

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
Year Ended December 31, 2010

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	1
Transmittal Letter	3
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	5
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited).....	6
Basic Financial Statements	
<i>Government-Wide Financial Statements</i>	
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16
<i>Fund Financial Statements</i>	
<i>Governmental Funds</i>	
Balance Sheet	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Funds Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) to the Statement of Activities	20

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
<i>Proprietary Fund</i>	
Statement of Net Assets	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	22
Statement of Cash Flows	23
<i>Fiduciary Funds</i>	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	47
Pension Plan Funding Progress	48
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Funding Progress	50

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
2501 Stanbridge Street
East Norriton, PA 19401-1616

April 4, 2011

To the Citizens of East Norriton Township:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual financial report of East Norriton Township for the year ended December 31, 2010.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of East Norriton Township. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of East Norriton Township has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of East Norriton Township's financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, East Norriton Township's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

East Norriton Township's financial statements have been audited by Maillie, Falconiero & Company, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of East Norriton Township for the year ended December 31, 2010, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that East Norriton Township's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. East Norriton Township's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which East Norriton Township operates.

To the Citizens of East Norriton Township

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Board of Supervisors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of East Norriton Township's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald D. Delamater
Township Manager

(Date)

Eric Traub
Finance Director

(Date)

FINANCIAL SECTION



MAILLIE, FALCONIERO & COMPANY, LLP

Certified Public Accountants and Business Counselors

www.maillie.com

PO Box 680
Oaks, PA 19456-0680
610-935-1420
Fax: 610-935-1632

PO Box 3068
West Chester, PA 19381-3068
610-696-4353
Fax: 610-430-8811

347 North Pottstown Pike, Suite 1
Exton, PA 19341-2280
610-363-2838
Fax: 610-363-1573

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors
East Norriton Township
East Norriton, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Norriton Township as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of East Norriton Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Norriton Township as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 14, budgetary comparison information on page 47, pension plan funding progress on pages 48 and 49 and postemployment benefits other than pension funding progress on page 50 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.

Maillie Falconiero & Company, LLP

Oaks, Pennsylvania
April 4, 2011

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

December 31, 2010

This section of East Norriton Township's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the Township's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

East Norriton Township consistently receives a significant amount of revenues each year in the form of Pennsylvania State grants. These annual revenues are Liquid Fuels Grant, Pension State Aid Grant, Recycling Performance Grant and the Fireman's Relief Fund Grant. Also in 2010, the Township received funding from the School Resource Officer Grant program.

The Township again experienced a significant reduction in Business Privilege Tax revenues, which help fund the General Fund budget. The Business Privilege Tax revenues were down about 17% or about \$150,000 from the 2009 collections. To further compare, the Business Privilege Taxes are down about 25% or about \$250,000 from the 2008 collection. In order to make up those revenue reductions, the Township resorted to a Real Estate Tax millage increase in 2010, as well as deferral of several capital projects/expenditures so that money could be transferred from the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund in order to pay for the operating costs of the Township.

Under the regulations of Act 209, the Township continues to receive funds from the Traffic Impact Fees which are assessed to new developments in the Township. These funds are used to upgrade/improve the various intersections and roadways throughout the Township to accommodate the increasing volume of traffic which these new developments generate.

Under the Township's Subdivision and Land Development Code, a Parks and Recreation Fee is required from developers. When a property goes through the development process, the developer is required to provide to the Township 10% of usable land for Parks and Recreation purposes. If the developer is not able to provide the land or the Township is agreeable to a fee in lieu of land, the Code requires that 10% of the raw value of the entire property be funded to the Township. These funds may only be used for Parks and Recreation capital purposes. Some projects that began or were underway in 2010 that utilized these funds include the Stanbridge Street Park bocce courts and parking lot expansion project, the DeSage Park development and the preparation of development plans for the Barrington Park.

Also under the Township's Subdivision and Land Development Code, a Sanitary Sewer Connection Fee (\$920 for residential developments and \$1,107 for non-residential developments) is required for all new connections to the Township's public sanitary sewer system. These funds are authorized by State legislation and may only be used for capital improvements to the sanitary sewer system. In order to maximize the value of these fees, the Township occasionally negotiates the payment of these fees in lieu of developers performing sanitary sewer projects for the Township. In 2010, the Einstein Hospital developer utilized some of its sewer connection fees to perform a Township project which included eliminating the Marion Avenue sanitary sewer pumping station and bypassing the sewer flows for a certain portion of Whitehall Road and all of Marion Avenue to a gravity sewer line on Barbara Drive. This project will reduce the Township's operating costs into the future.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

December 31, 2010

The Township continued to provide health insurance coverage to our employees from the Delaware Valley Health Insurance Trust (DVHIT). The Township employees have a choice of coverages, which include an HMO or two different PPO health insurance plans. However, the Township instituted a health insurance coverage change for all employees. Effective September 1, 2008, for all non-uniformed employees, and January 1, 2009, for all police employees, those employees who choose to be covered under the lower deductible PPO plan now pay the difference between the HMO and PPO premium rates. This coverage change is estimated to save the Township about \$90,000 per year.

Also, the Township continued its program to reimburse in lieu of an employee and family being covered under the Township's health and dental insurance coverage. In 2010, the Township saved about \$125,000 (reimbursement costs vs. potential insurance premium costs).

Through attrition in 2010, the Township eliminated two positions within the public works department. A public works laborer retired in February 2010, and the Public Works Director retired in March 2010. The Township's Staff Engineer assumed the role of Public Works Director.

The East Norriton Township Board of Supervisors experienced some personnel changes in 2010. Two new Supervisors, Harris Dainoff and John Zurzola, were elected in the 2009 municipal elections and began serving in January 2010.

Police Chief John McGowan passed away in June 2010. Chief McGowan served the Township for nearly 18 years. After an extensive internal search process and evaluation, Lt. Karyl Kates was promoted in November 2010 to the position of Chief of Police/Public Safety Director.

Finance Director William Scurry retired from East Norriton Township in early 2011 after nearly 40 years of service. In order to create a smooth transition, Eric Traub was hired in November 2010 as the Township's new Finance Director and was able to garner some of the institutional knowledge from Mr. Scurry.

East Norriton Township provided all non-uniformed employees with a 4% wage increase in 2010. As part of the police contract, all sworn police personnel also received a 4% increase in 2010. The police employee contributions to the Police Pension Plan were 5% for 2009, and the non-uniformed employees' contributions to the Employee Pension Plan were 3%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Township:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Township's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Township, reporting the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

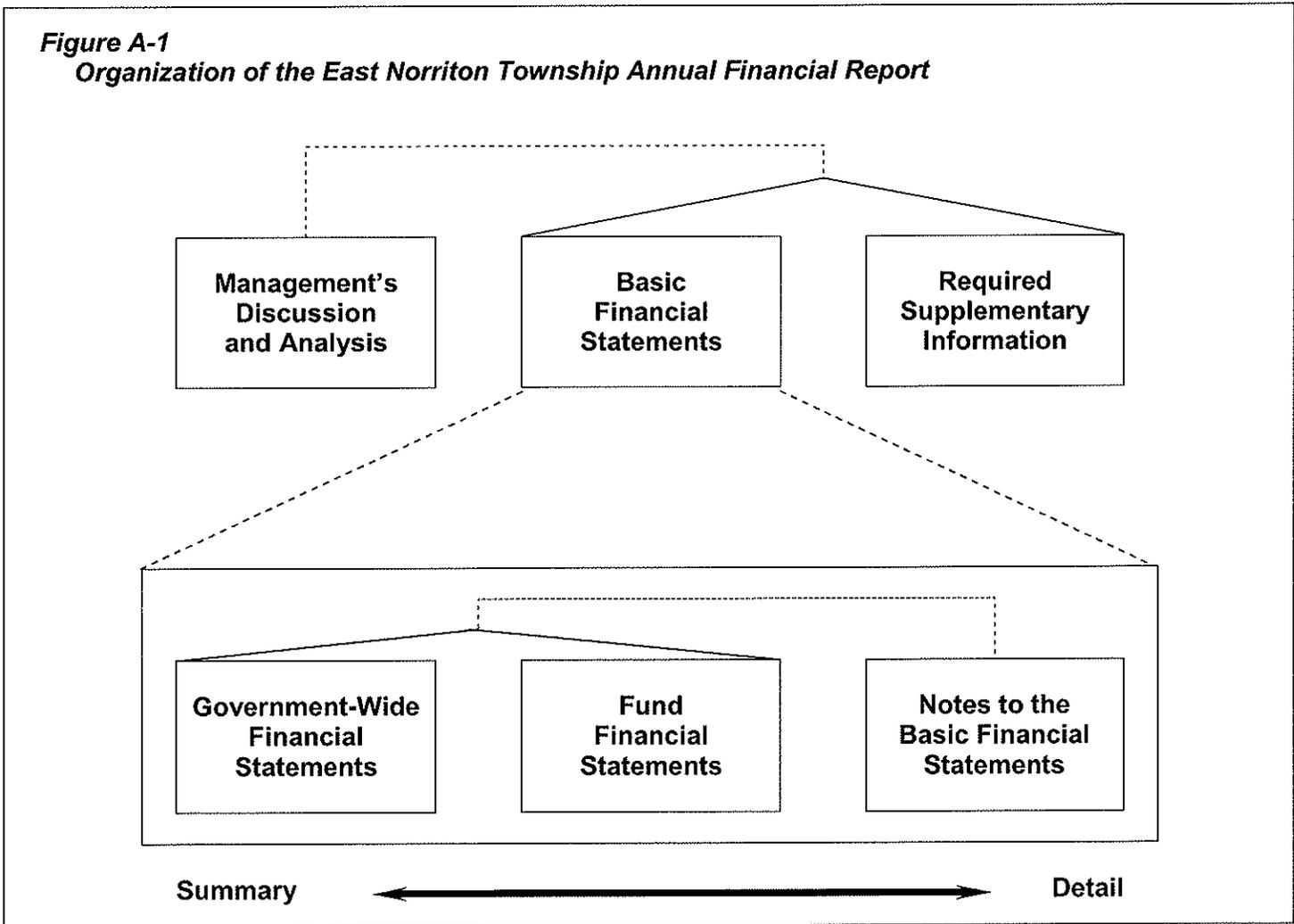
EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

December 31, 2010

- The Governmental Funds statements tell how basic services, such as public safety and highways and streets, were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary Fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the Township operates like businesses, such as sewer operations.
- Fiduciary Funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Township's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

December 31, 2010

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Township's financial statements, including the portion of the Township's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements				
	Government-Wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Fund	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Township (except Fiduciary Funds)	The activities of the Township that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the Township operates similar to private businesses: Sewer Revenue Account	Instances in which the Township administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as pension plans
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net assets • Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (deficit) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net assets • Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets • Statement of cash flows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of fiduciary net assets • Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

December 31, 2010

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Township's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Township's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets--the difference between the Township's assets and liabilities--is one way to measure the Township's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the Township's overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of highways and other infrastructures.

In the government-wide financial statements, the Township's activities are divided into two categories:

- **Governmental Activities:** Most of the Township's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety and public services.
- **Business-Type Activities:** The Township charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Township's Sewer Revenue Account is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds--not the Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The Township establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants).

The Township has three kinds of funds:

- **Governmental Funds:** Most of the Township's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental Funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

December 31, 2010

- Proprietary Fund:** Services for which the Township charges a fee are generally reported in the Proprietary Fund. The Proprietary Fund is reported in the same way as the government-wide statements. The Township's Enterprise Fund (one type of Proprietary Fund) is the same as its business-type activities but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- Fiduciary Funds:** The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the pension plans. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The Township excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The Township's overall Assessed Valuation has slightly increased each year over the past several years, therefore keeping the Real Estate Tax revenues relatively stable. In addition, as in prior years, the Township again achieved about a 97.5% collection rate of Real Estate Taxes levied in 2010.

Figure A-3
Condensed Statements of Net Assets (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Township		Total Percentage Change 2009 - 2010
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Current and other assets	\$ 4,679	\$ 4,873	\$ 1,933	\$ 3,165	\$ 6,612	\$ 8,038	21.57%
Capital assets, net	9,606	10,342	1,243	990	10,849	11,332	4.45
TOTAL ASSETS	14,285	15,215	3,176	4,155	17,461	19,370	10.93
Long-term debt outstanding	4,139	5,321	354	250	4,493	5,571	23.99
Other liabilities	349	572	39	48	388	620	59.79
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,488	5,893	393	298	4,881	6,191	26.84
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,601	6,085	889	740	6,490	6,825	5.16
Restricted	194	1,060	-	-	194	1,060	446.39
Unrestricted	4,002	2,177	1,894	3,117	5,896	5,294	10.21
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 9,797	\$ 9,322	\$ 2,783	\$ 3,857	\$ 12,580	\$ 13,179	4.76%

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

December 31, 2010

Figure A-4
Changes in Net Assets from Operating Results (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Township		Total Percentage Change
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 71	\$ 49	\$ 2,815	\$ 2,869	\$ 2,886	\$ 2,918	1.11%
Operating grants and contributions	958	379	-	-	958	379	(60.44)
General revenues							
Taxes	5,584	6,104	-	-	5,584	6,104	9.31
Other	1,827	2,121	9	7	1,836	2,128	15.90
TOTAL REVENUES	8,440	8,653	2,824	2,876	11,264	11,529	2.35
EXPENSES							
General government	1,078	1,219	-	-	1,078	1,219	13.07
Public safety	2,779	3,734	-	-	2,779	3,734	34.36
Health and sanitation	1	31	-	-	1	31	3000.00
Highways and streets	1,254	944	-	-	1,254	944	(24.72)
Culture and recreation	516	530	-	-	516	530	2.71
Miscellaneous	1,612	2,248	-	-	1,612	2,248	39.45
Interest expense	151	145	13	9	164	154	(6.10)
Depreciation	188	-	280	274	468	274	(41.45)
Operating expenses	-	-	1,905	1,795	1,905	1,795	(5.77)
Transfers	(644)	277	644	(277)	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	6,935	9,128	2,842	1,801	9,777	10,929	11.78
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ 1,505	\$ (475)	\$ (18)	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,487	\$ 600	(59.65)%

Business-Type Activities

East Norriton Township continues to be the owner and operator of the sanitary sewer collection system. In 2010, the Township negotiated a Consent Order and Agreement with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). This agreement specified the methodology the Township will employ to repair the Germantown Pike force main and establish milestone dates to complete the project. To help fund this project, the Township submitted an H2O Grant application to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The grant applications were scheduled to be reviewed and considered in November 2010. However, that award consideration has been deferred, and we expect to hear the results in early 2011. The Township also borrowed money through a bond refinancing/issuance to help pay for the repair project. The Township has also implemented an ongoing I&I program. The Township has been and will continue to inspect sewer laterals whenever a house is sold in the Township. The Township has also begun inspecting and televising the private sewer laterals for residential properties in other areas of the Township.

East Norriton Township continued its Road Improvement Program utilizing Liquid Fuels Grant revenues. In 2010, the Township resurfaced all or a portion of Congress Road. The Road Improvement Program will continue in the future, utilizing the annual Liquid Fuels funds from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

December 31, 2010

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

At the completion of each calendar year, an audit is performed on the financial statements of the Township to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements do not contain any material misstatements. East Norriton Township provides the appropriate funding within the annual budget for various projects. The Board of Supervisors, which is the legislative body of local government, approved the 2010 Budget on December 15, 2009. The Board of Supervisors reviewed the revenues and expenditures throughout the year and approved the Township's Statements of Expenditures and the Treasurer's Report at each monthly public meeting.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

East Norriton Township continued its Road Improvement Program utilizing Liquid Fuels Grant revenues.

Figure A-5
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation, In Thousands of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Township		Total Percentage Change
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
Infrastructure	\$ 4,922	\$ 4,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,922	\$ 4,922	-%
Land and improvements	5,480	5,801	-	-	5,480	5,801	5.86
Buildings and building improvements	2,425	2,425	206	206	2,631	2,631	-
Equipment and machinery	2,118	2,145	6,934	6,955	9,052	9,100	.53
Automobiles and trucks	1,087	1,833	171	171	1,258	2,004	59.30
Accumulated depreciation	(6,425)	(6,784)	(6,068)	(6,342)	(12,493)	(13,126)	(5.07)
TOTAL	\$ 9,607	\$ 10,342	\$ 1,243	\$ 990	\$ 10,850	\$ 11,332	4.44%

Long-Term Debt

Real Estate Tax and sewer utility billing revenues are utilized for repayment of long-term debt. In 2010, East Norriton Township refinanced its 2004 Bond Issue and experienced a one-time savings in 2010 of about \$100,000. In addition to refinancing, the Township also added about \$1,000,000 of additional debt for funding the Germantown Pike sanitary sewer force main repair project. In 2005, the East Norriton-Plymouth-Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority issued an approximately \$15 million dollar Bond Issue for the upgrade and capital improvements of the Authority's treatment system. East Norriton Township is obligated to fund 1/3 of the annual bond payments to the Joint Sewer Authority, which is about \$365,000 per year.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

December 31, 2010

Figure A-6
Outstanding Long-Term Debt (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Total Township		Total Percentage Change
	2009	2010	2009 - 2010
General obligation bonds/notes	\$ 4,017	\$ 4,580	14.02%
Sewer revenue notes	354	250	(29.38)
Capital leases	50	654	1208.00
Compensated absences	71	81	14.08
	<u>\$ 4,492</u>	<u>\$ 5,565</u>	23.89%

FACTORS BEARING ON THE TOWNSHIP'S FUTURE

The Township relies mainly on the revenues generated from the Act 511 (Earned Income, Business Privilege, Local Services, Amusement, Cable T.V. Franchise and Real Estate Transfer Taxes) and Real Estate Taxes to fund its general operations. Overall, the Act 511 tax revenues have decreased. Because of this, the Township must now rely more on the Real Estate Taxes to fund any increases in operating costs. The Township is also aware of another circumstance that could affect its financial health in the future. Started in 2009, new accounting standards required the Township to carry the retiree health insurance benefits liability on our financial statements. It should be noted that the minimum annual allocation of about \$267,000.00 is not required, but if it is not funded, the Township must show this liability on its financial statements which could have an impact on the Township's borrowing capabilities. The 2009 and 2010 allocations were deferred.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Township's citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office at 2501 Stanbridge Street, East Norriton, PA 19401-1616.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2010

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,350,166	\$ 2,018,974	\$ 5,369,140
Accounts receivable	32,277	1,143,028	1,175,305
Taxes receivable	31,849	-	31,849
Restricted assets	1,060,109	-	1,060,109
Prepaid expenses	22,004	-	22,004
Net OPEB asset	341,105	-	341,105
Debt issuance costs, net	35,630	3,600	39,230
Capital assets			
Infrastructure (highways)	4,921,823	-	4,921,823
Land and improvements	5,801,184	-	5,801,184
Buildings and building improvements	2,425,670	205,826	2,631,496
Equipment and machinery	2,144,996	6,954,100	9,099,096
Automobiles and trucks	1,832,790	171,747	2,004,537
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,784,157)</u>	<u>(6,341,822)</u>	<u>(13,125,979)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 15,215,446</u>	<u>\$ 4,155,453</u>	<u>\$ 19,370,899</u>

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Totals</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
LIABILITIES			
Due to Joint Authority	\$ -	\$ 9,348	\$ 9,348
Accounts payable	152,263	36,375	188,638
Payroll and withholding taxes payable	62,690	2,338	65,028
Escrow deposits	356,702	-	356,702
Long-term obligations			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Notes	-	108,000	108,000
Bonds/notes payable	503,000	-	503,000
Capital leases	114,301	-	114,301
Portion due or payable after one year			
Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Notes	-	142,000	142,000
Bonds/notes payable	4,083,263	-	4,083,263
Capital leases	539,930	-	539,930
Compensated absences	81,044	-	81,044
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>5,893,193</u>	<u>298,061</u>	<u>6,191,254</u>
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,085,353	739,851	6,825,204
Restricted	1,060,109	-	1,060,109
Unrestricted	<u>2,176,791</u>	<u>3,117,541</u>	<u>5,294,332</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>9,322,253</u>	<u>3,857,392</u>	<u>13,179,645</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 15,215,446</u>	<u>\$ 4,155,453</u>	<u>\$ 19,370,899</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2010

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General government	\$ 1,219,203	\$ 29,794	\$ 378,969	\$ -	\$ (810,440)	\$ -	\$ (810,440)
Public safety	3,733,770	19,316	-	-	(3,714,454)	-	(3,714,454)
Health and sanitation	31,000	-	-	-	(31,000)	-	(31,000)
Highways and streets	943,782	-	-	-	(943,782)	-	(943,782)
Culture and recreation	530,169	-	-	-	(530,169)	-	(530,169)
Payroll taxes, employee benefits, insurance and other	2,248,688	-	-	-	(2,248,688)	-	(2,248,688)
Interest on long-term debt	145,265	-	-	-	(145,265)	-	(145,265)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	8,851,877	49,110	378,969	-	(8,423,798)	-	(8,423,798)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Sewer Revenue Account	2,069,087	2,868,721	-	-	-	799,634	799,634
TOTAL TOWNSHIP ACTIVITIES	\$ 10,920,964	\$ 2,917,831	\$ 378,969	\$ -	(8,423,798)	799,634	(7,624,164)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					2,524,934	-	2,524,934
Other taxes					3,579,564	-	3,579,564
Investment earnings					4,308	7,142	11,450
Interest on long-term debt					-	(8,999)	(8,999)
Loss on disposal of capital assets					(443)	-	(443)
Miscellaneous					2,117,412	-	2,117,412
TRANSFERS					(276,878)	276,878	-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS					7,948,897	275,021	8,223,918
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS					(474,901)	1,074,655	599,754
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR					9,797,154	2,782,737	12,579,891
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR					\$ 9,322,253	\$ 3,857,392	\$ 13,179,645

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2010

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Capital Project Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,854,511	\$ 1,180,197	\$ 1,011	\$ 314,447	\$ 3,350,166
Accounts receivable	30,562	1,340	-	375	32,277
Taxes receivable	24,489	4,693	-	2,667	31,849
Restricted assets	250,284	-	-	809,825	1,060,109
Prepaid expenses	-	22,004	-	-	22,004
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,159,846</u>	<u>\$ 1,208,234</u>	<u>\$ 1,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,314</u>	<u>\$ 4,496,405</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 56,392	\$ 40,332	\$ 44,177	\$ 11,362	\$ 152,263
Payroll and withholding taxes payable	61,084	1,606	-	-	62,690
Escrow deposits	356,702	-	-	-	356,702
Deferred revenue	203,259	-	-	-	203,259
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>677,437</u>	<u>41,938</u>	<u>44,177</u>	<u>11,362</u>	<u>774,914</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Unreserved	1,482,409	-	-	-	1,482,409
Reserved	-	1,166,296	(43,166)	1,115,952	2,239,082
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	<u>1,482,409</u>	<u>1,166,296</u>	<u>(43,166)</u>	<u>1,115,952</u>	<u>3,721,491</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ 2,159,846</u>	<u>\$ 1,208,234</u>	<u>\$ 1,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,314</u>	<u>\$ 4,496,405</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

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

December 31, 2010

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES \$ 3,721,491

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Infrastructure (highways)	4,921,823
Land and improvements	5,801,184
Buildings and building improvements	2,425,670
Equipment and machinery	2,144,996
Automobiles and trucks	1,832,790
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,784,157)</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	<u>10,342,306</u>

Some of the Township'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 deferred in the funds.

203,259

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Township's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities--both current and long-term--are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at December 31, 2010, are:

Debt issuance costs, net	35,630
Bonds payable	(4,580,000)
Deferred refunding	52,703
Bond issuance premium	(58,966)
Capital leases	(654,231)
Net OPEB asset	341,105
Compensated absences	<u>(81,044)</u>
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	<u>(4,944,803)</u>

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 9,322,253

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2010

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real estate taxes	\$ 1,596,692	\$ 576,085	\$ -	\$ 327,405	\$ 2,500,182
Other taxes	3,579,564	-	-	-	3,579,564
Licenses and permits	1,070,608	-	-	-	1,070,608
Fines	95,422	-	-	-	95,422
Charges for services	49,110	-	-	-	49,110
Intergovernmental revenue	459,922	407,799	-	-	867,721
Interest income	1,577	2,073	-	1,472	5,122
Other	87,209	301,265	-	73,342	461,816
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>6,940,104</u>	<u>1,287,222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>402,219</u>	<u>8,629,545</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General government	879,973	155,648	-	-	1,035,621
Public safety	3,341,727	463,858	-	637,650	4,443,235
Health and sanitation	31,000	-	-	-	31,000
Highways and streets	532,380	264,519	-	206,382	1,003,281
Culture and recreation	6,500	808,806	-	-	815,306
Miscellaneous					
Payroll taxes	338,921	-	-	-	338,921
Employee benefits	1,544,088	-	-	-	1,544,088
Insurance	90,431	-	-	-	90,431
Capital outlay	-	-	-	19,721	19,721
Principal	-	-	432,000	-	432,000
Interest	-	-	137,606	-	137,606
Bond issuance cost	37,312	-	-	-	37,312
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>6,802,332</u>	<u>1,692,831</u>	<u>569,606</u>	<u>863,753</u>	<u>9,928,522</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>137,772</u>	<u>(405,609)</u>	<u>(569,606)</u>	<u>(461,534)</u>	<u>(1,298,977)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	751,968	-	565,905	-	1,317,873
Transfers out	(1,249,663)	(21,379)	-	(323,709)	(1,594,751)
Refunding bond issued	4,240,000	-	-	-	4,240,000
Premium on refunding bond	61,774	-	-	-	61,774
Capital leases	-	-	-	740,996	740,996
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,245,000)	-	-	-	(3,245,000)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	16,803	16,803
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>559,079</u>	<u>(21,379)</u>	<u>565,905</u>	<u>434,090</u>	<u>1,537,695</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	696,851	(426,988)	(3,701)	(27,444)	238,718
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>785,558</u>	<u>1,593,284</u>	<u>(39,465)</u>	<u>1,143,396</u>	<u>3,482,773</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,482,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,296</u>	<u>\$ (43,166)</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,952</u>	<u>\$ 3,721,491</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

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

Year Ended December 31, 2010

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 238,718

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is 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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$1,158,952) exceed depreciation (\$405,530) in the current period. 753,422

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to increase net assets. 12,939

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Township's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the Governmental Funds. Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year. (24,752)

Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in Governmental Funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balances. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.

Bond issue costs	(6,440)
Bond premium	2,808
Deferred refunding	(4,027)
Principal repayments	432,000
Capital lease payments	136,817
New debt and refunding of debt, net	(1,760,458)

The net change in the net OPEB asset is reported in the government-wide statements but not in the Governmental Funds (265,588)

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses--compensated absences (vacations and 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). 9,660

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (474,901)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUND

December 31, 2010

	<u>Enterprise Fund Sewer Revenue Account</u>
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,018,974
Accounts receivable	<u>1,143,028</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>3,162,002</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	
Accumulated depreciation	7,331,673
	<u>(6,341,822)</u>
	989,851
DEBT ISSUANCE COSTS, net	
	<u>3,600</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 4,155,453</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Due to Joint Authority	\$ 9,348
Accounts payable	36,375
Accrued payroll	2,338
Notes payable, current portion	<u>108,000</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>156,061</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Notes payable, net of current portion	<u>142,000</u>
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	739,851
Unrestricted	<u>3,117,541</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>3,857,392</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 4,155,453</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIPSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Enterprise Fund Sewer Revenue Account</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Current use charges	\$ 2,762,526
Other	<u>106,195</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>2,868,721</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	377,869
Contracted services	1,046,216
Repairs and maintenance	371,391
Depreciation and amortization	<u>273,611</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>2,069,087</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>799,634</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	7,142
Interest on long-term debt	<u>(8,999)</u>
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>(1,857)</u>
INCOME BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>797,777</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Operating transfers in	983,541
Operating transfers out	<u>(706,663)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>276,878</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,074,655
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,782,737</u>
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 3,857,392</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Enterprise Fund Sewer Revenue Account</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,170,693
Payments to suppliers	(918,662)
Payments to employees	(377,431)
Other receipts	<u>106,195</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>980,795</u>
 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Advances to other funds	(706,663)
Advances from other funds	983,541
Advances from Joint Authority	<u>9,348</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>286,226</u>
 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Facilities acquisition/construction/improvements	(20,334)
Principal payments on debt	(104,000)
Interest paid on debt	<u>(8,999)</u>
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(133,333)</u>
 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Earnings on investments	<u>7,142</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,140,830
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>878,144</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,018,974</u>

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Enterprise Fund Sewer Revenue Account</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 799,634
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	273,611
Increase in accounts receivable	(91,833)
Increase (decrease) in	
Accounts payable	(1,055)
Accrued payroll	<u>438</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$ 980,795</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2010

	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>	<u>Health Benefits Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 762,577	\$ 855,564
Investments	<u>11,012,269</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>11,774,846</u>	<u>855,564</u>
 LIABILITIES		
Annuities payable	<u>44,652</u>	<u>-</u>
 NET ASSETS		
Reserved for trust	<u>\$ 11,730,194</u>	<u>\$ 855,564</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>	<u>Health Benefits Fund</u>
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$ 580,232	\$ -
Investment income	<u>1,298,308</u>	<u>992</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>1,878,540</u>	<u>992</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Contracted services	53,494	-
Other	<u>716,034</u>	<u>21,049</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>769,528</u>	<u>21,049</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,109,012	(20,057)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>10,621,182</u>	<u>875,621</u>
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 11,730,194</u>	<u>\$ 855,564</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

NOTE A **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Scope of Reporting Entity

The financial statements of East Norriton Township (the "Township") include the departments and other organizational units over which the Board of Supervisors exercises oversight responsibility, including general government, police protection, parks and recreation, public works and the Norris City Cemetery.

In reviewing the criteria for inclusion in the financial statements, the Township considered the following:

- The fire department receives a contribution from the Township. However, the majority of revenues generated is through private fund-raisers under the direction of a separate independent board not appointed by the Supervisors. The departments are organized under a separate charter and, therefore, are not included in the financial statements.
- The East Norriton-Plymouth-Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority is not included in the financial statements, as this entity is operated independently of the Township.
- The tax collector is an elected officer who is responsible for the collection of real estate taxes in Montgomery County, the Norristown Area School District and the Township. The Township regards the tax collector's office as a separate entity and, therefore, does not account for its activity in the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2010

Separate financial statements are provided for Governmental Funds, the Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The Proprietary Fund distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Sewer Revenue Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into individual funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental, proprietary and fiduciary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds are those funds through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. The acquisition, use and balance of the Township's expendable financial resources are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination. The following are the Township's Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. 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 and public services. Those activities are funded principally by property taxes, state shared taxes and grants from other governmental units.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account principally for the street lighting tax and fire protection tax activity and disposition of state liquid fuels highway aid funding. Included in these funds are the State Highway Aid, Street Lighting Tax, Fire Protection Tax and Park and Recreation Funds.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2010

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital Project Funds - Capital Project Funds include the accounts of the General Obligation Series of 2002 and 2010 Bond Funds, developer improvements and parks and recreation improvements.

Proprietary Fund - The focus of Proprietary Fund measurement is upon determination of net income and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are similar to those used by businesses in the private sector.

The Proprietary Fund includes the accounts of the Township's Sewer Revenue Account. The Township establishes sewer rates, collects sewer revenues, operates the sewer system, employs personnel to operate the sewer system and send sewer bills and handles fiscal management for the sewer system.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary Funds include the Police and Non-Uniformed Pension Trust, along with the Police Post-Retirement Health Insurance Trust. The measurement focus of the Pension Trust Funds and the Police Post-Retirement Health Insurance Trust is similar to that of the Proprietary Fund.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. 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 current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are followed by the Governmental Funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred revenues and recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2010

The Township reports deferred revenues on its statement of net assets and its Governmental Funds balance sheet. For government-wide financial statements, deferred revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year, which are for the subsequent year's operations. For Governmental Funds financial statements, deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received before the Township has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Township has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The Proprietary Fund is accounted for on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned; expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

The Proprietary Fund has elected to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, and all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Use of Estimates

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

Investments

The Township has adopted GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. This statement requires the Township to record investments at fair value.

Real Estate Taxes

Real estate property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are billed March 1 and payable under the following terms: a 2% discount March 1 through April 30; face amount May 1 through June 30; and a 10% penalty after July 1.

Budget Policy

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts the budget for the General, Capital Project and Special Revenue Funds of the Township. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The Township's budget policy provides transfer authority to the Supervisors within and between categories as long as the total budget of the Township (net of interfund transfers) is not increased.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements and required supplementary information have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in Governmental Fund operations or Proprietary Fund operations and whether they 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 fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 2000, Governmental Funds' capital assets were accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and were not recorded directly as a part of any individual fund's financial statements. Infrastructure of Governmental Funds was not previously capitalized. Upon implementing GASB Statement No. 34, governmental units are required to account for all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statements prospectively from the date of implementation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. 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 as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	10-50
Machinery and equipment	5-50

Infrastructure

The Township has adopted the modified approach for valuing its infrastructure, which consists of 50.04 miles of roads. The Township completes an annual assessment of pavement conditions and maintains all roads at an overall good or better condition level. As a result, infrastructure costs have been estimated for the entire roadway system. If the yearly assessment maintains this overall condition level, no depreciation will be recorded. Annual maintenance costs for the roads will be expensed.

Interfund Transactions

External transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2010

NOTE B DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Under Act No. 72 of the 1971 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, financial institutions were granted the authority to secure deposits of public bodies by pledging a pool of assets, as defined in the Act, to cover all public funds deposited in excess of federal depository insurance limits. Since the securities are not held in the name of participating governmental entities, custodial credit risk exists that the deposits may not be returned promptly in the event of bank failure. The Township also places funds with the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). Each member owns a pro rata share of the fund's underlying investments or deposits, which are held in the name of the applicable fund. In order to minimize interest rate risks, each fund strives to maintain investment maturities to keep the net asset values for participants at \$1.00 per share.

As of December 31, 2010, \$373,429 of the Township's \$8,233,398 bank balance is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Township's name. Of the Township's bank balance, \$7,609,969 is uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

Investments in the Fiduciary Funds are reported at fair value.

At December 31, 2010, the Township's Pension Trust Funds had the following investment portfolio:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
PENSION TRUST FUNDS	
Schwab Retirement Advantage Money Fund	\$ 585,609
DFA Emerging Markets Core Equity	336,011
DFA International Value Portfolio	794,448
DFA Inter Government Fixed Income	1,264,785
DFA Intl Small Cap Value Portfolio	542,697
DFA Real Estate Securities Portfolio	201,449
DFA Intl Real Estate Securities Portfolio	134,386
DFA US Small Cap Value Portfolio	919,790
Vanguard GNMA Fund Admiral Shares	1,271,050
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Signal	923,191
Vanguard Value Index Fund	1,390,442
Vanguard Short Term Treasury Admiral Shares	1,264,834
Vanguard 500 Index Signal	<u>1,383,577</u>
	<u>\$ 11,012,269</u>

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

Interest Rate Risk - The Township meets with its advisors on a regular basis as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE C ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are comprised of the following:

	Governmental Funds			Proprietary Fund
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	
Other taxes and fees	\$ 30,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sewer receivables	-	-	-	1,143,028
Other	-	1,340	375	-
	<u>\$ 30,562</u>	<u>\$ 1,340</u>	<u>\$ 375</u>	<u>\$ 1,143,028</u>

The Proprietary Fund has filed liens against homeowners on approximately \$153,352 of sewer receivables at December 31, 2010.

NOTE D RESTRICTED ASSETS

During 1990, proceeds of the Norris City Cemetery Trust were transferred to the Township. These monies are to be used solely for the maintenance, upkeep and repair of the Norris City Cemetery. As of December 31, 2010, General Fund assets of \$9,866 have been restricted for this purpose.

Capital Project Funds assets of \$809,825 have been restricted for specific capital improvements.

NOTE E ESCROW DEPOSITS

The Township specifies building and land improvement requirements as a condition to the issuance of building permits. These escrows represent funds from independent builders that are returned upon the completion of required improvements to various properties within the Township. The escrow balance of \$240,418 is maintained in the cash accounts of the Township.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

NOTE F CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Infrastructure	\$ 4,921,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,921,823
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land and improvements	5,480,140	321,044	-	5,801,184
Buildings and building improvements	2,424,607	1,063	-	2,425,670
Equipment and machinery	2,118,232	26,764	-	2,144,996
Automobiles and trucks	1,086,755	810,081	(64,046)	1,832,790
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED	<u>11,109,734</u>	<u>1,158,952</u>	<u>(64,046)</u>	<u>12,204,640</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Land and improvements	(2,137,287)	(105,338)	-	(2,242,625)
Buildings and building improvements	(1,726,687)	(56,089)	-	(1,782,776)
Equipment and machinery	(1,765,722)	(108,832)	-	(1,874,554)
Automobiles and trucks	(795,731)	(135,271)	46,800	(884,202)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	<u>(6,425,427)</u>	<u>(405,530)</u>	<u>46,800</u>	<u>(6,784,157)</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED, net	<u>4,684,307</u>	<u>753,422</u>	<u>(17,246)</u>	<u>5,420,483</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, net	<u>\$ 9,606,130</u>	<u>\$ 753,422</u>	<u>\$ (17,246)</u>	<u>\$ 10,342,306</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Plant costs financed by the East Norriton Township Municipal Authority	\$ 2,196,513	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,196,513
Sewer garage	52,106	-	-	52,106
Sewer systems	3,950,181	10,682	-	3,960,863
Municipal building improvements	153,720	-	-	153,720
Automobiles and trucks	171,747	-	-	171,747
Other property, plant and equipment	787,073	9,651	-	796,724
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED	<u>7,311,340</u>	<u>20,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,331,673</u>
Accumulated depreciation	(6,068,212)	(273,610)	-	(6,341,822)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, net	<u>\$ 1,243,128</u>	<u>\$ (253,277)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 989,851</u>

Depreciation for business-type activities is calculated using the straight-line method over the useful life (ranging from 3 to 31.5 years) of the asset.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2010

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs for governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 190,783
Highways and streets	178,044
Culture and recreation	<u>36,703</u>
	<u>\$ 405,530</u>

NOTE G LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2010	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2010	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
General obligation bonds/notes	\$ 4,017,000	\$ 4,240,000	\$ (3,677,000)	\$ 4,580,000	\$ 503,000
Deferred refunding	-	(56,730)	4,027	(52,703)	-
Bond issuance premium	-	61,774	(2,808)	58,966	-
Capital leases	50,052	740,996	(136,817)	654,231	114,301
Compensated absences	<u>71,384</u>	<u>9,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,044</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 4,138,436</u>	<u>\$ 4,995,700</u>	<u>\$ (3,812,598)</u>	<u>\$ 5,321,538</u>	<u>\$ 617,301</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Notes					
Series A of 2003	\$ 113,000	\$ -	\$ (52,000)	\$ 61,000	\$ 54,000
Series B of 2003	<u>241,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,000)</u>	<u>189,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>
	<u>\$ 354,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (104,000)</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ 108,000</u>

In January 2002, the Township issued \$1,552,000 of General Obligation Notes, Series of 2002. The net proceeds were transferred to an escrow agent for the advance refunding of the 1996 Bonds. As a result, the 1996 Bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability is not included in the financial statements.

In March 2004, the Township issued \$4,905,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2004. The net proceeds were transferred to an escrow agent for the advance refunding of the 1998 Bonds. As a result, the 1998 Bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability is not included in the financial statements.

In July 2010, the Township issued \$4,240,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010. The proceeds of the issuance were used for the current refunding of all the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2004, finance capital improvements and pay the costs of issuing the bonds.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

The maturity schedules of the bonds and notes follow:

\$1,552,000 General Obligation Notes, Series of 2002

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2011	4.27%	\$ 138,000	\$ 24,873	\$ 162,873
2012	4.27%	144,000	18,873	162,873
2013	4.27%	148,000	12,653	160,653
2014	4.27%	210,000	5,231	215,231
		<u>\$ 640,000</u>	<u>\$ 61,630</u>	<u>\$ 701,630</u>

\$4,240,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2011	2.00%	\$ 365,000	\$ 116,631	\$ 481,631
2012	2.00%	375,000	109,331	484,331
2013	3.00%	385,000	101,831	486,831
2014	4.00%	345,000	90,281	435,281
2015	4.00%	570,000	76,481	646,481
2016 to 2020	2.70% to 3.30%	1,900,000	155,846	2,055,846
		<u>\$ 3,940,000</u>	<u>\$ 650,401</u>	<u>\$ 4,590,401</u>

Aggregate maturities of long-term debt for governmental activities at December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2011	\$ 503,000	\$ 141,504	\$ 644,504
2012	519,000	128,204	647,204
2013	533,000	114,484	647,484
2014	555,000	95,512	650,512
2015	570,000	76,481	646,481
2016 to 2020	1,900,000	155,846	2,055,846
	<u>\$ 4,580,000</u>	<u>\$ 712,031</u>	<u>\$ 5,292,031</u>

On April 25, 2003, the Township issued a \$500,000 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Note, Series A of 2003. The proceeds of the issuance are to be used to fund certain capital projects consisting of required capital contributions to the East Norriton-Plymouth-Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority, which is the sanitary sewer treatment plant for the Township, and to pay the costs incurred to issue the note.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

On January 15, 2004, the Township issued a \$500,000 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Note, Series B of 2003. The proceeds of the issuance are to be used to fund certain capital projects consisting of required capital contributions to the East Norriton-Plymouth-Whitpain Joint Sewer Authority, which is the sanitary sewer treatment plant for the Township.

Maturities of long-term debt for business-type activities at December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	Principal		Totals
	Series A of 2003	Series B of 2003	
2011	\$ 54,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 108,000
2012	7,000	81,000	88,000
2013	-	54,000	54,000
	<u>\$ 61,000</u>	<u>\$ 189,000</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>

Interest is paid monthly on a variable rate basis with a maximum rate of 15.00%.

Capital Leases

The Township leases certain equipment under capital lease arrangements. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2010, are as follows:

2011	\$ 139,282
2012	112,393
2013	113,186
2014	113,186
2015	113,186
2016	113,186
2017	80,299
	<u>784,718</u>
Amount representing interest	<u>(130,487)</u>
PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS	<u>\$ 654,231</u>

Equipment under capital leases at December 31, 2010, is summarized as follows:

Vehicles	\$ 973,069
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(255,655)</u>
	<u>\$ 717,414</u>

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

NOTE H CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

Contributed capital represents contributions by various developers restricted for capital improvements. Funds contributed for specific projects are restricted. Funds contributed for general improvements are unrestricted.

NOTE I OTHER TAXES

Other taxes by source are summarized as follows:

Earned income	\$ 2,134,248
Business privilege	725,590
Real estate transfer	419,464
Amusement	152
Local services tax	<u>300,110</u>
	<u>\$ 3,579,564</u>

NOTE J INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE AND GRANTS

Intergovernmental revenue and grants by source are summarized as follows:

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>		<u>Totals</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA			
Snow Emergency	\$ 42,633	\$ -	\$ 42,633
Foreign Fire and Casualty Insurance			
Tax Grant	-	124,880	124,880
Public Utility Realty	8,162	-	8,162
State Highway Aid Grant	-	259,679	259,679
School Resource Officer Grant	80,953	-	80,953
General Municipal Pension State Aid	265,257	-	265,257
Road Turnback Grant	-	23,240	23,240
Recycling Grant	<u>62,917</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,917</u>
	<u>\$ 459,922</u>	<u>\$ 407,799</u>	<u>\$ 867,721</u>

Intergovernmental revenue accounts for approximately 14% of all Township receipts.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

NOTE K **PENSION PLANS**

The Township sponsors a single-employer defined benefit police pension plan for police officers and a single-employer defined benefit non-uniformed pension plan for municipal employees of the Township. These plans are included in the Pension Trust Funds of East Norriton Township and are controlled by various ordinances adopted pursuant to Pennsylvania Act 205.

Police Pension Plan

The Township sponsors a Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) to provide pension benefits for police officers of the Township. The assets of the pension plan are administered in part by Conrad Siegel Investment Advisors. The normal retirement benefit of the police pension plan is equal to 50% of the average monthly compensation for the 36 months immediately preceding retirement date. Normal retirement is age 50 or completion of 25 years of service, whichever is later, with full vesting after 12 years of service.

Covered employees are required by statute to contribute up to 5% of their salary to the pension plan. If an employee leaves covered employment, accumulated employee contributions plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law.

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 79.7% funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$9,648,978, and the actuarial value of assets was \$7,690,868 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,958,110. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,267,943, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 86.3%.

Non-Uniformed Employee Pension Plan

The Township sponsors a Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) to provide pension benefits for non-uniformed employees of the Township. The assets of the pension plan are administered in part by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. The normal retirement benefit of the employees' pension plan is 1% of the final five-year average monthly pay (up to \$750) plus 1.5% of any excess of average monthly pay over \$750 multiplied by total credited service.

The normal retirement date of each participant shall be the earlier of the day on which the member satisfies the following requirements:

- The member attains age 58 and completes 10 years of vesting service, or
- The member attains age 55 and completes 25 years of vesting service.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

Full vesting is attained upon the normal retirement date, notwithstanding the plan's vesting schedule.

Covered employees are required to contribute 3% to the plan. The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the amount necessary to finance the plan. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law.

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 82.5% funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$5,224,547, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,308,786 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$915,761. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,672,191, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 54.8%.

At January 1, 2009, the latest valuation date, the Township's pension plans' membership consisted of:

	<u>Police Pension</u>	<u>Non- Uniformed Employee Pension</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14	17
Terminated employees entitled to deferred benefits	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
TOTAL	16	22
Active employees	<u>28</u>	<u>31</u>
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	<u>44</u>	<u>53</u>

Basis of Accounting

Pension plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Financial Reporting

A separate financial statement is not issued on the pension plans.

Method Used to Value Investments

Pension plan equity securities are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned. The list of investments for the Pension Trust Funds can be found in Note B.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

Contributions

Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the plans be based upon the plans' minimum municipal obligation (MMO). The MMO is based upon the plans' biennial actuarial valuation. In accordance with the plans' governing ordinances, employees are required to contribute to the plans (police - 5%; non-uniformed - 3%). The plans may also be eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the General Municipal Pension System State Aid Program, which must be used for pension funding. Any funding requirements established by the MMO in excess of employee contributions and state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 205.

Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings.

Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and contributions.

Concentration

Concentration of investments includes mutual funds, which do not require disclosure per GASB Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*.

Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities

Police Pension Plan

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions from Employer (1)</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>
2008	\$ 198,579	\$ 198,579	100%
2009	259,645	259,645	100
2010	270,911	270,911	100

Non-Uniformed Employee Pension Plan

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions from Employer (1)</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>
2008	\$ 138,012	\$ 138,012	100%
2009	155,818	155,818	100
2010	136,204	136,204	100

(1) Includes General Municipal Pension System State Aid.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

The information presented in the required supplementary information was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation date follows.

Police Pension Plan

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2009
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period.....	18 years
Asset valuation method	Fair market value
Actuarial assumptions	
Investment rate of return*	7.5%
Projected salary increases*	5%

*Includes inflation based on long-term historical average rates.

Non-Uniformed Employee Pension Plan

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2009
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period.....	15 years
Asset valuation method	Fair market value
Actuarial assumptions	
Investment rate of return*	7.5%
Projected salary increases*	5%

*Includes inflation based on long-term historical average rates.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

NOTE L OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Township provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees, spouses and dependents through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefits level, employee contribution and employer contribution are administered by the Township Supervisors and can be amended by the Township through its personnel manual and union contracts. Currently, only employees covered by the police contract are entitled to other postemployment benefits. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The activity of the plan is reported in the Township's General Fund.

Funding Policy

The Township negotiates the contribution percentage between the Township and employees through union contracts and personnel policy. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement. The Township currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the plan are paid by the Township.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Township's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the Township's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Township's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Normal cost	\$ 130,255
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	138,673
Interest	9,171
ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION (ARC)	<u>278,099</u>
Estimated adjustment to ARC	(12,511)
ANNUAL OPEB COST	<u>265,588</u>
Net OPEB contributions during the year	-
INCREASE IN NET OPEB OBLIGATION	<u>265,588</u>
Net OPEB asset at beginning of year	<u>(606,693)</u>
NET OPEB ASSET AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (341,105)</u>

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>
2009	\$ 268,928	325.60%	\$ (606,693)
2010	265,588	0.00	(341,105)

2009 was the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45, and the Township has elected to implement prospectively. Therefore, prior year comparative data is not available. In future years, three-year trend information will be presented.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,258,834, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,151,919, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 104.97%.

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

Methods and Assumptions

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

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

In the January 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after seven years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009, was 30 years.

NOTE M COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Compensated Absences

The Township provides vacation for all full-time employees. Personnel covered by the police contract can carry up to ten days of unused vacation time into the next year. Non-uniform personnel can also carry up to ten days of unused vacation time into the next year when requested in advance. All employees can be compensated for up to ten days of unused vacation provided the employee used at least five days of vacation.

Township employees are entitled to unlimited sick leave for justified illness. Non-uniform personnel with up to three sick days used are compensated for perfect attendance with the equivalent of up to four days in wages.

NOTE N OPERATING LEASES

The Township leases office equipment under noncancelable operating leases with terms ending from 2011 to 2015.

Future minimum lease payments for noncancelable operating leases for the following five years will be as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	
2011	\$ 24,524
2012	21,496
2013	21,496
2014	14,696
2015	<u>11,806</u>
	<u>\$ 94,018</u>

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2010

NOTE O RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the policy of the Township 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.

NOTE P DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Township financed the Series of 2002 General Obligation Note and Series A and Series B Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Notes through the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority (DeVal). DeVal has in turn entered into interest rate swap agreements with various counterparties to provide fixed interest rates to borrowers. These agreements may be terminated under the following circumstances: (1) DeVal and the counterparty mutually consent to termination, (2) the borrower defaults on its loan, or (3) DeVal or the counterparty default or their financial conditions deteriorate to make a default imminent. Upon termination, DeVal would receive or make a payment depending on the market value of the related interest rate swap. If DeVal were obligated to make such a payment and sufficient funds were not available, DeVal could assess each borrower its allocable share of the termination payment.

As of December 31, 2010, DeVal would have received a payment of nearly \$115 million if all of the swap agreements were terminated. Therefore, no amounts are reflected in the Township's financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2010

	General	
	Budgeted Amount	
	Original	Final
REVENUES		
Real estate taxes	\$ 1,543,000	\$ 1,543,000
Other taxes	3,320,000	3,438,567
Licenses and permits	331,750	466,284
Fines	104,000	104,000
Charges for services	70,000	70,000
Intergovernmental revenue	430,000	430,000
Interest income	11,500	2,200
Other	66,000	66,000
	<u>5,876,250</u>	<u>6,120,051</u>
TOTAL REVENUES		
EXPENDITURES		
General government	846,128	868,733
Public safety	3,326,776	3,496,068
Health and sanitation	32,000	32,000
Highways and streets	573,824	615,819
Culture and recreation	6,500	6,500
Miscellaneous		
Payroll taxes	348,000	348,000
Employee benefits	1,563,855	1,578,190
Insurance	96,000	96,000
Capital outlay	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-
	<u>6,793,083</u>	<u>7,041,310</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		
	<u>(916,833)</u>	<u>(921,259)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	1,271,968	1,271,968
Transfers out	(404,435)	(404,709)
Refunding bond issued	-	-
Premium on refunding bond	-	-
Capital leases	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-
	<u>867,533</u>	<u>867,259</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		
	<u>\$ (49,300)</u>	<u>\$ (54,000)</u>
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR		

Fund	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds				
	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Budgeted Amount		Actual	Over (Under) Budget
			Original	Final			Original	Final		
\$ 1,596,692	\$ 53,692	\$ 566,000	\$ 568,305	\$ 576,085	\$ 7,780	\$ 323,000	\$ 323,000	\$ 327,405	\$ 4,405	
3,579,564	140,997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,070,608	604,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
95,422	(8,578)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
49,110	(20,890)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
459,922	29,922	402,740	407,620	407,799	179	-	-	-	-	
1,577	(623)	6,760	4,930	2,073	(2,857)	2,000	2,000	1,472	(528)	
87,209	21,209	245,300	253,393	301,265	47,872	-	-	73,342	73,342	
<u>6,940,104</u>	<u>820,053</u>	<u>1,220,800</u>	<u>1,234,248</u>	<u>1,287,222</u>	<u>52,974</u>	<u>325,000</u>	<u>325,000</u>	<u>402,219</u>	<u>77,219</u>	
879,973	11,240	186,300	191,180	155,648	(35,532)	3,700	3,700	-	(3,700)	
3,341,727	(154,341)	506,510	465,259	463,858	(1,401)	142,400	142,400	637,650	495,250	
31,000	(1,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
532,380	(83,439)	392,260	398,335	264,519	(133,816)	11,140	4,900	206,382	201,482	
6,500	-	858,945	937,528	808,806	(128,722)	-	-	-	-	
338,921	(9,079)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,544,088	(34,102)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
90,431	(5,569)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	843,120	819,360	19,721	(799,639)	
37,312	37,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>6,802,332</u>	<u>(238,978)</u>	<u>1,944,015</u>	<u>1,992,302</u>	<u>1,692,831</u>	<u>(299,471)</u>	<u>1,000,360</u>	<u>970,360</u>	<u>863,753</u>	<u>(106,607)</u>	
<u>137,772</u>	<u>1,059,031</u>	<u>(723,215)</u>	<u>(758,054)</u>	<u>(405,609)</u>	<u>352,445</u>	<u>(675,360)</u>	<u>(645,360)</u>	<u>(461,534)</u>	<u>183,826</u>	
751,968	(520,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(1,249,663)	(844,954)	(23,632)	(23,632)	(21,379)	2,253	(323,709)	(323,709)	(323,709)	-	
4,240,000	4,240,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61,774	61,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	740,996	740,996	
(3,245,000)	(3,245,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,803	16,803	
<u>559,079</u>	<u>(308,180)</u>	<u>(23,632)</u>	<u>(23,632)</u>	<u>(21,379)</u>	<u>2,253</u>	<u>(323,709)</u>	<u>(323,709)</u>	<u>434,090</u>	<u>757,799</u>	
696,851	\$ <u>750,851</u>	\$ <u>(746,847)</u>	\$ <u>(781,686)</u>	(426,988)	\$ <u>354,698</u>	\$ <u>(999,069)</u>	\$ <u>(969,069)</u>	(27,444)	\$ <u>941,625</u>	
<u>785,558</u>				<u>1,593,284</u>				<u>1,143,396</u>		
\$ <u>1,482,409</u>				\$ <u>1,166,296</u>				\$ <u>1,115,952</u>		

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS
Year Ended December 31, 2010

FUNDING STATUS AND PROGRESS

Historical trend information about the plans is presented herewith as required supplementary information. It is intended to help users assess the plans' funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due and make comparisons with other state and local government retirement systems.

The actuarial information is required by Act 205 biennially, except for distressed pension plans, which require annual reporting. The historical information required to be disclosed, beginning as of January 1, 2009, is shown below.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Police Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1,	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Liability (AAL) Entry Age	(c) Unfunded (Assets in Excess of) Actuarial Liability (b)-(a)	(d) Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	(e) Covered Payroll	(f) Unfunded (Assets in Excess of) Actuarial Liability as a Percentage of Payroll (c)/(e)
2005	\$ 6,227,264	\$ 6,881,033	\$ 653,769	90.5%	\$ 1,778,844	36.8%
2007	7,346,375	8,563,334	1,216,959	85.8	1,958,848	62.1
2009	7,690,868	9,648,978	1,958,110	79.7	2,267,943	86.3

Non-Uniformed Employee Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1,	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Liability (AAL) Entry Age	(c) Unfunded (Assets in Excess of) Actuarial Liability (b)-(a)	(d) Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	(e) Covered Payroll	(f) Unfunded (Assets in Excess of) Actuarial Liability as a Percentage of Payroll (c)/(e)
2005	\$ 3,276,373	\$ 3,967,654	\$ 691,281	82.6%	\$ 1,598,237	43.3%
2007	3,932,829	4,436,737	503,908	88.6	1,375,733	36.6
2009	4,308,786	5,224,547	915,761	82.5	1,672,191	54.8

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS
Year Ended December 31, 2010

TREND INFORMATION

The comparability of trend information is affected by changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, actuarial funding methods, accounting policies and other changes. Those changes usually affect trends in contribution requirements and in ratios that use the actuarial accrued liability as a factor.

Analysis of the dollar amount of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability and unfunded (assets in excess of) actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (column d) provides one indication of the plan's funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage, over time, indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan.

Trends in unfunded (assets in excess of) actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded (assets in excess of) actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll (column f) approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, where there is an unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the plan. However, when assets are in excess of the actuarial accrued liability, the higher the bracketed percentage, the stronger the plan.

EAST NORRITON TOWNSHIP
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN
PENSION FUNDING PROGRESS
Year Ended December 31, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

<u>Valuation Date</u>	<u>(a) Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>(b) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</u>	<u>(c) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)</u>	<u>(d) Funded Ratio (a)/(b)</u>	<u>(e) Covered Payroll</u>	<u>(f) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (c)/(e)</u>
1/1/2008	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>2,258,834</u>	\$ <u>2,258,834</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	\$ <u>2,151,919</u>	<u>104.97%</u>

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER AND OTHER ENTITY CONTRIBUTIONS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Asset</u>
2009	\$ 268,928	\$ 875,621	325.60%	\$ (606,693)
2010	265,588	-	0.00	(341,105)