes of assumptions		20,168		-		20,168				
Contributions										
Employer		-		17,275		(17,275)				
Member		-		6,337		(6,337)				
Net investment income		_		183,878		(183,878)				
Benefit payments		(45,957)		(45,957)		_				
Administrative expenses		-		(18,074)		18,074				
Net changes	_	59,330	_	143,460		(84,129)				
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$_	1,141,380	\$_	1,230,066	\$_	(88,686)				

Changes in Assumptions

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was changed to 7.25%, in prior years the investment rate of return was 7.5%.

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$ 34,233	\$ (179,853)	\$ (365,190)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE K - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (NON-UNIFORMED PLAN) (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Borough recognized pension expense of \$31,227. At December 31, 2017, the Borough reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
	C	outflows of		Inflows of	(Outflows of		Inflows of
	F	Resources		Resources	F	Resources	_	Resources
Difference between expected								
and actual experience	\$	-	\$	38,069	\$	-	\$	37,032
Change of assumptions		16,150		-		15,710		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension								
plan investments	_	14	_	79,322	_	_	_	77,164
	\$_	16,150	\$_	117,391	\$_	15,710	\$_	114,196

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

December 31,	overnmental Activities	-	Business-Type Activities
2018	\$ (21,623)	\$	(21,035)
2019	(21,623)		(21,035)
2020	(34,422)		(33,484)
2021	(23,573)		(22,932)

NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT

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



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted Amounts			
	_	Original		Final	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	2,403,830	\$	2,403,830	
Intergovernmental revenues		133,750		133,750	
Investment income		1,200		1,200	
Licenses and permits		121,500		121,500	
Fines		26,000		26,000	
Charges for services		67,700		67,700	
Miscellaneous revenues		30,000		30,000	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	2,783,980	_	2,783,980	
EXPENDITURES					
General government		478,521		478,521	
Public safety		1,527,280		1,527,280	
Highways and streets		555,624		555,624	
Health		_		_	
Recreation		100,155		100,155	
Retirement expenses		122,400		122,400	
Debt service		, , , , ,		,	
Principal		_		_	
Interest and other charges		_		_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	2,783,980	_	2,783,980	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	_		_		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from capital lease		_		_	
Insurance recoveries		_		_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	_	-	_	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_		\$_		

_	_		ual Amounts Budget to				iance With
	Budgetary		GAAP				avorable
	Basis	D	ifferences		GAAP Basis		ifavorable)
-					<u> </u>		
\$	2,419,524	\$	(1,180)	\$	2,418,344	\$	15,694
•	275,533	•	-	•	275,533	*	141,783
	8,012		_		8,012		6,812
	115,313		_		115,313		(6,187)
	25,185		963		26,148		(815)
	122,567		860		123,427		54,867
	15,397		(4,857)		10,540		(14,603)
-	2,981,531	_	(4,214)		2,977,317		197,551
	433,015		(2,500)		430,515		45,506
	1,670,145		(54, 162)		1,615,983		(142,865)
	533,049		53,226		586,275		22,575
	1,345		(1,345)		-		(1,345)
	98,795		(3,398)		95,397		1,360
	122,388		-		122,388		12
	22,701		-		22,701		(22,701)
_	7,587		-		7,587		(7,587)
-	2,889,025		(8,179)	-	2,880,846	_	(105,045)
-	92,506	_	3,965	-	96,471	_	92,506
	31,235		_		31,235		31,235
	54,324		-		54,324		54,324
_	85,559		-	_	85,559	_	85,559
\$	178,065	\$	3,965	\$	182,030	\$	178,065

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE A - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Borough's process for establishing its annual operating budget involves submission of the budget by the Borough Manager to Borough Council for its approval and adoption.

The Borough prepares the General Fund budget on the cash basis of accounting, which is not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE B - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following General Fund object levels (the legal level of budgetary control):

Public safety	\$ (142,865)
Health	(1,345)
Debt service	(30,288)

These excess expenditures were funded by cash reserves and increased charges for services.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET POLICE PENSION PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	_	2017		2016	_	2015		2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	•	100 77.1	•	04.550	•	00.547	•	07.444
Service cost	\$	103,774	\$	84,558	\$	82,517	\$	87,111
Interest		210,375		202,448		204,204		181,670
Differences between expected and actual								
experience		(82,990)		(6,320)		(17,032)		41,156
Changes of assumptions		74,230		-		(198,360)		-
Benefit payments	_	(98,183)	_	(96,785)	_	(96,785)		(95,228)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION								
LIABILITY		207,206		183,901		(25,456)		214,709
Total pension liability, beginning	-	2,847,037	-	2,663,136	-	2,688,592	-	2,473,883
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY,								
ENDING (a)	\$_	3,054,243	\$_	2,847,037	\$_	2,663,136	\$_	2,688,592
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions								
Employer	\$	87,354	\$	84,837	\$	75,396	\$	54,795
Member		30,458		28,541		24,350		23,616
Net investment income		413,998		218,177		19,273		185,226
Benefit payments, including refunds of member								
contributions		(98,183)		(96,785)		(96,785)		(95,228)
Administrative expense		(39,857)		(41,095)		(33,862)		(35,637)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY	_				_		_	
NET POSITION		393,770		193,675		(11,628)		132,772
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	-	2,398,569	-	2,204,894	_	2,216,522	_	2,083,750
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION,								
ENDING (b)	\$_	2,792,339	\$ _	2,398,569	\$_	2,204,894	\$_	2,216,522
NET PENSION LIABILITY,								
ENDING (a)-(b)	\$ _	261,904	\$_	448,468	\$_	458,242	\$_	472,070
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A								
PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	=	91%	-	84%	-	83%	-	82%
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$_	637,431	\$_	557,623	\$_	523,032	\$_	464,976
NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	=	41%		80%		88%		102%

NOTE TO SCHEDULE

Changes of Assumptions:

In 2017 amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from adjustment to the investment rate of return, decreasing the rate from 7.5% to 7.25%.

In 2015 amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from adjustment to the assumed average annual salary increase, decreasing the rate from 5.0% to 4.5%.

SCHEDULE OF POLICE PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	\$	87,354	\$	84,837	\$	75,396	\$	54,795
CONTRIBUTIONS IN RELATION TO THE ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	_	87,354	_	84,837	_	75,396	_	54,795
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$_	637,431	\$_	557,623	\$_	523,032	\$_	464,976
CONTRIBUTION AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	=	14%	_	15%	=	14%	=	12%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation date January 1, 2015 January 1, 2013

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated by September 30 of each year for the upcoming calendar year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	11 years	13 years
Asset valuation method	PMRS asset method	PMRS asset method
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%
Salary increases	4.25% annual increase	5% annual increase
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%
Retirement age	Normal retirement age	Normal retirement age
Mortality	Assumed life expectancies are based on the	Assumed life expectancies are
	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table	based on the RP-2000 Healthy
		Annuitant Mortality Table

SCHEDULE OF POLICE PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	_ 2014
ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN,				-
NET OF INVESTMENT EXPENSE	15.70%	8.50%	0.02%	7.20%

NOTE TO SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017	_	2016		2015	_	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	•	47 704	•	55.450	•	54.054	•	40.000
Service cost Interest	\$	47,701 159,165	\$	55,458 158,932	Ф	54,051 152,820	Þ	46,392 137,776
		159, 165		156,932		152,620		137,776
Differences between expected and actual		(24.245)		(42.004)		(42 002)		E0 000
experience Changes of assumptions		(34,245) 40,900		(42,091)		(43,982)		50,099
Benefit payments		(93,200)		(83,298)		(82,313)		(101,635)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION	-	(93,200)	-	(05,290)	-	(02,010)	-	(101,033)
LIABILITY		120,321		89,001		80,576		132,632
Total pension liability, beginning		2,194,279		2,105,278		2,024,702		1,892,070
, com pension manny, cogniming	-		-		-	_,,	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY,								
ENDING (a)	\$_	2,314,600	\$_	2,194,279	\$_	2,105,278	\$_	2,024,702
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions								
Employer	\$	35,034	\$	51,650	\$	47,508	\$	42,475
Member		12,851		13,419		12,375		10,730
Net investment income		372,904		211,303		23,312		191,181
Benefit payments, including refunds of member								
contributions		(93,200)		(83,298)		(82,313)		(101,635)
Administrative expense	_	(36,653)	_	(38,702)	_	(31,585)	_	(33,668)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY								
NET POSITION		290,936		154,372		(30,703)		109,083
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	_	2,203,517	-	2,049,145	-	2,079,848	-	1,970,765
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION,	_	0.404.400		0.000.545		0.040.445		2.070.040
ENDING (b)	\$=	2,494,453	\$ =	2,203,517	\$_	2,049,145	\$_	2,079,848
NET PENSION LIABILITY,								
ENDING (a)-(b)	\$=	(179,853)	\$_	(9,238)	\$_	56,133	\$_	(55,146)
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A								
PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION								
LIABILITY	-	108%	=	100%	=	97%	=	103%
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$_	577,111	\$=	582,264	\$_	617,654	\$_	502,883
NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF								
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	_	-31%	_	-2%	_	9%	_	-11%

NOTE TO SCHEDULE

Changes of Assumptions:

In 2017 amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from adjustment to the investment rate of return, decreasing the rate from 7.5% to 7.25%.

SCHEDULE OF NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	\$	35,034	\$	51,650	\$	47,508	\$	42,475
CONTRIBUTIONS IN RELATION TO THE ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	_	35,034	_	51,650	_	47,508	_	42,475
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_		\$_	-
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$_	577,111	\$_	582,264	\$_	462,914	\$_	502,883
CONTRIBUTION AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL		6%	_	9%		10%	_	8%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation date January 1, 2015 January 1, 2013

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated by September 30 of each year for the upcoming calendar year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	0 years	0 years
Asset valuation method	PMRS asset method	PMRS asset method
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%
Salary increases	4.75% annual increase	5% annual increase
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%
Retirement age	Normal retirement age	Normal retirement age
Mortality	Assumed life expectancies are based on the	Assumed life expectancies are
	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table	based on the RP-2000 Healthy
		Annuitant Mortality Table

SCHEDULE OF NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014
ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN,	F 4- 14-			
NET OF INVESTMENT EXPENSE	15.60%	9.00%	0.02%	8.00%

NOTE TO SCHEDULE