BOROUGH OF CHALFONT BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Financial Report

December 31, 2017

BOROUGH OF CHALFONT BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

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BOROUGH OF CHALFONT BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Borough Council Borough of Chalfont Chalfont, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Chalfont, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required information on pages 3 through 12 and 47 and 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

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

DUNLAP & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Dunlap & associates, P.C

Chalfont, Pa. March 28, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of Chalfont Borough's financial performance provides an overview of the Borough's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Borough's financial statements, which begin on page 13.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Chalfont Borough's net position increased \$8,844 or 0.07%, as a result of this year's operations.
- The total cost of all Chalfont Borough's programs for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$2,708,679 compared to \$2,596,420 for 2016.

USING THIS REPORT

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities on pages 13-14 provide information about the activities of Chalfont Borough as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Borough's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 15. For governmental activities, these statements tell how the Borough's services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report Chalfont Borough's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Borough's major funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Borough acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

Reporting on Chalfont Borough as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the Borough as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether or not the Borough is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements report the Borough's net position and changes in them. The Borough's net position (the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows) provide a measurement of the Borough's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the Borough's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2017

USING THIS REPORT (Continued)

Reporting Significant Funds

The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not Chalfont Borough as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the Borough Council established many other funds to help it control or manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grant, and other money.

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

The Borough as a Trustee

Chalfont Borough is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for escrow deposits received from developers, businesses, and individuals for legal and engineering fees. All of the Borough's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 19 and 20. These activities are excluded from the Borough's other financial statements because the Borough cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Chalfont Borough is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE BOROUGH AS A WHOLE

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE BOROUGH AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 1 Net Position

Account	2017	2016 \$ Change		% Change
Capital Assets	\$ 6,803,297	\$ 6,728,456	\$ 74,841	1.11
Current and Other Assets	6,122,407	6,142,083	(19676)	(0.32)
Total Assets	12,925,704	12,870,539	55,165	0.43
Long-Term Liabilities	657,729	547,140	110,589	20.21
Other Liabilities	390,641	454,939	(64,298)	(14.13)
Total Liabilities	1,048,370	1,002079	46,291	4.62
Net Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows	10,001	11,031	(1,030)	
Net Position				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	6,270,959	6,384,034	(113,075)	(1.77)
Restricted	4,794,879	4,533,535	261,344	5.76
Unrestricted	821,497	960,922	(139,425)	(14.51)
Total Net Position	\$11,887,335	\$11,878,491	\$ 8,844	0.07

The total net position of the Borough shown above is approximately \$11.9 million. Net position increased by 0.07% in 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE BOROUGH AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2 Change in Net Position

Account	2017		2017 2016		\$ Change		% Change
Program Revenues							
General Government	\$	138,851	\$	126,668	\$	12,183	9.62
Police		13,120		108,645		(95,525)	(87.92)
Fire		29,963		38,330		(8,367)	(21.83)
Code Enforcement		75,635		256,701		(181,066)	(70.54)
Highway Maintenance		153,842		943,282		(789,440)	(83.69)
Traffic Signals & Street Lighting		0		37,831		(37,831)	(100.00)
Parks and Recreation		184,522		259,244		(74,722)	(28.82)
General Revenues							
Real Estate Taxes		827,703		826,079		1,624	0.20
Transfer Taxes		110,259		133,090		(22,831)	(17.15)
Earned Income Taxes		760,978		842,294		(81,316)	(9.65)
Local Services Tax		41,877		46,958		(5,081)	10.82
Interest and Rents		366,749		189,088		177,661	93.96
Gain (Loss) Disposal of Assets		3,050		0		3,050	100.00
Miscellaneous		10,974		50,908		(39,934)	(78.44)
Total Revenues (Forwarded)	\$ 2	2,717,523	\$	3,859,118	\$(1,141,595)	(29.58)

(Table 2 continues on the next page.)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE BOROUGH AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2 Change in Net Position

Account	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change
Total Revenues (Forwarded)	\$ 2,717,523	\$ 3,859,118	\$(1,141,595)	(29.58)
Program Expenses				
Legislative	10,631	13,799	(3,168)	(22.96)
Executive	322,035	280,154	41,881	14.95
Finance and Tax Collection	127,153	122,854	4,299	3.50
Professional Services	137,343	131,369	5,974	4.55
General Government	312,418	270,958	41,460	15.30
Police	996,885	974,462	22,423	2.30
Fire	138,001	147,679	(9,678)	-6.55
Code Enforcement	50,209	72,285	(25,076	(33.31)
Highway Maintenance	437,077	410,438	26,639	6.49
Snow and Ice Removal	23,219	39,040	(15,821)	(40.53)
Traffic Signals & Street Lighting	24,163	21,844	2,319	10.62
Parks and Recreation	129,545	108,538	21,007	19.35
Total Expenses	2,708,679	2,596,420	112,259	4.32
Excess before other sources	8,844	1,262,698	(1,253854)	(99.30)
Special Items	0	313,623	(313,623)	0.00
Changes in Net Position	\$ 8,844	\$ 1,576,321	\$(1,567,477)	(99.44)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE BOROUGH AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Revenue Overview

In 2017, the general millage of 15.25, fire tax at 1.25 mills and the ambulance at 0.50 mills remained unchanged. Total revenues decreased 29.58% or \$1,141,595 from the prior year. This decrease in revenue is due to the fact that the Borough received several large grants last year, a large building permit and an increase in Earned Income Taxes.

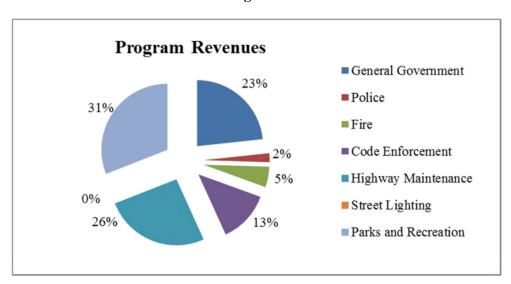
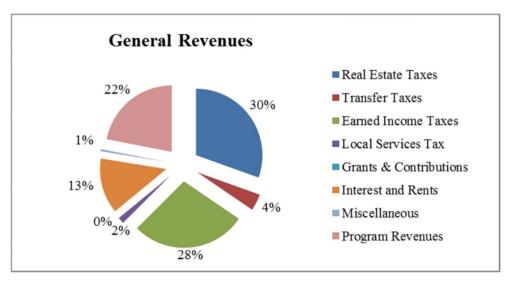


Figure 1





Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE BOROUGH AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Expense Overview

Total expenses in all categories were \$2,708,679. The largest areas of expense were Police and General Government. Expenses increased \$112,259 or 4.32% from the prior year.

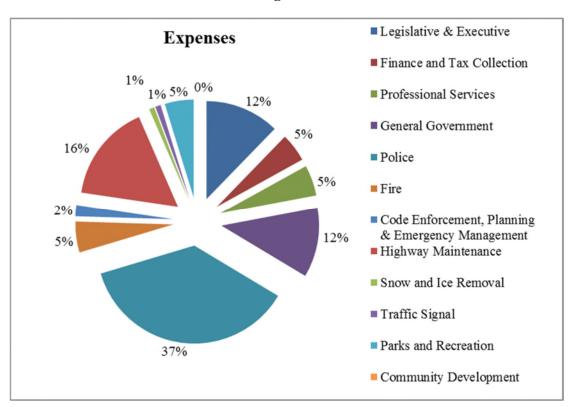


Figure 3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2017

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Water

Residents and businesses of the Borough are served by Aqua Pennsylvania.

Waste Water

Residents and businesses of the Borough are principally served by the Chalfont New Britain Township Joint Sewer Authority (CNBTJSA) and on-lot sewage disposal systems. The Council appoints three members of the six-member Board of the CNBTJSA. The CNBTJSA operates as a separate business entity. The Borough has no financial or management control of the sewer authorities other than that noted above.

Sanitation

In March 2013, the Borough contracted with Advanced Disposal to provide for trash pickup for Chalfont Borough residents. The contract has a June 1st renewal date and Advance Disposal bills and collects for this service. In 2017, the standard contract rate was \$257.84 per household per year. Household trash is picked up once a week on Friday. Residents may dispose of six bags of trash and yard waste per pick up, plus one bulk item per week. The recycling pickup day is every Friday, plus there are one spring and three fall leaf collection days.

Fire and Ambulance

Residents and businesses of the Borough are served by the Chalfont Fire Company, Dublin Fire Company, Warrington Fire Company, Doylestown Fire Company, and Hilltown Fire Company in designated districts. There are mutual aid agreements and central dispatching throughout the area. The Chalfont Ambulance separated from the Chalfont Fire Company several years ago and is now called Chalfont Emergency Medical Services (EMS). The EMS provides ambulance services, as do Central Bucks Ambulance, Warrington Ambulance, VMSC, and Hilltown QRS. Chalfont Fire Company receives 1.25 mills Fire Protection Tax, and Chalfont EMS receives .50 mills for protection services. Additionally, Council approved distributing 25% of Local Services Tax receipts to the EMS and 25% to the Chalfont Fire Company. The Borough had no other financial or management control of the fire companies or ambulance services.

Public Facilities

The Borough owns eight neighborhood parks along with scattered open space parcels. The Borough municipal building is located at 40 North Main Street and houses both administration and some police operations. The original building was built in 1925, with an addition built in 1997, and is generally in good condition. The public works department is located at 500 North Main Street and has several serviceable garages and storage buildings. The Borough also owns 101 N. Main Street, which was purchased in 2014 and is planned to be converted into a parking lot and commercial use this year

Police Services

Effective March 28, 2016, the Borough joined with two neighboring municipalities to form the Central Bucks Regional Police Department (CBRPD). The CBRPD provides local police services to all participating municipalities and is located at 57 W. Court Street, Doylestown, PA 18901. The costs to operate the CBRPD are funded by contributions from each municipality. The percentage share from each is based on total population, average number of calls and crimes, and total road miles. The Borough contributed \$992,765 for 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2017

ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Capital Reserve Fund

This fund was set up a number of years ago to account for funds set aside for capital projects. In 2001, the Borough sold its water department to Philadelphia Suburban Water, now called Aqua Pennsylvania. The proceeds of approximately \$4.2 million were put into this fund to be used for capital improvements. Currently the Borough is using the interest from this money to help balance the budget.

Other Funds

This category includes Fire Tax, Liquid Fuels, Recreation, Equipment and Grant Funds. Each of these funds had routine and unremarkable results during 2017, with the exception of the recreation fund which received a large developer recreation fee.

Pension Plans

Effective March 28, 2016 Chalfont Borough Police Department merged with Central Bucks Regional Police Department (CBRPD) and on June 30, 2016 all Police Pension Plan assets were transferred to the CBRPD Police Pension Plan. Fulltime Non-Uniform Borough employees participate in Non-Uniformed Defined Contribution Pension Plan. The Borough's pension investments advisor is InR Advisory Services, LLC. The Borough also furnishes an IRS Section 457 deferred compensation retirement plan to its employees. Six current employees participate in the plan.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Borough has \$6,270,959 invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004, and the related accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense are not included in this report.

Discussion of Future Plans

The Borough plans a reconstruction streets program every other year. The next scheduled project is the repaving of Pennsylvania and Taft Streets during 2018. In 2018, due to Aqua PA main replacement projects, additional road reconstruction projects will occur on Hellberg, Marian Peace Valley, Pleasant, Swartz and Valley View. This additional work will continue into 2018.

Additionally, the Borough has received approval on several grant projects from federal, state and local government units. These grants will be used to fund the installation of a public parking lot and rehabilitation of the historic building owned by the Borough at 101 N. Main Street. Construction for this project will begin in 2018 and be completed in 2019.

While specific sites have to be finalized, it is expected that additional open space land will be acquired or controlled under the land preservation programs and development agreements. In certain cases, donors of conservation easements or land can receive personal income tax credits for the value of their donation. The Borough will pursue such donations in the coming years, in addition to its other preservation efforts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2017

CONTACTING THE BOROUGH'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

This Management Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general, plain English overview of important financial matters. For questions on the Discussion and Analysis, please contact Borough Manager/Borough Treasurer, Sandra Zadell at 215-822-7295, extension 201.

BOROUGH OF CHALFONT BUCKS COUNTY, PA Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,473,953
Investments	4,279,400
Grants and Other Receivables Taxes Receivable	71,387
Total Current Assets	297,667 6,122,407
	0,122,407
Noncurrent Assets	6 902 207
Net Capital Assets	6,803,297
Total Assets	12,925,704
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Accumulated Decrease in Value of Hedging Derivative	12,199
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Current Portion of General Obligation Note Payable	82,247
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	79,605
Escrow Deposits	228,789
Total Current Liabilities	390,641
Noncurrent Liabilities	
General Obligation Note Payable	450,091
Permit Deposit	172,180
Accrued Compensated Absences and Severance Pay	23,259
Fair Value of Interest Rate Swap	12,199
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	657,729
Total Liabilities	1,048,370
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Rental Receipts	2,198
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,270,959
Restricted for	, , ,
Capital Projects	4,348,024
Other Purposes	446,855
Unrestricted	821,497
Total Net Position	\$ 11,887,335

BOROUGH OF CHALFONT BUCKS COUNTY, PA Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2017

					Prog	ram Revenu	e		Re C	(Expense) venue and hanges in fet Assets
						Operating		ital Grants		
			C	harges for		rants and	T	and	Go	vernmental
Functions/Programs	Е	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Con	tributions	A	Activities
Governmental Activities										
General Government										
Legislative	\$	10,631	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(10,631)
Executive		322,035		0		0		0		(322,035)
Finance and Tax Collection		127,153		21,089		0		0		(106,064)
Professional Services		137,343		0		0		0		(137,343)
General Government		312,418		96,159		21,603		0		(194,656)
Public Safety										
Police		996,885		13,120		0		0		(983,765)
Fire		138,001		300		29,663		0		(108,038)
Code, Planning and Zoning		50,209		75,635		0		0		25,426
Highways										
Highway Maintenance		437,077		12,068		141,774		0		(283,235)
Snow and Ice Removal		23,219		0		0		0		(23,219)
Traffic Signals and Street Lighting		24,163		0		0		0		(24,163)
Parks and Recreation		129,545		0		170,560		13,962		54,977
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2	2,708,679	\$	218,371	\$	363,600	\$	13,962	(2,112,746)
			Ge	neral Reven	ues					
			F	Real Estate 7	Taxes					827,703
			F	Real Estate 7	rans	fer Taxes				110,259
			Ε	Earned Incor	ne Ta	axes				760,978
			I	ocal Servic	es Ta	ixes				41,877
			I	nvestment I	ncom	e and Rents				366,749
			Miscellaneous							14,024
				Total Gene	eral R	Revenues				2,121,590
			Ch	ange in Net	Posit	cion				8,844
			Ne	t Position, E	Begin	ning of Year			1	1,878,491
			Ne	t Position, E	end o	f Year			\$ 1	1,887,335

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 957,516	\$ 0	\$ 516,437	\$ 1,473,953
Investments	0	4,279,400	0	4,279,400
Grants and Other Receivables	71,387	0	0	71,387
Taxes Receivable	295,738	0	1,929	297,667
Due from (to) Other Funds	2,887	(877)	(2,010)	0
Total Assets	\$ 1,327,528	\$ 4,278,523	\$ 516,356	\$ 6,122,407
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 56,859	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 56,859
Accrued Wages and Payroll Withholdings	15,860	0	0	15,860
Due to Other Governments	6,886	0	0	6,886
Escrow Deposits	228,789	0	0	228,789
Total Liabilities	308,394	0	0	308,394
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Tax Receipts	173,140	0	1,692	174,832
Fund Balances				
Restricted	0	0	118,950	118,950
Committed	0	4,278,523	395,714	4,674,237
Unassigned	845,994	0	0	845,994
Total Fund Balances	845,994	4,278,523	514,664	5,639,181
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,327,528	\$ 4,278,523	\$ 516,356	\$ 6,122,407

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 5,639,181
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets Are Different Because	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources, and Therefore Not Reported in Funds, Net of Accumulated Depreciation of \$2,771,597.	6,803,297
Other Long-Term Assets Are Not Available to Pay Current Period Expenditures, and Therefore Are Deferred in the Funds.	
Taxes Receivable	172,634
Deferred Outflows of Resources Are Not Available in the Current Period	
Accumulated Decrease in the Fair Value of Interest Rate Swap	12,199
Long-Term Liabilities Are Not Due and Payable in the Current Period, and Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	
General Obligation Notes Payable	(532,338)
Accrued Compensated Absences and Severance Pay	(23,259)
Permit Deposit	(172,180)
Fair Value of Interest Rate Swap	 (12,199)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 11,887,335

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Total		
		Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund Reserve Fund		Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,680,362	\$ 0	\$ 85,300	\$ 1,765,662
Intergovernmental	84,389	0	122,679	207,068
Fines, Licenses and Permits	121,347	0	0	121,347
Charges for Services	73,533	0	0	73,533
Investment Income and Rents	251,615	114,033	1,101	366,749
Miscellaneous	21,075	0	170,494	191,569
Total Revenues	2,232,321	114,033	379,574	2,725,928
Expenditures				
General Government	648,447	0	0	648,447
Public Safety	1,100,551	0	84,544	1,185,095
Public Works	347,156	0	32,411	379,567
Parks and Recreation	21,003	0	20,351	41,354
Community Development	0	0	0	0
Debt Service - Principal	12,000	0	44,397	56,397
Debt Service - Interest	8,135	0	4,479	12,614
Capital Expenditures	439,373	0	46,154	485,527
Miscellaneous Governmental	48,093	0	0	48,093
Total Expenditures	2,624,758	0	232,336	2,857,094
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures				
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(392,437)	114,033	147,238	(131,166)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Notes	244,313	0	0	244,313
Transfers In (Out)	0	(70,000)	70,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	244,313	(70,000)	70,000	244,313
Net Change in Fund Balances	(148,124)	44,033	217,238	113,147
Fund Balances				
Beginning of Year	994,118	4,234,490	297,426	5,526,034
End of Year	\$ 845,994	\$ 4,278,523	\$ 514,664	\$ 5,639,181

Reconciliation of the Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 113,147
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities Are Different Because	
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays As Expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the Cost of Those Assets Is Allocated Over Their Estimated Useful Lives as Depreciation Expense. This Is the Amount By Which Capital Outlays of \$485,527, Exceeded Depreciation Expense of \$403,635 and Disposal of Capital	74 941
Assets with a Book Value of \$7,051 in the Current Year.	74,841
Revenues in the Funds That Provide Current Financial Resources Are Not Reported As Revenues in the Statement of Activities	
Taxes Receivable	(24,845)
Governmental Funds Report General Obligation Note Proceeds as Current Financial Resources. In Contrast, the Statement of Activities Treats Such Issuance of Debt as a Liability.	(244,313)
Repayment of Permit Deposit that Reduces Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets	23,491
Repayments of Notes Payable Principal Are Expenditures in the Governmental Funds, but the Repayments Reduce Liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	56,397
Some Expenses Reported in the Statement of Activities Do Not Require the Use of Current Financial Resources, and Therefore Are Not Reported As Expenditures in Governmental Funds	
Accrued Compensated Absences and Severance Pay	 10,126
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,844

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds - Non-Uniform Plan December 31, 2017

Assets	
Investments	\$ 661,046
Liabilities	 0
Net Position	
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 661,046

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds - Non-Uniform Plan Year Ended December 31, 2017

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer (Borough)	\$ 34,009
Investment Income	
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	93,621
Total Additions	 127,630
Deductions	
Benefits	10,014
Administrative Expense	10
Total Deductions	10,024
Increase in Net Position	117,606
Net Position, Held in Trust	
Beginning of Year	543,440
End of Year	\$ 661,046

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Borough of Chalfont was incorporated in 1901 in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. In 1976, the Borough elected to be governed under provisions of a Home Rule Charter. The Borough operates under a council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, culture - recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services. For financial reporting purposes, in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, the Borough includes all funds that are part of the financial reporting entity.

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

Sewage Treatment Services - The Borough of Chalfont and the Township of New Britain have joined to form the Chalfont-New Britain Joint Sewer Authority. The Authority is governed by a six-member board. Members of the board are appointed equally by the governing boards of the Borough and the Township, with three members from each municipality.

The Authority's governing board is solely responsible for all decisions made in the operation of the Authority. Additionally, the Authority is responsible for all its financial transactions and neither the Borough nor the Township has authorization to approve any such transactions.

Police Services – Effective March 28, 2016, the Borough joined with two neighboring municipalities to form the Central Bucks Regional Police Department (CBRPD). The CBRPD provides local police services to all participating municipalities. The costs to operate the CBRPD are funded by contributions from each municipality. The percentage share from each is based on total population, average number of calls and crimes, and total road miles. The Borough contributed \$992,765 for 2017.

The CBRPD is governed by a six-member board. Members of the board are appointed equally by the governing boards of the three municipalities, with two members from each municipality. The CBRPD's governing board is solely responsible for all decisions made in the operation of the department.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Based upon the above factors, it has been concluded that the Borough has no oversight responsibility for the Authority or CBRPD. Accordingly, their financial statements have been excluded from the reporting entity.

Fire and Ambulance Services – The Borough provides some financial support to the Chalfont Chemical Fire Engine Company No. 1, and Chalfont Emergency Medical Services Inc. Since there is no fiscal dependency, financial benefit or burden relationship, these organizations have been excluded from the reporting entity. The Borough levies and collects real estate taxes designated for allocation among the fire and ambulance companies. Annual appropriations totaled \$84,500 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Borough are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into three generic fund types and two broad fund categories as described in Note 1C.

C. Basis of Accounting

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Borough. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both available and measurable. General property and other taxes, and investment earnings are recorded as earned (when they are measurable and available). The Borough considers property and earned income taxes as available if they are collected 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except expenditures for debt service and other long-term obligations which are recognized when paid.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

Fund	Description	Major Fund?
Liquid Fuels	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of state liquid fuels grant funds	No
Fire Tax	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of fire protection tax funds	No
Recreation	Accounts for tax money received for recreational activities	No

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Fund	Description	Major Fund?
Capital Reserve	Accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital assets and facilities	Yes
Equipment	Accounts for funds received for the purchase of equipment	No
Grant	Accounts for grant revenues and the related expenditures for various Borough projects; there was no activity in this fund in 2017	No

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The Borough currently has one fiduciary fund, which is a pension trust fund (Non-Uniform). This fund is used to account for assets held by the Borough in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Pension Trust Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The accrual basis of accounting is used to recognize receivables and payables.

D. Cash Equivalents

For reporting purposes, the Borough considers all money market funds and certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

E. Investments

Investments in debt and equity securities with readily determinable fair market values are recorded at fair value, as required by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the statement of activities, statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as revenue (governmental activities), and on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position (fiduciary funds).

F. Interfund Transactions

As a result of its operations, the Borough has a variety of transactions between funds. Accordingly, to the extent that certain interfund transactions have not been paid or received as of December 31, 2017, appropriate interfund receivables or payables have been established.

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since management considers all accounts to be collectible. The Borough is permitted to lien a resident's property if the resident does not remit payment.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

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

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Infrastructure costs incurred prior to January 1, 2003, have not been and are not required to be capitalized.

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

Classifications	Years		
Land and Park Improvements	20		
Buildings and Improvements	10-40		
Vehicles	5-10		
Machinery and Equipment	3-10		
Furniture	10		
Infrastructure	20-40		

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences

The Borough's vacation policy for employees encourages the use of all vacation days during the calendar year. Employees can earn up to four weeks vacation each year depending on their length of continuous service, and vacation time can be taken to the next year, but must be used within 120 days. Upon retirement or termination, accumulated vacation leave is paid at 100% of the respective employee's pay rate.

Full time employees are entitled to up to 72 hours of sick leave per year. Part-time employees receive sick leave on a pro-rated basis. Sick time can be carried forward and accumulated from year to year; however, no payment for sick time is made upon termination.

The Borough is liable to employees in the amount of \$6,683 for vested vacation pay at December 31, 2017.

J. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Statements

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be kept intact. The Borough did not have any nonspendable fund balances at December 31, 2017.

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

<u>Committed</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes with constraints that are established by a formal action of the Borough Council. The constraint can only be changed or removed by another formal action of the Council. The Borough's fund balance policy requires passage of a Resolution or an Ordinance by the Council in order to set aside funds as Committed.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes amounts that are constrained by the Borough's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned balances include all remaining government fund amounts, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed, and are intended for a specific purpose. The intent is expressed by the Council, or an individual to whom the Council has designated authority. The Borough's fund balance policy grants this authority to the Borough Manager and Finance Director, as well as the Borough Council. The Borough did not have any assigned fund balances at December 31, 2017.

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

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

The Borough does not currently have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

L. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Data

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

- 1. The Borough prepares and advertises a proposed budget at least ten days before the budget is adopted.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments from taxpayers regarding the proposed budget.
- 3. The budget is formally adopted by the Council members prior to December 31.
- 4. Amendments may be approved by the Council during the year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The Borough has presented budget to actual comparisons for the General Fund. For the year ended December 31, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the parks and recreation and capital expenditures categories of the general fund by \$349,853. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and loan proceeds.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Estimates

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

2. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2017, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash	\$ 1,473,953
Investments	4,279,400
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Investments	661,046

Total Cash and Investments \$ 6,414,399

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

Cash on Hand	\$ 250
Deposits with Financial Institutions	1,473,703
Investments	4,940,446
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 6,414,399

A. Cash Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Borough's deposits may not be returned. The Borough does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk; however, all Borough deposits are entirely insured or collateralized under a pooled asset program to secure public deposits, in accordance with Act 72 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. As of December 31, 2017, \$1,266,467 of the Borough's bank balance of \$1,516,467 was uninsured, but collateralized by securities held by the bank or by its trust department or agent but not in the Borough's name.

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments

At December 31, 2017, the Borough's investments consisted of the following:

Governmental Funds:	
Asset-Backed Securities	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	\$ 1,840,254
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,628,258
Government National Mortgage Association	537,194
Money Market Funds	273,694
	4,279,400
Fiduciary Funds:	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	164,923
Equity Mutual Funds	496,123
	661,046
Total Investments	\$ 4,940,446

Investments Authorized by the Borough's Home Rule Charter

The Borough's Home Rule Charter authorizes the Borough to invest governmental funds in the following:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States government, including United States treasury bills.
- 2. Obligations of the United States government agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.
- 3. Direct obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- 4. Obligations of any agency or instrumentalities of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth.
- 5. Obligations of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

December 31, 2017

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the Borough's Home Rule Charter (Continued)

- 6. Deposits in savings accounts, or time deposits, other than certificates of deposit, or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or the Pennsylvania Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Pennsylvania Savings Association Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured, and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approval collateral as provided by law therefore shall be pledged by the depository.
- 7. Certificates of deposit purchased from institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or the Pennsylvania Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Pennsylvania Savings Association Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured. However, for any amounts above the insured maximum, such certificates of deposit shall be collateralized by a pledge or assignment of assets of the institution, and such collateral may include loans (including interest in pools of loans) secured by first mortgage liens on real property. Certificates of deposit purchased from commercial banks shall be limited to an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of a bank's total capital and surplus. Certificates of deposit purchased from savings and loan associations or savings banks shall be limited to an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of an institution's assets minus liabilities.
- 8. Money market funds insured by any of the Federal or State sponsored insurance agencies mentioned in #6 or #7, or a private insurance company offering comparable coverage.
- 9. Shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, provided that the only investments of that company are in the authorized investments for Borough funds listed in #1 through #6.
- 10. Any investment authorized by 20 Pa.C.S. Ch. 73 (relating to fiduciaries investments) shall be an authorized investment for any pension or retirement fund.
- 11. In certain commercial paper under the terms and conditions set forth in Act No. 53 of 1973 of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as amended. (53 P.S. S. 5410 *et seq.*)
- 12. Not more than twenty percent (20%) of the above-mentioned instruments may mature or become payable in any one calendar year.

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the Borough's Home Rule Charter (Continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Borough will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Borough's investments, which consist of asset-backed securities (governmental funds) and open-end mutual funds (fiduciary funds), are not subject to custodial credit risk because they do not involve a transferable financial instrument. The Borough's money market funds and certificates of deposit are SIPC and FDIC insured, respectively.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit risk of a debt instrument is measured by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Moody's Investor Services (Moody's) and Standard & Poor's (S&P). The Borough does not currently have a policy with regard to credit risk. As of December 31, 2017, the Borough's investments were rated as shown on the next page.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

Fair Value	Rating
\$ 1,840,254	AAA AAA
1,028,238	AAA
\$ 3,468,512	
\$ 537,194	
\$ 273,694	
\$ 661,046	
	\$ 1,840,254 1,628,258 \$ 3,468,512 \$ 537,194 \$ 273,694

^{*} Composed of U.S. government and agency obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government that are not considered to have credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Borough contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than securities explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total entity investment are as follows:

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	\$1,840,254
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$1,628,258
Government National Mortgage Association	\$537,194

^{**} Not rated securities consist of mutual funds, money market funds, and certificates of deposit.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

All of the Borough's asset backed securities have remaining maturity dates of greater than five years. The maturities range from the year 2023 to 2047 and are highly sensitive to interest rate risk. The remainder of the Borough's investments have maturity dates, if any, of one year or less.

Fair Value of Investments

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establish a fair value hierarchy that is based on the valuation inputs used in the fair value measurements. Measurements using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities fall within Level 1 of the hierarchy; measurements using significant other observable inputs fall within Level 2; and measurements using significant unobservable inputs fall within Level 3.

Information related to the Borough's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2017, is as follows:

	Fair Value	Act fo	ted Prices in ive Markets r Identical Assets (Level 1)	Obse Inj	ant Other rvable puts vel 2)	Unobs Inp	ficant ervable outs vel 3)
Governmental Funds Investments							
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	\$ 1,840,254	\$	0	\$ 1,8	40,254	\$	0
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,628,258		0	1,6	28,258		0
Governmental National Mortgage Association	537,194		0	5	37,194		0
Money Market Funds	273,694		273,694		0		0
Total Governmental Funds Investments	\$ 4,279,400	\$	273,694	\$ 4,0	05,706	\$	0
Fiduciary Funds Investments							
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	\$ 164,923	\$	164,923	\$	0	\$	0
Equity Mutual Funds	496,123		496,123		0		0
Total Fiduciary Fund Investments	\$ 661,046	\$	661,046	\$	0	\$	0

3. Property Taxes

Real estate taxes are levied on March 1, based on assessed values established by the Bucks County Board of Assessments. Real property in the Borough was originally assessed at \$49,326,210 for 2017. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 15 of the following year. The Borough receives all tax collections through its tax collector.

The Borough is permitted to levy up to 30 mills of assessed property valuation for general government purposes and 3 mills for fire protection purposes. In 2017, the Borough's tax rate was 15.25 mills for general governmental purposes, 1.25 mills for fire protection purposes, and 0.5 mills for ambulance services.

The Borough bills and collects its own property taxes, as well as property taxes for Bucks County attributable to Borough residents.

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/17	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/17
Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 821,450	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 821,450
Conservation Easements	173,000	0	0	173,000
Depreciable Assets				
Land and Park Improvements	2,098,111	22,528	1,599	2,119,040
Buildings and Improvements	1,585,047	63,947	0	1,648,994
Vehicles	506,192	258,843	48,979	716,056
Machinery and Equipment	208,858	2,450	9,956	201,352
Furniture	11,632	0	1	11,631
Infrastructure	3,749,263	137,759	3,651	3,883,371
Total at Historical Cost	9,153,553	485,527	64,186	9,574,894
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land and Park Improvements	515,554	93,674	0	609,228
Buildings and Improvements	593,374	51,169	0	644,543
Vehicles	375,018	66,326	48,980	392,364
Machinery and Equipment	110,242	16,668	8,011	118,899
Furniture	10,734	346	1	11,079
Infrastructure	820,175	175,452	143	995,484
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,425,097	403,635	57,135	2,771,597
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,728,456	\$ 81,892	\$ 7,051	\$ 6,803,297

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 214,428
Highway Maintenance	101,016
Parks and Recreation	88,191
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 403,635

5. Long-Term Obligations

The Borough's General Long-Term Obligations changed during the year as follows:

	Balance at 1/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 12/31/2017	Due within One Year
2008 General Obligation Note	\$ 33,000	\$ 0	\$ 18,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
2014 General Obligation Note	278,000	0	12,000	266,000	12,000
Truck Loan	33,422	0	8,513	24,909	8,798
Truck Loan	0	150,000	4,627	145,373	28,291
Wheel Loader Loan	0	94,313	13,257	81,056	18,158
Subtotal	344,422	244,313	56,397	532,338	82,247
Compensated Absences and					
Severance	33,385	0	10,126	23,259	0
	\$ 377,807	\$ 244,313	\$ 66,523	\$ 555,597	\$ 82,247

2008 General Obligation Note

On July 15, 2008, the Borough issued a General Obligation Note in the amount of \$170,000 through the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority. The interest rate on this note was both fixed and variable. In 2009, the Borough made additional principal payments, paying off the variable portion of the note. Additionally, the Borough executed a fixed rate swap agreement, which fixed its interest rate at 3.745% (see Note 12). Principal payments are due on June 25 of each year. The note was issued for the purpose of replacing the Meadowbrook Lane culvert and was issued as non-electoral debt. The Borough has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing power, and is required to include in its budget for each year the amount of debt service on the note which will be payable in such fiscal year. The balance of this note is due in June 2018.

Interest expense was \$549 for the year.

5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

2014 General Obligation Note

On July 25, 2014, the Borough issued a General Obligation Note in the amount of \$300,000 through the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority. Additionally, the Borough executed a fixed rate swap agreement, which fixed its interest rate at 2.98% (see Note 12). Principal payments are due on July 25 of each year as shown below. The note was issued for the purpose of acquiring property, and making renovations to Borough buildings and parking lots and was issued as non-electoral debt. The Borough has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing power, and is required to include in its budget for each year the amount of debt service on the note which will be payable in such fiscal year. The debt service requirements are as follows:

			Total
Year	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2010	¢ 12.000	¢ 7.027	¢ 10.027
2018	\$ 12,000	\$ 7,927	\$ 19,927
2019	12,000	7,569	19,569
2020	13,000	7,212	20,212
2021	13,000	6,824	19,824
2022	14,000	6,437	20,437
2023-2027	75,000	25,747	100,747
2028-2032	88,000	13,887	101,887
2033-2034	39,000	1,758	40,758
	\$ 266,000	\$ 77,361	\$ 343,361

Interest expense was \$8,135 for the year.

Truck Loan

In August 2016, the Borough signed a note with Penn Community Bank for \$35,508 for the purchase of a public works truck. Beginning in September 2016, the note is payable in equal monthly installments of \$791, including interest of 3.25% per annum, through September 2020.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2018	\$ 8,798	\$ 689	\$ 9,487
2019	9,093	394	9,487
2020	7,018	97	7,115
	\$ 24,909	\$ 1,180	\$ 26,089

Interest expense was \$974 for the year.

5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Truck Loan

In February 2017, the Borough signed a note with Penn Community Bank for \$150,000 for the purchase of an International 7400 SFA Truck. Beginning in September 2017, the note is payable in equal monthly installments of \$2,706, including interest of 3.11% per annum, through October 2022.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2018	\$ 28,291	\$ 4,177	\$ 32,468
2019	29,196	3,272	32,468
2020	30,122	2,345	32,467
2021	31,094	1,374	32,468
2022	26,670	386	27,056
	\$ 145,373	\$ 11,554	\$ 156,927

Interest expense was \$901 for the year.

Wheel Loader Loan

In February 2017, the Borough signed a note with Penn Community Bank for \$94,313 for the purchase of an Avanti Compact Wheel Loader. Beginning in April 2017, the note is payable in equal monthly installments of \$1,694, including interest of 2.95% per annum, through March 2022.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2018	\$ 18,158	\$ 2,176	\$ 20,334
2019	18,708	1,626	20,334
2020	19,272	1,062	20,334
2021	19,860	474	20,334
2022	5,058	25	5,083
	\$ 81,056	\$ 5,363	\$ 86,419

Interest expense was \$974 for the year.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

6. Permit Deposit

In October 2014, the Borough purchased a property from the North Wales Authority. The purchase price was \$465,000, and was paid in the form of \$250,000 cash and \$215,000 in credits to the Authority. For 15 years from the date of the sale, the Borough will waive any permit fees incurred by the Authority, up to \$215,000. This deposit is classified as a long-term liability on the statement of net position. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Authority incurred \$23,491 in permit fees, reducing the balance to \$172,180.

7. Fund Balance Classifications

			Cap	oital erve	Nonmajor vernmental		
	General	Fund	Fu		 Funds	T	otal
Restricted for:							
Fire	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 756	\$	756
Highway Improvements		0		0	118,194	1	18,194
		0		0	118,950	1	18,950
Committed for:							
Capital Expenditures		0	4,27	8,523	69,501	4,3	48,024
Recreation		0		0	 326,213	3	26,213
		0	4,27	8,523	395,714	4,6	74,237
Unassigned	845	5,994		0	0	8	45,994
Total Fund Balances	\$ 845	5,994	\$ 4,27	8,523	\$ 514,664	\$ 5,6	39,181

8. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are as follows:

Purpose	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Due to/from			
Tax Revenue Received	Fire Tax	General	\$519
Investment Income	General	Capital Reserve	\$877
Recreation operating expenses	General	Recreation	\$2,529
Operating Transfers			
Capital Purchases	Equipment	General	\$70,000
Capital Purchases	General	Capital Reserve	\$70,000

9. Fiduciary Funds - Deferred Compensation Fund

The Borough has a deferred compensation plan, which is available to its employees. The Plan, which is designed under the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, permits employees to make voluntary salary reduction contributions, which are excluded from federal taxable income.

Prior to 1998, all amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights were (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the Borough (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the Plan), subject to the claims of the Borough's general creditors. Participants' rights under the Plan were equal to those of general creditors of the Borough in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

During 1998, the Borough amended the Plan in accordance with recent IRS amendments of IRC Section 457(g). As a result of the amendment, assets of the Plan are now placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. IRC Section 457(g) states that the Borough no longer owns the amounts deferred by employees, including the related earnings thereon. Accordingly, the assets and the corresponding liability for the compensation deferred by Plan participants, including earnings, are no longer reported in the financial statements of the Borough.

10. Lease

The Borough leases certain land and building known as the Chalfont Railroad Station from the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA). Under the terms of the lease agreement, which began in August 1990, the Borough is liable for minimum lease payments of \$1 annually. The lease extends until cancelled, with notice, by either party. Leasehold improvements totaling \$91,614 have been made to the station to date. Of the improvements, \$66,084 was funded by the Community Development Block Grants received in prior years.

11. Borough of Chalfont Non-Uniform Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Borough of Chalfont Non-Uniform Pension Plan (the Plan) was established by the Borough to provide pension benefits for its full-time, non-uniformed employees. The Plan is a single-employer plan. Assets are held separately and may only be used for the payment of benefits to members of the Plan. The Plan's assets are managed by InR Advisory Services.

The Plan is part of the Borough's reporting entity and is included in the Borough's financial report as a pension trust fund.

The Plan is a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, the benefits to be received by an employee depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account and related returns on investments of those contributions. Participants direct the investment of all contributions into the investment options offered by the Plan.

Each year the Borough will contribute into the Plan for each eligible participant, an amount equal to 8% of their total compensation, using State Aid received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. These contributions are made on a quarterly basis. To the extent that these fundings are not adequate to cover the Borough's obligation to the Plan, the Borough would then be required to contribute.

In addition to the Borough contribution made to the participant's account, their account will be credited with the investment earnings or losses on their investments. Participants who terminate for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement would not share in the allocations of contributions, earnings, or losses for the Plan year in which they terminate.

Retirement age is 65 years old with 10 years of service under the Plan. Employees are fully vested after five years of service. Amounts forfeited by employees who leave prior to five years of service are allocated to the remaining Plan participants.

The Borough made contributions of \$34,009 to the plan.

December 31, 2017

11. Borough of Chalfont Non-Uniform Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

The Borough's financial statements of the Plan's activity are included in the Borough's financial report as a pension trust fund. The Plan's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Investments at December 31, 2017, in the amount of \$661,046 consisted entirely of mutual funds, which fall in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Individual investments comprising greater than 5% of the Plan's net assets at December 31, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Fair Value
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Vanguard Growth Index	\$155,923 \$81,313
Vanguard Mid Cap Index	\$58,856
Vanguard Small Cap Index	\$54,017
Vanguard Total International Stock Index	\$103,060
Vanguard Total Stock Market Index	\$60,541
Vanguard Value Index	\$59,574

12. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

As described in Note 5, the Borough entered into two fixed rate swap agreements. The purpose of these agreements is to hedge the risk of change in the interest rates and to assist the Borough in stabilizing the cash flow requirements needed to service the \$170,000 2008 General Obligation Note, and the \$300,000 2014 General Obligation Note (also defined as the "notional amounts"). The interest rate swap agreements end on the date concurrent with the final payment of the loans.

Under the interest rate swap agreements, the Borough is required to make monthly interest payments at the fixed interest rates over the remaining term of the loans. The counterparty involved in this swap agreement has received an A+ credit rating from Standard and Poor's.

With the execution of the fixed rate swap agreements and in accordance with GASB 53, "Accounting and Reporting for Derivative Instruments", the Borough accounts for the interest rate swaps as a hedging derivative. The swap agreements have been determined to be effectively hedged under both the consistent critical terms and quantitative methods standards of GASB 53. As such, the changes in fair value of the swap agreements have been reflected as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position. The change in the market value of the interest rate swaps in favor of the Borough as of December 31, 2017, were as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

12. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (Continued)

	2008 GON		2014 GON	Total	
Fair Market Value at December 31, 2016	\$	(249)	\$ (12,926)	\$ (13,175)	
Increase in Market Value		206	770	976	
Fair Market Value at December 31, 2017	\$	(43)	\$ (12,156)	\$ (12,199)	

13. Risk Management

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

a. Health Care Coverage

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

b. Workers' Compensation Coverage

The Borough participates in the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust to provide workers' compensation benefits to its employees.

c. Insurance Coverage

The Borough participates in the Delaware Valley Insurance Trust to provide commercial, liability and bonding coverage for the Borough.

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

14. Contingencies

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

15. Commitments

Retirement Severance

In 2010, the Borough's long time Public Works Director retired. In recognition of his long-time service to the Borough, the Borough agreed to pay him one year's base salary of \$74,000 over a ten year period. At December 31, 2017, two years remain to be paid, or approximately \$16,500.

Government Grants

As of December 31, 2017, the Borough has one open grant commitment from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the amount of \$1 million. The Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program (RACP) funding is for the Municipal Parking Facility and Historic Reuse project. Management expects to receive these funds and complete the project in 2018 and 2019.

16. Subsequent Events

In March 2018, the Borough approved the issuance of general obligation notes in the amount of \$1,260,000 through the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority. Settlement on these notes will take place before April 27, 2018.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 28, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 1,680,362	\$ 85,362	
Intergovernmental	71,268	84,389	13,121	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	107,000	121,347	14,347	
Charges for Services	77,200	73,533	(3,667)	
Investment Income and Rents	254,000	251,615	(2,385)	
Miscellaneous	10,000	21,075	11,075	
Total Revenues	2,114,468	2,232,321	117,853	
Expenditures				
General Government	809,287	648,447	160,840	
Public Safety	1,173,537	1,100,551	72,986	
Highways	382,116	347,156	34,960	
Parks and Recreation	20,523	21,003	(480)	
Debt Service - Principal	12,000	12,000	0	
Debt Service - Interest	8,284	8,135	149	
Capital Expenditures	90,000	439,373	(349,373)	
Miscellaneous Governmental	48,209	48,093	116_	
Total Expenditures	2,543,956	2,624,758	(80,802)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(429,488)	(392,437)	37,051	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Notes	0	244,313	244,313	
Transfers In (Out)	120,000	0	(120,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	120,000	244,313	124,313	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(309,488)	(148,124)	161,364	
Fund Balances				
Beginning of Year	309,488	994,118	684,630	
End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 845,994	\$ 845,994	

Notes to Schedules of Budget to Actual Comparisons December 31, 2017

1. Basis of Presentation

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

The Borough did not amend its original 2017 budget as originally adopted and, therefore, is presenting its the original and final budget in one column on page 47.

BOROUGH OF CHALFONT

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	Fire Tax Fund		Liquid Fuels Fund		Recreation Fund	
Assets						
Cash	\$	0	\$	118,194	\$	328,742
Taxes Receivable		1,929		0		0
Due from (to) Other Funds		519		0		(2,529)
Total Assets	\$	2,448	\$	118,194	\$	326,213
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Tax Receipts		1,692		0		0
Fund Balances						
Restricted		756		118,194		0
Committed		0		0		326,213
Total Fund Balances		756		118,194		326,213
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,448	\$	118,194	\$	326,213

<u>Equi</u>	oment Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	69,501 0 0	\$	516,437 1,929 (2,010)
\$	69,501	\$	516,356
\$	0	\$	0
Ψ	0	Ψ	1,692
			110.050
	0		118,950
-	69,501 69,501		395,714 514,664
-	07,501		314,004
\$	69,501	\$	516,356

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Fire Tax Fund		Liquid Fuels Fund		Recreation Fund	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	85,300	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental		0		122,679		0
Investment Income and Rents		0		315		543
Miscellaneous		0		0		170,494
Total Revenues		85,300		122,994		171,037
Expenditures						
Public Safety		84,544		0		0
Public Works		0		14,307		0
Parks and Recreation		0		0		20,351
Debt Service - Principal		0		22,627		0
Debt Service - Interest		0		1,450		0
Capital Expenditures		0		41,176		4,978
Total Expenditures		84,544		79,560		25,329
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		756		43,434		145,708
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In (Out)		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		756		43,434		145,708
Net Assets						
Beginning of Year		0		74,760		180,505
End of Year	\$	756	\$	118,194	\$	326,213

Equipment Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 0	\$ 85,300
0	122,679
243	1,101
0	170,494
243	379,574
0	84,544
18,104	32,411
0	20,351
21,770	44,397
3,029	4,479
0	46,154
42,903	232,336
(42,660)	147,238
70,000	70,000
27,340	217,238
\$ 69,501	\$ 514,664