## UPPER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

# UPPER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	3-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-12
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14-15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget to Actual - Park & Recreation Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget to Actual - Economic Development Fund	22
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	27
Notes to Financial Statements	28-64
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -	
Police Pension Plan	66
Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	67
Schedule of Contributions - Police Pension Plan	68
Schedule of Contributions - Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	69

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	70-71
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72-73
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	
Position - Internal Service Funds	75
Combining Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	76-77
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	
Position - Fiduciary Funds	78-79
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	80



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Upper Dublin Township Fort Washington, Pennsylvania

#### Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upper Dublin Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Township's primary government as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Upper Dublin Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general, park and recreation, and economic development funds, thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other-Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12 and the historical trend information on pages 66 through 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Upper Dublin Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Bee, Bergvall and Company, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Bee Bergual : Co.

The following discussion and analysis of the Township of Upper Dublin's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Please read the analysis in conjunction with the Township's financial statements which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual)**

- Net position (assets less liabilities) of the Township totaled \$100.858 million at the end of 2017, an increase of \$4.954 million above the net position at the end of 2016.
- General taxes and program revenues for the Township amounted to \$32.975 million in 2017 while expenses equaled \$28.021 million.

#### **Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual)**

- At year-end, the Township's total governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$23,141,677, an increase of \$3,050,344 above the prior year. The rise in the year end fund balance was primarily due to the receipt of a loan totaling \$9 million of which a balance of \$3.7 million was being held at the end of 2017 to fund future improvements to 520 Virginia Drive.
- The Township's General Fund reported revenues and other financial sources totaled \$20,344,362 while expenditures and other financial uses totaled \$19,765,704 resulting in an increase in year ending fund balance by \$578,658 from \$2,586,186 in 2016 to \$3,164,844 in 2017.
- In 2017, the Township purchased a 56,000 square foot building with 7.1 acres at 520 Virginia Drive, Fort Washington, PA at a cost of \$5.1 million. The purchase was funded by a \$9 million loan from the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority. The balance of the loan will fund future improvements to the newly purchased building.
- In 2017, the Township continued to engineer, plan and design multiple infrastructure projects in the Fort Washington Office Park. The first bridge replacement projects in this multi-year capital improvement plan were completed in 2017. The Virginia Drive Road Diet and Cross-County Trail project began is 2017 with the first phase of this project scheduled for completion in the first half of 2018.

#### OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

Prior to 2003, the primary focus of local government financial statements had been to provide fund type information on a current financial resource basis. This approach was modified in 2003 by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34) which established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments.

Since 2003, Upper Dublin Township's annual financial report consists of two kinds of financial statements each of which presents a different view of the Township's finances. The first set of financial statements provides both long-term and short-term information of the Township's overall financial status. The second set of financial statements, which are similar to what has been provided in the past, focus on the individual Township funds and report on the Township's operations in more detail than the government wide statements. The Township's financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information that contains data pertaining to the Township's pension plans. In addition to the required elements, the annual report includes other supplementary information to provide details about the Township's various funds.

#### **Government Wide Statements**

The government wide statements report on the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. This analysis begins on page 13. One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances is, "Is the Township as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about Upper Dublin Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

These two statements report on the Township's net position and on changes in net position. The Township's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities and one can use net position as one way to measure the Township's financial health or financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are one indicator of whether its financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the Township's roads, to assess the overall health of the Township.

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

- Government Activities Most of the Township's basic services are reported here including police and emergency services, public works, sanitation, code enforcement, parks and recreation, library and general administration. Property taxes, earned income taxes, user fees and state and local grants finance most of these activities.
- Business Type Activities Since the Township sold its sanitary sewer treatment system in 2002, it no longer reports any business type activities. The recording of the collection of balances due from the activities of the defunct sanitary sewer system is reported as receivables in the Township's General Fund.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements begin on page 16 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. Others are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the Township is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants or other funds.

Upper Dublin Township has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the Township's basic services are reported in government funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the Township charges customers a fee are generally reported in
  proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and shortterm financial information. The Township uses an internal service fund to account for the financing of
  goods and services provided by the Fleet and Facilities department to other departments of the Township.

• Fiduciary Funds - The Township is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in the fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Township's government-wide financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Township's private purpose trust funds - Cheston Trust, Dannenberg Trust, Bauman Trust, Kayser Memorial Scholarship, North Hills Scholarship, Police Life Insurance Fund and DARE Fund are reported in this manner.

#### THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

Table 1 Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2018 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities						
		<u>2018</u>	<u>8</u> <u>2017</u>				
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$	25,555 128,735 154,290	\$	28,057 128,911 156,968			
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,161		1,827			
Long term liabilities		47,897		48,152			
Other liabilities		6,354		8,098			
Total Liabilities		54,251		47,184			
Deferred inflows of resources		768	_	1,688			
Net Position							
Invested in capital assets, net of debt		90,861		88,341			
Restricted		3,981		3,597			
Unrestricted		8,590		8,920			
Total Net Position	\$	103,432	\$	100,858			

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position on page 13.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For 2017, Upper Dublin Township's assets exceeded liabilities by \$96,383 million. The largest portion of the Township's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment), less the outstanding debt to acquire these assets. The restricted net position portion represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used; restricted net position is also reported net of the related outstanding debt. The unrestricted net position for governmental activities is the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements.

Operations compared to the prior year are detailed below. 2017 revenues exceeded 2016 revenues by \$4.12 million. The increase was primarily due to the receipt of \$3.78 million in Fort Washington Office Park project grant funding. Total expenses in 2017 were \$156,000 more than in 2016.

Operations compared to budget are noted in detail on page 20. For the General Fund, actual expenditures were lower than budgeted by \$505,421. Revenues exceeded budget by 8% or \$1,504,614 primarily due to better than expected real estate transfer taxes and building permit revenues.

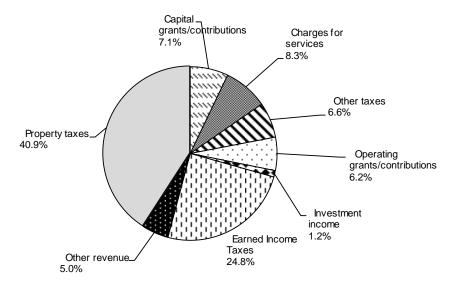
The following table shows the revenue and expenses of the governmental activities:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position – 2018 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities						
		2018		<u>2017</u>			
REVENUES							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	2,638	\$	2,708			
Operating grants and contributions		1,979		1,984			
Capital grants and contributions		2,249		3,877			
General revenues:							
Property taxes		13,035		12,705			
Other taxes		9,980		10,328			
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs		567		266			
Investment income		379		278			
Miscellaneous		931		829			
Total Revenues		31,841		32,975			
EXPENSES							
Administration		5,367		4,421			
Licenses and permits		919		889			
Police and emergency service		8,718		8,789			
Sanitation and recycling		2,612		2,325			
Public works		4,948		6,795			
Library		1,480		1,400			
Parks and recreation		2,780		2,428			
Open space		410		86			
Debt service		1,056		887			
	_		_				
Total Expenses		29,267		28,020			
Change in Net Assets		2,574		4,955			
Net Position - Beginning		100,858		95,903			
Net Position - Ending	\$	103,432	\$	100,858			

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, revenues for governmental activities totaled \$33 million. Sources of revenue for the fiscal year 2018 are comprised of the following items:

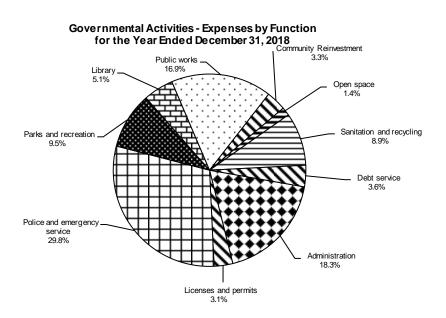
## Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source for the Year Ended December 31, 2018



Property taxes remain the Township's largest revenue source at \$12.7 million (38.5% of total revenues). The Township's second largest revenue source in 2017 was earned income taxes at \$7.7 million (23.5%). The property transfer tax generated \$1.66 million (5.0%) and the local services tax generated \$0.91 million (2.7%). Other sources of general revenues include investment income (\$0.3 million), non-specific grants and contributions (\$0.3 million) and other income (\$.8 million).

Revenues received in fiscal 2017 to fund specific Township programs totaled \$8.6 million. This included \$2.7 million (8.1% of total revenues) for direct charges for Township services, \$2.0 million (6.0%) from operating grants and contributions and \$3.9 million (11.7%) from capital grants and contributions.

For the 2018, expenses for government activities totaled \$28.0 million, an increase of \$156,000 above 2017.



As the chart above indicates, the largest program expense is for police and emergency services activities at \$8.8 million (31.4% of total expenses). Public Works expenses are the Township's second largest program with expenses of \$6.8 million (24.3%). General Administration is the third largest program expense at \$4.4 million (15.8%).

The change in net position reflects the difference between total revenues and total expenses. For governmental activities in fiscal 2017, revenues (\$32.9 million) exceeded expenditures (\$28.0 million) by \$4.9 million resulting in an increase in net position by that amount. The year ended with net position for governmental activities totaling \$100,858,000.

#### THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

At the end of fiscal 2017, the Township's governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$23.1 million, an increase of \$3,050,344 above 2016.

The Township's Community Reinvestment Fund holds a majority (\$13.1 million) of the total fund balance. These funds represent the balance of \$15 million in net proceeds generated from the Township's sale of its sanitary sewer system in 2002. The fund balance has been periodically drawn down to finance a series of land purchases. Interest earnings generated through the investment of the net proceeds are used to fund current and future infrastructure projects and capital equipment purchases.

The Township's 2017 General Fund unassigned fund balance increased from a 2016 balance of \$2.59 million to a 2017 year end level of \$3.16 million. Storm water management reserves (\$.2 million), fire capital reserves (\$1.0 million), reserves for other capital projects (\$4.5 million), reserves for future debt service payments (\$1.2 million) and special revenue fund balances (\$.1 million) make up the remainder of the Township's governmental fund balances.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2017, the Township had \$128.9 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including roads, bridges, storm sewers, street lights, land, rolling stock, buildings and equipment. This amount represents an increase over last year after recording additions, deductions and accumulated depreciation for the year.

The following table summarizes the change in Capital Assets. More detail is provided on pages 43-44 of the Notes.

Table 3
Changes in Capital Assets – Governmental Funds (in thousands)

	Beginning	Net	Ending
	Balance	Additions/	Balance
	<u>1/1/18</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	12/31/18
Non-Depreciable Assets			
Land	\$ 17,930	\$ -	\$ 17,930
Construction in progress	6,877	224	7,101
Other Capital Assets			
Buildings and improvements	29,465	376	29,841
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	10,983	321	11,304
Library materials	1,434	-	1,434
Infrastructure	115,142	1,832	116,974
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets	(52,920)	(2,929)	(55,849)
Totals	\$ 128,911	\$ (176)	\$ 128,735

The Upper Dublin Township Board of Commissioners continues to place significant resources to the area of capital improvements. 2017 saw the completion three bridge/culvert replacement projects over the Pine Run and Rapp Run in the Fort Washington Office Park, the purchase of 520 Virginia Drive, the replacement of all street lights in the Township with LED lighting, as well as the continuation of design work for additional large capital improvements in the Fort Washington Office Park.

This year's major capital improvements/additions include:

Rolling stock	\$ 633,000
Park equipment and park improvements	5,339,000
Improvements to the Fort Washington Office Park	785,000

#### **Debt**

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania sets the borrowing limit, called the "Borrowing Base", of the Township through the State Local Government Unit Debt Act. The Township's "Borrowing Base", as calculated using the annual arithmetic average of total revenue (as defined in the Debt Act) for the three most recent full fiscal years, is in excess of \$64 million. At the end of 2017, the Township's level of non-electoral outstanding debt, \$37,820,000, was well below its "Borrowing Base" capacity.

In 2010, Moody's Investor Services credit rating agency upgraded Upper Dublin Township's bond credit rating from Aa3 to Aa2. The rating agency cited the Township's growing tax base, adequate reserve levels and a below average direct debt burden as reasons for the credit rating upgrade. The Township was reassigned an Aa2 rating in 2017.

In 2008, the residents of Upper Dublin Township approved a referendum authorizing the Township to issue up to \$30 million in electoral debt for the purpose of financing the acquisition of land within the Township for the preservation and conservation of undeveloped open space. As of December 31, 2018, \$2,940,000 of electoral debt has been issued with \$2,475,000 outstanding. Electoral debt is not subject to the debt limits established by the Township's "borrowing base".

The following is a summary of the Township's outstanding long-term debt as of December 31, 2018:

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at December 31, 2018

Year of <u>Issue</u>		ount of nal Issue	Average Interest Rate	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Balance <u>1/1/2018</u>																														Principal Payments	<u>]</u>	Interest Payments		Balance 2/31/2018
1998	\$ 5	,500,000	4.596%	2018	\$	411,000	\$ 411,000	\$	11,998	\$	_																												
2008	6	,012,000	4.088%	2028		6,012,000	445,000		236,675		5,567,000																												
2013	6	,620,000	2.410%	2033		950,000	300,000		15,250		650,000																												
2014	8	,535,000	3.730%	2035		7,925,000	345,000		237,125		7,580,000																												
2015	2	,535,000	3.730%	2035		2,360,000	105,000		63,378		2,255,000																												
2016	4	,000,000	2.150%	2036		3,837,000	167,000		80,102		3,670,000																												
2016	9	,850,000	1.993%	2036		9,800,000	595,000		191,789		9,205,000																												
2017	9	,000,000	2.579%	2037		9,000,000	343,000		231,373		8,657,000																												
					\$ 4	40,295,000	\$ 2,711,000	\$	1,067,690	\$ 3	37,584,000																												

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The elected officials of Upper Dublin Township consider many factors when establishing budget appropriations, tax rates and fee schedules. One of the most important factors currently facing the Board of Commissioners is the reduction in earned income tax revenues flowing into the Township.

In 2001, the Township began facing a situation of significantly reduced revenues from the earned income tax as more municipalities in the area adopted their own earned income tax ordinance. This reduces tax revenues to Upper Dublin Township because earned income taxes received from non-residents employed in the Township must be turned over to the non-residents' home municipality. Earned income tax revenue derived from non-residents peeked at \$2.8 million in 2000. As other municipalities have passed their own earned income tax, the non-resident tax revenue is estimated to reduce to \$1.5 million in 2018. Recognizing that the level of earned income tax revenue would be decreasing in future years, the Board of Commissioners and Township staff began developing a Solid Waste Automation Plan as one method to reduce expenses. The transition to fully automated trash collection began in 2002. Through a reduction in staffing levels, the need for fewer trash trucks, a reduction in injuries to Township employees and a reduction in the volume of solid waste, the annual savings generated by the automated solid waste program is approximately \$400,000. The Plan was amended in 2011 by adding the provision that all townhome developments comply with the automated waste collection requirements generating a projected additional annual cost savings of approximately \$150,000.

To further offset the loss of earned income tax revenues, the Board of Commissioners enacted an Emergency and Municipal Services Tax (EMST) in 2006. The tax, renamed the Local Services Tax in 2008, is a \$52 tax imposed on all persons employed in Upper Dublin Township whether they are a resident or non-resident and is estimated to generate \$930,000 in 2018.

In 2014, the Township initiated a multi-year capital improvement program to revitalize the Fort Washington Office Park. To date, the Township has secured \$12.9 million in grant funding from thirteen separate sources to finance the multi-year projects which include bridge replacements, trails and road improvements. Construction projects began in 2017 with engineering and design work continuing. Additional grant funding is also currently being sought.

In January 2017, the Upper Dublin Township Municipal Authority was created for the purpose of obtaining and financing capital for the construction, improvement and maintenance of projects within the service area of the Authority, which is generally defined as the Fort Washington Office Park. A special assessment will be levied against all property owners within the service area in 2018 as an additional source of capital to fund the improvement projects.

### CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide Upper Dublin Township's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information can be directed to the Finance Department of Upper Dublin Township, 801 Loch Alsh Avenue, Fort Washington, PA 19034 or visit our website at <a href="https://www.upperdublin.net">www.upperdublin.net</a>.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## December 31, 2018

ASSETS		overnmental Activities	]	mponent Unit Municipal Authority	Component Unit Fire Company		
<u>ASSETS</u>	Φ.	2.544.020	Φ.	T (10 (0)	Φ.	1.12.515	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,744,928	\$	5,612,636	\$	143,645	
Investments		21,008,128		-		89,537	
Receivables		801,954		-		-	
Land		17,930,235		-		-	
Construction in progress		7,101,016		809,727		-	
Other capital assets (net of							
accumulated depreciation)		103,703,489					
Total Assets		154,289,750		6,422,363		233,182	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Differences between expected and actual							
experience on pension plan liability		623,263		-		-	
Change in assumptions		878,615		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments		2,659,431					
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,161,309		<del>-</del>		-	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		2,788,936		57,957		-	
Internal balances		-		-		-	
Accrued interest payable		209,440		-		-	
Unearned revenue		6,099		-		-	
Taxes held in escrow		316		-		-	
OPEB obligation		543,248		-		-	
Non-current liabilities:							
Due within one year		2,806,000		170,000		-	
Due after one year		47,896,750		5,830,000			
Total Liabilities		54,250,789		6,057,957			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual							
experience on pension plan liability		768,474		_		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		768,474		-		-	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		90,860,558		30,202		_	
Restricted for:		, ,		, <del>-</del>			
Public Safety		1,219,377		_		_	
Public Works		1,876,655		334,204		_	
Park and recreation		125,796				-	
Debt service		759,251		_		-	
Unrestricted		8,590,159		-		233,182	
Total Net Position	\$	103,431,796	\$	364,406	\$	233,182	
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## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues								
	_				C	Operating		Capital			
						Charges for	G	rants and	Grants and		
		Expenses	Services		Co	ntributions	Contributions				
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities:											
Administrative	\$	5,366,839	\$	1,219	\$	693,305	\$	-			
Licenses and Permits		919,479		1,438,864		-		-			
Police and Emergency Services		8,718,251		257,528		204,678		-			
Sanitation and Recycling		2,611,785		68,892		60,733		-			
Public Works		4,947,813		260,138		888,709		1,993,933			
Library		1,479,558		33,806		85,990		-			
Park and Recreation		2,780,445		578,046		45,439		-			
Community Reinvestment		977,455		-		-		-			
Open Space		409,725		-		-		240,283			
Debt Service		1,056,103						14,779			
Total Governmental Activities		29,267,453		2,638,493		1,978,854		2,248,995			
Component Unit:											
Fire Company	\$	406,856	\$	16,022	\$	65,450	\$				

#### General Revenues

Taxes:

Real Estate

Transfer

Earned Income

**Local Services** 

Grants and Contributions not

Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

### Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in No	et P	osition							
Primary Government				C	omponent Unit	Con	nponent Unit			
	Governmental				Municipal	Fire				
	Activities		Total		Authority	(	Company			
					<u>,                                      </u>		1 ,			
\$	(4,672,315)	\$	(4,672,315)	\$	_	\$	-			
	519,385		519,385		-		-			
	(8,256,045)		(8,256,045)		-		-			
	(2,482,160)		(2,482,160)		-		-			
	(1,805,033)		(1,805,033)		324,732		-			
	(1,359,762)		(1,359,762)		=		-			
	(2,156,960)		(2,156,960)		-		-			
	(977,455)		(977,455)		-		-			
	(169,442)		(169,442)		-		-			
	(1,041,324)		(1,041,324)		-		-			
	(22,401,111)		(22,401,111)		324,732		_			
	(==,::=,===)	-	(==, : : -, - : -)							
							(250,640)			
							(358,648)			
	13,035,142		13,035,142		-		265,000			
	1,147,932		1,147,932		-		-			
	7,889,090		7,889,090		-		-			
	942,720		942,720		-		-			
	566,894		566,894		_		101,524			
	378,517		378,517		_		(195)			
	931,155		931,155		_		3,247			
	24,974,864		24,974,864	-			369,576			
	24,974,004		24,774,004	_	<del>-</del>		309,370			
							40.05-			
	2,573,753		2,573,753		324,732		10,928			
	100,858,044		100,858,044		39,674		222,254			
•		Φ		Φ		4	,			
\$	103,431,797	\$	103,431,797	\$	364,406	\$	233,182			

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## December 31, 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>	General	Community Reinvestment		Park & Recreation	Economic Development		Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 500	\$ 7,593	\$	124,270	\$	523,390	\$ 709,833	\$	2,136,579	\$	3,502,165
Investments Receivables	3,801,141	13,610,261		25.460		-	3,596,726				21,008,128
	411,595	55,518	_	35,460	_	-	182,372	_	5,579	_	690,524
TOTAL ASSETS	\$4,213,236	\$ 13,673,372	\$	159,730	\$	523,390	\$4,488,931	\$	2,142,158	\$	25,200,817
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$2,183,264	\$ -	\$	104,841	\$	18,519	\$ 245,855	\$	121,366	\$	2,673,845
Unearned revenue				6,099		-					6,099
Total Liabilities	2,183,264		_	110,940		18,519	245,855		121,366	_	2,679,944
Restricted Liabilities											
Taxes held in escrow	316	_		_		_	_		_		316
Total Liabilities	2,183,580			110,940		18,519	245,855		121,366		2,680,260
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted for											
Public safety	_	_		_		_	_		1,219,377		1,219,377
Public works	_	_		_		504,871	1,371,784		-		1,876,655
Culture and recreation	-	-		48,790		-	-		77,006		125,796
Debt service	-	-		-		-	-		759,251		759,251
Assigned for											
Public Works	-	13,673,372		-		-	2,871,292		23,694		16,568,358
Unassigned	2,029,656	-		-		-	-		(58,536)		1,971,120
Total Fund Balances	2,029,656	13,673,372	_	48,790	_	504,871	4,243,076		2,020,792		22,520,557
Total Liabilities											
and Fund Balances	\$4,213,236	\$ 13,673,372	\$	159,730	\$	523,390	\$4,488,931	\$	2,142,158	\$	25,200,817

## $\frac{\text{RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE}{\text{STATEMENT OF NET POSITION}}$

Total fund balances-total govern	nmental funds (page 16).		\$ 22,520,53
Total Tand Calabora total govern	(puge 10).		Ψ <b>22,826,8</b>
	ental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are reported in		<b>.</b>	
	Cost of capital assets	\$ 184,975,910	100 724 5
	Accumulated depreciation	(56,241,170)	128,734,7
Because the focus of government	ntal funds is on short-term financing,		
_	ble to pay for current-period expenditures.		
Those assets (for example, re-	ceivables) are offset by deferred revenues		
in the governmental funds and	d thus are not included in fund balance.		111,4
Internal service funds.			127,6
Deferred inflows and outflows of	or resources related to pensions are applicable		
to future periods and, therefor	re, are not reported in the funds.		
	Net difference between projected and actual		
	earnings on pension plan investments	2,659,431	
	Change in assumptions	878,615	
	Differences between expected and actual	(145.011)	2 202 (
	experience on pension plan liability	(145,211)	3,392,8
Long term liabilities, including	bonds payable, are not due and payable		
in the current period and there	efore are not reported in the funds.		
	Notes payable	(37,584,000)	
	Unamortized issuance discounts	72,648	
	Unamortized issuance premiums	(181,366)	
	Interest payable	(209,440)	
	Net pension Liability	(12,839,795)	
	ODED abligation	(543,248)	
	OPEB obligation	(5 15,2 10)	

## $\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

	General	Community Reinvestment	Park & Recreation	Economic Capital Development Projects		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 6,528,915	\$ -	\$ 1,730,746	\$ 1,683	\$ -	\$ 4,760,522	\$ 13,021,866
Transfer	1,147,932	-	-	-	-	-	1,147,932
Earned income tax	7,889,090	-	-	-	-	-	7,889,090
Local services tax	942,720	-	-	-	-	-	942,720
Fees, licenses and permits	1,823,591	-	-	-	-	-	1,823,591
Investment income and rent	244,771	155,555	5,795	-	78,695	46,861	531,677
Grants	950,264	-	65,581	1,993,933	17,549	921,591	3,948,918
Fines and forfeitures	73,639	-	-	-	-	-	73,639
Program revenues	598,602	-	578,046	-	114,261	58,981	1,349,890
Other	258,360		45,439	424,522	14,329	266,396	1,009,046
Total Revenues	20,457,884	155,555	2,425,607	2,420,138	224,834	6,054,351	31,738,369
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	2,557,347	-	-	-	-	-	2,557,347
Public safety	8,901,681	-	-	-	-	487,408	9,389,089
Sanitation and recycling	2,410,433	-	-	-	-	-	2,410,433
Highways and roads	3,841,480	-	-	-	-	-	3,841,480
Culture and recreation	-	-	2,453,000	-	-	1,198,887	3,651,887
Miscellaneous	3,267,131	_	-	-	-	2,080	3,269,211
Debt service:							
Principal	_	_	-	-	-	2,711,000	2,711,000
Interest	-	_	-	-	-	1,067,670	1,067,670
Capital projects	-	_	-	1,096,577	1,889,982	474,812	3,461,371
Total Expenditures	20,978,072		2,453,000	1,096,577	1,889,982	5,941,857	32,359,488
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(520,188)	155,555	(27,393)	1,323,561	(1,665,148)	112,494	(621,119)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	50,000	500,000	65,000	-	1,310,064	1,316,000	3,241,064
Transfers out	(665,000)	(35,000)	-	(650,000)	-	(1,891,064)	(3,241,064)
Total Other Financing					-		
Sources (Uses)	(615,000)	465,000	65,000	(650,000)	1,310,064	(575,064)	
Net Change In Fund Balances	(1,135,188)	620,555	37,607	673,561	(355,084)	(462,570)	(621,119)
			,			, , ,	, , ,
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,164,844	13,052,817	11,183	(168,690)	4,598,160	2,483,362	23,141,676
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,029,656	\$ 13,673,372	\$ 48,790	\$ 504,871	\$ 4,243,076	\$ 2,020,792	\$ 22,520,557

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

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 14-15) are different because:

are different because:		
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds (page 18).		\$ (621,119)
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.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense	3,074,907 (3,232,153)	(157,246)
		(,,
The effect of sales of capital assets is to decrease net assets.		(19,170)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		13,276
Bond issuance cost is recorded as an expenditure in the fund statements but recorded as an asset and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which the bond issuance costs exceed amortization for the period.		7,874
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
New bond issue	-	
Repayment of debt Debt premiums and discounts	2,711,000	
Interest expense	13,646	2,724,646
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net pension liability and deferred items	687,626	
Postemployment benefits obligation	7,436	695,062
The internal service fund is used to charge the cost of self insurance for workers compensation to individual funds.		
The net expense of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		 (69,570)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 14-15).		\$ 2,573,753

## **GENERAL FUND**

## $\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL}}$

	GENERAL FUND							
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				riance with al Budget -
	Original		Final			ACTUAL	Over (Under)	
Revenues		<u>=</u> :						
Taxes	\$	16,013,567	\$	16,013,567	\$	16,508,657	\$	495,090
Fees, licenses and permits		1,806,500		1,806,500		1,823,591		17,091
Investment income and rent		193,820		193,820		244,771		50,951
Grants		931,505		931,505		950,264		18,759
Fines and forfeits		63,000		63,000		73,639		10,639
Program revenues		570,250		570,250		598,602		28,352
Miscellaneous revenues		50,100		50,100		258,360		208,260
Total Revenues		19,628,742		19,628,742		20,457,884		829,142
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		2,802,398		2,802,398		2,557,347		(245,051)
Public safety		8,720,673		8,720,673		8,901,681		181,008
Sanitation and recycling		2,371,670		2,371,670		2,410,433		38,763
Highways and roads		4,002,793		4,002,793		3,841,480		(161,313)
Miscellaneous		3,573,952		3,573,952		3,267,131		(306,821)
Total Expenditures		21,471,486	_	21,471,486		20,978,072		(493,414)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(1,842,744)		(1,842,744)	_	(520,188)	-	1,322,556
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Transfers out						(665,000)		(665,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000		50,000		(615,000)		(665,000)
Net Change In Fund Balance		(1,792,744)		(1,792,744)		(1,135,188)		657,556
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,792,744		1,792,744		3,164,844		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	-	\$		\$	2,029,656		

## PARK & RECREATION FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

PARK & RECREATION FUND

				TIKK & KLC	ILL	THOIT I CITE			
								iance with	
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Final Budget -		
	Original Final			ACTUAL	Over (Under)				
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	1,725,474	\$	1,725,474	\$	1,730,746	\$	5,272	
Interest		2,200		2,200		5,795		3,595	
Grants		65,520		65,520		65,581		61	
Program revenues		524,744		524,744		578,046		53,302	
Other		7,500		7,500		45,439		37,939	
Total Revenues		2,325,438		2,325,438		2,425,607		100,169	
Expenditures									
Culture and recreation		2,300,536		2,300,536		2,453,000		152,464	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		24,902		24,902	_	(27,393)		(52,295)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in						65,000		65,000	
Total Other Financing Source						65,000		65,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		24,902		24,902		37,607		12,705	
Fund Balance - Beginning		11,183		11,183		11,183			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	36,085	\$	36,085	\$	48,790			

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND						
		eted Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget -			
	Original	Final	ACTUAL	Over (Under)			
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,683	\$ 1,683			
Interest	10,0	00 10,000	-	(10,000)			
Grants	1,000,0	00 1,000,000	1,993,933	993,933			
Other	432,9	34 432,934	424,522	(8,412)			
Total Revenues	1,442,9	1,442,934	2,420,138	977,204			
Expenditures							
Economic development	1,525,0	1,525,000	1,096,577	(428,423)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(82,0	(82,066)	1,323,561	1,405,627			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating transfers out			(650,000)	(650,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(650,000)	(650,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(82,0	66) (82,066	673,561	755,627			
Fund Balance - Beginning			(168,690)				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ (82,0	<u>\$ (82,066)</u>	5) \$ 504,871				

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## December 31, 2018

A COTTO	Governmental Activities Internal Service
ASSETS Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 242,762
Total Current Assets	242,762
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Equipment/vehicles	11,148,100
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,625,234)
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,522,866
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,522,866
Total Assets	\$ 4,765,628
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$ 103,863
Total Current Liabilities	103,863
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	4,661,765
Total Net Position	\$ 4,661,765

## $\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUNDS}}$

	Governmental Activities
	Internal
	Service
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,851,430
Intergovernmental revenues	28,106
Other revenues	4,835
Total Operating Revenues	1,884,371
Operating Expenses	
Motor pool	1,448,666
Depreciation	734,854
Total Operating Expenses	2,183,520
Operating Income (Loss)	(299,149)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	74,143
Insurance claim settlements	6,483
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	80,626
Net Income Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(218,523)
Change in Net Position	(218,523)
Net Position - Beginning	4,880,288
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,661,765

## $\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUNDS}}$

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Call flame from a service a setaition	Bervice
Cash flows from operating activities  Cash received from customers	\$ 1.884.371
	, ,,-
Cash paid to employees	(390,241)
Cash paid to suppliers  Cash paid for employee benefits	(816,456)
	(219,765)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	457,909
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment, net	74,143
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(562,789)
Insurance settlements	6,483
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(482,163)
•	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(24,254)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	267,016
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 242,762
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss)	
to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activit	ies
, (	
Net operating income (loss)	\$ (299,149)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	734,854
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in payables and accruals	22,204
Net adjustments	757,058
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 457,909

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITON FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## December 31, 2018

			Private - Purpose			
		Trust		Trust	Agency	
		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	774,940	\$	258,681	\$	871,826
Receivables						
Accrued interest		1,343		-		-
Contributions receivable		10,672		_		-
Total receivables		12,015		-		-
Investments Mutual funds Total Current Assets	_	31,844,152 32,631,107	_	258,681		<u>-</u> 871,826
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable		-		-		87,080
Escrow payable				_		784,746
Total Liabilities					\$	871,826
NET POSITION						
Total Net Position Restricted for Benefits	\$	32,631,107	\$	258,681		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Additions	Pension & Other Employee Benefit Trust <u>Funds</u>	Private - Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>	
Contributions	¢ 260.611	¢.	ф <b>2</b> 69.611	
Member contributions	\$ 268,611	\$ -	\$ 268,611	
Employer contributions	2,461,883	-	2,461,883	
State contributions Other contributions/additions	716,711	1.500	716,711	
		1,500	1,500	
Total Contributions	3,447,205	1,500	3,448,705	
Investment Earnings Net appreciation (depreciation) in				
fair value of investments	(2,588,392)	-	(2,588,392)	
Investment income	912,783	3,521	916,304	
Total Investment Earnings	(1,675,609)	3,521	(1,672,088)	
Less investment expense	110,590		110,590	
Net Investment Income	(1,786,199)	3,521	(1,782,678)	
Total Additions	1,661,006	5,021	1,666,027	
Deductions				
Benefits	3,004,652	-	3,004,652	
Miscellaneous expense	20,735	894	21,629	
Total Deductions	3,025,387	894	3,026,281	
Change in Net Position	(1,364,381)	4,127	(1,360,254)	
Net position restricted for benefits:				
Beginning of Year	33,995,488	254,554	34,250,042	
End of Year	\$ 32,631,107	\$ 258,681	\$ 32,889,788	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### A. Reporting entity

Upper Dublin Township is a municipal corporation existing and operating under the First Class Township code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The accompanying financial statements present the primary government. In evaluating the Township (the primary government) as a reporting entity, all potential component units that may or may not fall within the financial accountability of the Township have been addressed. Financial accountability is present if the Township appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Township. There is one component unit, described as an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

*Discretely presented component units*. The following are component units of Upper Dublin Township as the Township has the responsibility for funding, funding deficits; and handles the fiscal management of tax levied on the Fire Company's behalf. The discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Upper Dublin Municipal Authority Fort Washington Fire Company

Complete financial statements for the individual component units may be obtained at the Township's office for the Municipal Authority and at the entity's administrative offices as follows: Fort Washington Fire Company 1245 Fort Washington Avenue, Fort Washington, PA 19034.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### I. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (Continued)

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 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*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, 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.

### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

## C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *community reinvestment fund* accounts for capital purchases and construction to enhance and improve the community environment throughout the Township.

The park & recreation fund accounts for the programs and services provided for residents relating to culture and recreation. Revenues are provided from program service fees and real estate taxes.

The *economic development fund* accounts for capital purchases and construction funded by grants and real estate taxes to enhance and improve economic development in the Township.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for capital purchases and construction to enhance and improve Township infrastructure.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *pension trust fund* accounts for the activities of the Police and Non Uniformed Pension plans and the life insurance plan, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The *private purpose trust fund* accounts for monies that are not used to support municipal operations. Activity in each fund is restricted by the purpose designated when the fund was established.

The *internal service fund* accounts for the motor pool and insurance programs. Fees are charged to the various funds to cover their respective costs.

The *agency fund* accounts for monies held by the Township on a purely custodial basis. Assets in the agency fund equal liabilities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

## C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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. As the sewer system was sold in 2002, the only remaining operating revenues of the sewer fund are special assessments and collections of outstanding accounts. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the interfund transfers, consultant expenses, and treatment costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

### D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

#### 1. Deposits and investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

With the exception of Pension Trust Funds, state law allows the government to invest in obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency or instrumentality of either, which are secured by the full faith and credit of such entity. The law also allows for the Government to invest in certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loans, and savings banks both within and outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provided such amounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or other like insurance, and that deposits in excess of such insurance are collateralized by the depository. The state also imposes limitations with respect to the amount of investment in certificates of deposit to the extent that such deposits may not exceed 20% of a bank's total capital surplus or 20% of a savings and loan's or savings bank's assets, net of its liabilities. The government may also invest in shares of registered investment companies, provided that investments of the company are authorized investments, as noted above.

The government invests in obligations and agencies of the United States of America. These investments are comprised of U.S. Treasury obligations. The government recognizes interest rate risk and extension risk with some of these obligations. The government has stratified their portfolio so that the investments with extension risk are comprised of monies needed on a long-term basis. Investments with interest rate risk are selected so that the risk of interest decline below area savings accounts rates is minimal.

The law provides that the government's Pension Trust Funds may invest in any form or type of investment, financial instrument, or financial transaction if determined by the government to be prudent.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The external investment pool is reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There is no limitation or restriction on withdraws other than investments within the PLGIT/TERM and PLGIT CD accounts which can only be withdrawn at maturity. In addition, there are certain limitations placed on the following withdrawals: for PLGIT/ARM and PLGIT I Class accounts, there is a one-day holding period; for PLGIT/TERM and PLGIT CD accounts, there is a 60 day holding period and a penalty for early withdrawal.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

### I. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (Continued)

### D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

### 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

As of December 31, 2018 there were no interfund balances.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Due to the immaterial nature of uncollectible accounts, all trade and property tax receivables are deemed fully collectible and an allowance has not been recorded.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are billed February 1 and payable under the following terms: a 2% discount February 1 through April 1; face amount April 2 through June 1; and a 10% penalty after June 1. Any unpaid bills at December 31 are subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

#### 3. Use of estimates

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

### D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$7,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Prior to January 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost. Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	45
Roads and bridges	75
Storm sewers	100
Lighting	20
Trucks, vehicles and heavy equipment	5-25
Library books	12
Library media	10

Capital assets for the Municipal Authority are primarily roads and bridges that have an estimated useful life of 45-75 years.

#### 5. Compensated absences

It is the Township's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits. Vacation pay is accrued when earned.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

#### 6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

### 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

- 1. Change in assumptions is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A net difference results from the actual earnings in the plan either exceeding or falling short of projected earnings. This amount is deferred and amortized over a five year period.
- 2. Differences between expected and actual experience on pension plan liability is reported in the government-wide statement. A difference results when actual economic or demographic factors differ from expected results. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)
- 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)
  - 3. Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A net difference results from the actual earnings in the plan either exceeding or falling short of projected earnings. This amount is deferred and amortized over a five year period.

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

Differences between expected and actual experience on pension plan liability is reported in the government-wide statement. A difference results when actual economic or demographic factors differ from expected results. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### I. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (Continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)
- 8. Net position

In the government-wide financial statements, net positions are classified in the following categories:

**Net investment in capital assets** - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance of this category.

**Restricted net position** - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Unrestricted net position** - This category represents net position of the entity, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

#### 9. Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fun balance in categories based on the level of constraint placed upon the funds. The levels are as follows:

**Nonspendable Fund Balance** - Includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### I. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (Continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)
- 9. Fund balance (continued)

**Restricted Fund Balance** - Includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

**Committed Fund Balance** - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Commissioners. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Township taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance - Includes amounts intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Board of Commissioners or (b) a body (a budget, finance committee, or Township Manager and Finance Director) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

**Unassigned Fund Balance** - This residual classification is used for all negative fund balances in Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds; or any residual amounts in the General Fund. In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. In all cases, encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

#### 10. Subsequent events

The Township has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through the date of this report which is the date the statements were available for release. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed for the Township.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

#### A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds of the Township. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

During November, the Township holds budget hearings for the purpose of receiving oral and written comments from interested parties in regard to the proposed budget for the following year. The Township makes available to the public its proposed operating budget for all funds. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The Board holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31 through the passage of an ordinance.

All budget revisions require the approval of the Township Board of Commissioners. There were no budget revisions made during the year. The Board authorized the use of unallocated fund balance in 2018.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders) outstanding at year end lapse.

#### B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the public safety category and the sanitation of the general fund by \$181,008 and \$38,763, respectively. On the park and recreation fund expenses exceeded budget by \$152,464. Economic development fund expenses and transfers exceeded budget by \$221,577 and \$650,000, respectively. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and accumulated fund balance.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### III. Detailed notes on all funds

#### A. Deposits and investments

As of December 31, 2018, the Township had the following maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>			
Governmental Funds	Less than 1 ye	ear 1 to 5 years	Fair Value
US Treasuries	\$	- \$ 7,671,099	\$ 7,671,099
US Agencies	2,767,	326 2,351,327	5,118,653
Certificates of Deposit	1,505,	000 440,000	1,945,000
PLGIT			6,213,600
Money Market			59,776
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,272,	\$ 10,462,426	\$ 21,008,128
Fiduciary Funds			
Mutual Funds - Bonds		\$ 11,981,812	\$ 11,981,812

Fair Value Measurements: The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

	1	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
Money Market	\$	59,776	\$ 59,776	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasuries		7,671,099	7,671,099	-	-
US Agencies		5,118,653	 5,118,653	_	 
Total Governmental Funds	\$	12,849,528	\$ 12,849,528	\$ _	\$ -
FIDUCIARY FUNDS					
Money Market	\$	711,349	\$ 711,349	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual Funds-Bonds		11,971,651	11,971,651	-	-
Mutual Funds-Equities	_	19,872,501	 19,872,501	 	
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	32,555,501	\$ 32,555,501	\$ 	\$ -

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### **III.** Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

#### A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. The government has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The policy states that a cash management investment may not exceed 12 months. Reserve and trust funds may be invested in government securities with maturities exceeding 12 months but not more than 36 months if the maturities of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

Credit Risk. This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits the investment of governmental funds as described in Section 1, Note D. The government's investment in the external investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The rating of the bond mutual funds in the pension plan is as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	Quality
Bond Mutual Fund	\$ 1,806,188	A
Bond Mutual Fund Bond Mutual Fund	5,888,339 3,464,927	BBB BB
Bond Mutual Fund	812,197	В
	\$ 11,971,651	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government has deposits in money market funds and external investment pools. These deposits are considered cash equivalents because of their short maturity dates and are included in deposits. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, the government's carrying amount of deposits was \$3,744,928 and the bank balance was \$3,697,539. Of the bank balance, \$253,000 was covered by depository insurance. Any balances exceeding depository insurance are exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name.

The Township's cash equivalent investments in PLGIT are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Township's position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. PLGIT activities are invested directly in a portfolio of securities, which are held by a third-party custodian. All investments in an external investment pool that is not SEC registered are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. At year end the total of the Township balances in the PLGIT funds were \$6,213,600 and the total for the Authority was \$5,612,636.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### III. <u>Detailed notes on all funds</u> (Continued

#### A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As the government invests solely in mutual funds, external investment pools, and US obligations, there is not a concentration of credit risk required to be disclosed.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. All investments are "held in the name of the government" and thus not exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2018, the Fire Company's carrying amount of deposits was \$143,645 and the bank balance was \$253,511. Of the bank balance, all was covered by depository insurance. Any balances exceeding depository insurance are exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name.

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of the year end for the government's individual major funds, non-major funds, business-type fund, and internal service fund in the aggregate:

							N	on-Major	
		Co	mmunity		Park &	Capital	Go	vernmental	
	<u>General</u>	Reir	vestment	R	ecreation	<u>Projects</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:									
Taxes	\$ 81,017	\$	-	\$	35,460	\$ -	\$	5,579	\$ 122,056
Accounts	284,657		-		-	-		-	284,657
Special assessments	29,582		-		-	182,372		-	211,954
Interest	 16,339		55,518						71,857
Total Receivables	\$ 411,595	\$	55,518	\$	35,460	\$ 182,372	\$	5,579	\$ 690,524

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2018

## III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

## C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,930,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,930,235
Construction in Progress	6,876,549	2,492,985	2,268,518	7,101,016
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	24,806,784	2,492,985	2,268,518	25,031,251
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	29,463,696	376,177	-	29,839,873
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	10,981,107	642,538	321,977	11,301,668
Library	1,830,843	-	-	1,830,843
Infrastructure	115,140,550	1,831,725		116,972,275
Total capital assets being depreciated	157,416,196	2,850,440	321,977	159,944,659
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	8,979,458	642,800	-	9,622,258
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	6,286,175	734,854	302,807	6,718,222
Library	1,269,359	158,419	-	1,427,778
Infrastructure	36,776,832	1,696,080		38,472,912
Total accumulated depreciation	53,311,824	3,232,153	302,807	56,241,170
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	104,104,372	(381,713)	19,170	103,703,489
Governmental-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 128,911,156	\$ 2,111,272	\$ 2,287,688	\$ 128,734,740

Construction in Progress for the Authority is as follows. Nothing was put into service so there is no depreciation.

	Balance				Balance		
	December 31,				ember 31,		
	2017 Additions Deleti			<u>2018</u>			
Capital Assets not being depreciated							
Construction in Progress	\$ 76,577	\$ 733,150	\$ -	\$	809,727		
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 76,577	\$ 733,150	\$ -	\$	809,727		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2018

## III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

## C. Capital assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Administrative	\$ 56,639
Codes	26,230
Police and emergency services	538,874
Public works, including depreciation of general infrastructure	
except park systems	1,985,841
Libraries	230,661
Parks, including depreciation related to park systems	 393,908
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,232,153

## D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

#### Interfund transfers:

	Transfer		Transfer	
		<u>Out</u>		<u>In</u>
General Fund	\$	665,000	\$	50,000
Park & Recreation		-		65,000
Community reinvestment		35,000		500,000
Economic development		650,000		-
Capital projects				1,310,064
Non-major governmental	1	,891,064	_	1,316,000
Total	\$ 3	3,241,064	\$	3,241,064

The interfund transfers are a result of various funds sharing the cost of pension and capital project expense.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### III. <u>Detailed notes on all funds</u> (Continued)

#### E. Leases

#### **Operating Leases**

The government leases many pieces of office equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Total liabilities under these leases are considered immaterial to the financial statements.

#### Capital Leases

The Township did not have any capital lease obligations as of December 31, 2018.

#### F. Long-term debt

#### **General Obligation Notes**

The government issues general obligation notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation notes have been issued for both governmental activities. The original amount of general obligation notes issued was \$52,052,000.

General obligation notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These notes are generally issued as 15-20 year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year.

General obligation notes currently outstanding are as follows:

	mterest	
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	varies	\$ 37,584,000

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### III. <u>Detailed notes on all funds</u> (Continued)

#### F. Long-term debt (continued)

#### **Interest Rate Management**

The Township has notes outstanding with Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority (DVRFA) as described below. The DVRFA has issued bonds to provide funds for these loans and has entered into interest rate swap agreements with Bank of America (BANA) and Citibank. The objective is to reduce the costs of participants in the DVRFA Loan Program and to enhance the ability of participants to manage their interest rate risks. The interest rate swaps serve as hedges against swings in the cash flows that would be required to repay outstanding debt.

*Terms*: The significant terms of the interest rate swap was as follows:

					Rate in	
	Date of	Maturity	Principal	Type of	Effect	Market
Description	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Date</u>	Outstanding	Note	at Year End	<u>Value</u>
GO Note	2008	2028	\$ 5,567,000	Fixed	4.088%	\$ 671,310
GO Note	2016	2036	3,670,000	Fixed	2.150%	442,556
GO Note	2017	2037	8,657,000	Fixed	2.579%	1,043,925
			\$ 17,894,000			\$ 2,157,791

Interest Rate Risk: The Township has the option under the loan agreements to pay a variable rate of interest or a fixed rate. If the Township elects the variable rate, the interest rate, based upon the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index (the "Municipal Swap Index"), adjusts weekly with a maximum interest rate of 15%. If the Township elects a fixed rate, the rate, with terms and conditions selected by the Township, would be set based upon the fixed rate swap market at that time with a new confirm executed by DVRFA under the DVRFA Swap Agreement. The Township has the option to convert all or a portion of the variable rate notes to a fixed rate at any time to mitigate the exposure to changes in interest rates.

Basis Risk: The Township does not have a basis risk.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### III. <u>Detailed notes on all funds</u> (Continued)

#### F. Long-term debt (continued)

Interest Rate Management (continued)

*Credit Risk*: The Township is exposed to credit risk on the swaps only when their fair values are negative or liabilities. At December 31, 2018, the swap had a positive fair value and the maximum amount of loss due to credit risk is zero. The long term unsecured, senior debt ratings of DVRFA are currently A2 and A+ by Moody's and Standards & Poor's, respectively.

Termination Risk: The Township is obligated to pay any termination payment associated with the portion of the DVRFA Swap Agreement allocable to the applicable note. A termination payment may be incurred due to the termination of all or a portion of the DVRFA Swap Agreement with the mutual consent of DVRFA, BANA, Citibank, and the Township. These termination payments could be triggered in the event of (i) a payment default by the Township under the Loan Agreement, (ii) a payment default by DVRFA, BANA, or Citibank under the DVRFA Swap Agreement, (iii) the occurrence of events that may precipitate a payment default by DVRFA, BANA, or Citibank or (iv) the downgrading of the long term, unsecured, senior debt ratings of BANA, Citibank, or DVRFA.

In all instances of termination, except a payment default on a note converted to a fixed rate, DVRFA would seek to replace the DVRFA Swap Agreement with a new interest rate swap agreement with similar terms and conditions. The amount of the termination payment is determined by the market value of the DVRFA Swap Agreement; therefore, the cost or income of the replacement swap should offset the cost or income from the termination payment.

DVRFA may not be able to secure the replacement interest rate swap if the swap market is not functioning normally or if DVRFA does not have access to the swap market. If DVRFA was obligated to make a payment and sufficient funds were not available, DVRFA could access each borrower its allocable share of the termination payment.

The estimated termination payment (i.e., the market value) for the DVRFA Swap Agreement allocable to the Township debt as of December 31, 2018, is shown in the table on the previous page. In the event of a termination payment, DVRFA would assess the net loss, if any, to the Township. Any net gain on the termination payment allocable to variable rate Notes would be retained by DVRFA.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### III. <u>Detailed notes on all funds</u> (Continued)

#### F. Long-term debt (continued)

Interest Rate Management (continued)

Rollover Risk: This is the risk that the derivative does not last as long as the associated debt is outstanding. There is rollover risk on the interest rate swaps only to the extent that the swaps may be terminated prior to the maturity of the debt, as described above. Absent a termination event, the swap is schedule to mature at the same time as the related debt.

Market Access Risk: The Township does not have this risk.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes are as follows:

	Governmental
Year Ending	Activities
December 31	Principal
2019	2,796,000
2020	2,867,000
2021	2,950,000
2022	2,005,000
2023	2,050,000
2024-2028	11,169,000
2029-2033	9,206,000
2034-2038	4,541,000
	\$ 37,584,000

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental activities:	<u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	<u>Balance</u>	One Year
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 40,295,000	\$ -	\$ 2,711,000	\$ 37,584,000	\$ 2,796,000
Plus premiums	193,780	-	12,414	181,366	-
Less discount	(77,188)		(4,540)	(72,648)	
	40,411,592	-	2,718,874	37,692,718	2,796,000
Net Pension Liability	10,273,686	2,566,109	-	12,839,795	-
Net OPEB obligation	550,684	-	7,436	543,248	-
Compensated absences	181,463	14,603	25,830	170,236	10,000
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 51,417,425	\$ 2,580,712	\$ 2,752,140	\$ 51,245,997	\$ 2,806,000

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### III. <u>Detailed notes on all funds</u> (Continued)

#### F. Long-term debt (continued)

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Debt service for general obligation notes, and capital leases are funded primarily from taxes for governmental activities. Any liabilities for compensated absences, net pension liabilities, or OPEB obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund for governmental activities.

In 2008, the Township issued \$9 million in general obligation notes with an average interest rate of \$4.088% for stormwater management and to acquire land.

In 2011, the Township issued \$5,860,000 in general obligation notes with interest rates ranging between .6 and 3.0%. The Township issued the bonds to advance refund \$5,445,000 of the outstanding series 2002 and 2005 general obligation bonds with interest rates of 4.9% and 3.9%. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$2,715,000.

In 2013, the Township issued \$6,620,000 in general obligation notes for stormwater management.

In 2014, the Township issued \$8,535,000 in general obligation notes with interest rates ranging between .7 and 3.28%. The Township issued the bonds to advance refund \$8,175,000 of the outstanding series 2010 general obligation bonds with interest rates of 3.98%. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$7,065,000.

In 2015, the Township issued \$2,535,000 in general obligation notes with interest rates ranging between .55 and 3.25%. The Township issued the bonds to advance refund \$2,390,000 of the outstanding series 2010 general obligation bonds with interest rates of 3.98%. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$2,060,000

In 2016, the Township issued \$9,850,000 in general obligation notes with interest rates ranging between .80 and 2.625%. The Township issued the bonds to advance refund \$3,825,000 of the outstanding series 2011 general obligation bonds with interest rates of 2.484% and \$4,750,000 of the outstanding series A 2013 general obligation bonds with interest rates of 2.527% and to provide for \$1,000,000 for construction projects. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$2,860,000.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2018

#### III. <u>Detailed notes on all funds</u> (Continued)

#### F. Long-term debt (continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities (continued

In 2017, the Township issued \$9,000,000 in general obligation notes with interest rates of 2.579%. The Township issued the bonds to provide for \$9,000,000 for construction projects.

In 2018, the Authority issued \$6 million in lease rental debt to fund the Fort Washington Park improvements. The notes were issued at an interest rate of 2.825% and will mature in 2043.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Bal	ance				Balance	Amounts
	Decem	ber 31	,		De	cember 31,	due within
	<u>20</u>	<u>)17</u>	Additions	Deletions		<u>2018</u>	one year
2018 Debt Issue	\$		#########	\$ -	\$	6,000,000	\$ 170,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2019	\$ 170,000	\$ 169,500
2020	175,000	164,697
2021	180,000	159,754
2022	185,000	154,669
2023	190,000	149,442
2024-2028	1,029,000	663,790
2029-2033	1,178,000	510,308
2034-2038	1,349,000	334,536
2039-2043	1,544,000	 133,255
	#########	\$ 2,439,951

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information

#### A. Risk management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The Township participates in the Delaware Valley Insurance Trust pool. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$327,410. The pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional assessments to its members. At December 31, 2018 there were no additional assessments due or anticipated. Instead the pool declared a dividend of which Upper Dublin's share was \$64,725.

The Township is also a member of the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust (DVWCT), a risk retention pool. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$509,548. The Trust declared a dividend in 2017. Upper Dublin Township's share of the dividend distribution was \$39,046. At December 31, 2018, there were no additional assessments due or anticipated. Instead, an audit of the reported 2018 payroll will be performed during the first quarter of 2018.

#### B. Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

In the normal course of business, there are various relatively minor claims and suits pending against the Township, none of which materially affect the financial position of the Township.

#### C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

#### Plan Description and Membership

The Township sponsors two single employer defined benefit pension plans, the Police Pension Plan and the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan. They are controlled by the provisions of Ordinances No. 49 for the Police and 939 Non-Uniformed, as amended, adopted pursuant to Act 581. These plans are reported as Pension Trust Funds in the accompanying financial statements and do not issue stand-alone reports. The plans are administered by the Township The most recent valuation was as of January 1, 2017 whose details are discussed below.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information (Continued)

#### C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

<u>Plan Description and Membership</u> (continued)

Police Pension Defined Benefit Pension Plan - The plan is a contributory, single employer defined benefit plan that covers all full time uniformed police officers of the Township who join the Plan on the date of hire.

Non-Uniformed Defined Benefit Pension Plan - The plan is a contributory, single employer defined benefit plan that covers all full-time employees, except members of the police force, of the Township who join the Plan on December 31 following employment. Township Department Head employees who did not participate in the Plan upon hire date may participate upon approval of the Board.

The plans are governed by the Board of Commissioners which is responsible for the management of plan assets. The Board of Commissioners has appointed a Pension Board for each of the plans as the official bodies to which all related investment matters of the Fund are delegated.

The Pension Boards consist of five members, consisting of Township Manager, Township Finance Director, one member of the Board of Commissioners and two participants of the plans. The Board of Commissioners has delegated the authority to manage certain plan assets to PFM Asset Management LLC with Wells Fargo bank as custodian.

At December 31, 2018, Upper Dublin Township Pension Plans consisted of the following:

		Non-
	<u>Police</u>	<u>Uniformed</u>
Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits (1)	38	29
Inactive employees entitled to benefits		
but not yet receiving them	0	5
Active employees	<u>39</u>	<u>80</u>
	<u>77</u>	<u>114</u>

(1) Police - Includes 1 member in the DROP plan

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information (Continued)

#### C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

#### Benefits Provided

Non-Uniformed Defined Benefit Pension Plan: The Pension Plan provides retirement and disability benefits for non-uniform full-time employees. A participant is eligible for normal retirement benefits on the first day of the month coincident with or immediately following attainment of age 60. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly during the participant's lifetime, with payments guaranteed for the first 120 months. The amount of monthly pension is equal to 1.35% (1.1667% prior to January 1, 2001) of average monthly pay per year of service – up to 30 years. Average monthly pay is based upon the last 60 months of employment. Overtime pay is included. Participants' benefits vest according to a vesting schedule.

If a participant continues working after the normal retirement date, the pension does not start until the participant actually retires. The late retirement benefit is the greater of the benefit accrued to the retirement date or the actuarial equivalent of the normal retirement benefit. Early retirement is available after age 55 and 10 years of service. The early retirement benefit is the pension accrued to the date of early retirement reduced by 0.5% for each month by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date. A death benefit is payable to a participant's surviving spouse, or beneficiary in an amount equal to the present value of his accrued benefit.

Benefit provisions are established and amended by Pennsylvania law. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

The Police Pension Plan offers a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) to officers who are eligible to retire. A member is eligible to enter the DROP program on or after his normal retirement date. Upon entering the DROP program, the member's retirement benefit is frozen and his retirement benefit payments will be deposited into an account that will be credited with interest and paid to the participant in a lump sum at his actual retirement in addition to his monthly pension payments. The member must retire within 48 months after entering the DROP. As of December 31, 2018, the DROP account balance of \$247,114 is held by the plan pursuant to the DROP.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information (Continued)

#### C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

#### Benefits Provided (continued)

Police Pension Defined Benefit Pension Plan: The Pension Fund provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after 12 years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with 25 years of credited service are entitled to monthly retirement benefit, payable for life, in an amount equal to 50% (60% if retire on or after January 1, 2013) of their average eligible monthly compensation received during the last 36 months of employment (excluding overtime). A member who completes at least 20 years of service and terminates prior to reaching the normal retirement may receive an immediate pension. The pension is the accrued pension, reduced by an actuarial factor to account for early payment. If a participant continues working after his normal retirements date, his pension does not start until he actually retires. The late retirement benefit is the benefit accrued to the late retirement date. A disability pension is available to participants disabled in the line of duty. The disability pension is equal to 50% of the member's monthly salary at the time of disability. If an active member is killed in the line of duty, the Plan provides a monthly death benefit to the surviving spouse, or eligible child equal to 100% of the member's monthly salary at the time of death. If a member is eligible for retirement at the time of death, a monthly death benefit is payable to his surviving spouse, or eligible child, equal to 50% of the monthly benefit the member would have been receiving had he been retired at the time of death. Benefits and Contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law. Benefit provisions are established and amended by Pennsylvania law. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of Accounting: Pension Plan financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and member contributions are recognized as when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. The net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase/(decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments. The entire expense of Plan administration is charged against the earnings of the Plan. Investment earnings are reduced for investment management fees, portfolio evaluation, custodial services, and actuarial services, as required by State statutes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information (Continued)

#### C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Method Used to Value Investments: In both the Police and Non-Uniform Pension Plans, equity securities are reported at fair value. Fixed income securities are reported at fair value, investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of fixed income securities are recognized on the transaction date. Market related value of assets is used to determine the indicated contribution.

#### Contributions

Non-Uniformed member contributions are not required prior to 2002. For 2002, union employees contribute 1% of pay and non-union employees contributed .5% of pay. Effective January 1, 2003, members shall contribute 1% of pay. Administrative costs and investment costs of the plan are financed through an addition to the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution.

Police member contributions are determined each year according to funding needs. Member contributions are 5% of pay for 2018. Member contributions are credited with 5% interest. Administrative costs and investment costs of the plan are financed through an addition to the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution.

The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Pension Fund. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law. The Pension Plans funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The Township's annual required contribution is equal to its minimum municipal obligation ("MMO") as calculated in accordance with Pennsylvania law (Act 205 of 1984) less state aid and employee contributions deposited in the pension fund during the year. State law requires that state aid be used first to fund the plan, then employee contributions and finally general Township funds. The Township received state aid, which is recognized as revenue and expenses, in the amount of \$716,711 for the pensions for the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information (Continued)

#### C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

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

Investment Policy: The pension Board, with the assistance of PFM Asset Management LLC., shall select the appropriate asset weighting percentage to be allocated to each specific asset class. Each asset class shall consist of a combination of investment options that have been made available to obtain the absolute investment objective of the fund. Investments shall be diversified with the intent to minimize the risk of large investment losses. Consequently, the total portfolio will be constructed and maintained to provide prudent diversification with regard to the concentration of holdings in investment funds specializing in individual issues, issuers, countries, governments or industries.

Rate of Return: For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense was -5.0% for police and -5.88% percent for Non Uniform. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability of participating entities at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	<u>Police</u>	Non-Uniforme			
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 29,494,243 (21,128,634)	\$	15,913,066 (11,438,880)		
Net pension liability	\$ 8,365,609	\$	4,474,186		
Plan fiduciary net position as a					
percentage of the total pension liability	71.6%		71.9%		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information (Continued)

#### C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the 31, 2018 actuarial valuation for Police was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Police	Non-Uniformed	
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	
Salary Increases	4.5%	4.5%	(average, including inflation)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%	7.5%	(including inflation)
Postretirement Cost of Living Increase	3.0%	0.0%	

Mortality rates were based on the IRS 2017 Static Combined Tables for Small Plans. This was an assumption change from the RP-2000 Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016.

The net pension liability for the Plans was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. For the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan, no significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. For the Police Pension Plan, survivor benefits increased from 50% to 60% for retirement after January 1, 2017.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information (Continued)

#### C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2017 as summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	39.00%	5.00%
International Equity	15.00%	4.90%
Emerging Equity	6.00%	5.00%
Core Fixed Income	17.50%	2.60%
Intermediate Inv Grade Corp	8.75%	3.60%
High Yield	4.38%	4.10%
Emerging Debt	4.38%	4.20%
Cash	5.00%	1.00%
Total Net Blended Return		4.17%*
*Exlcudes 2.5% inflation assump	otion	

Long Term Expected Rate of Return (including Inflation) 6.67%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for both Police and Non-Uniformed Pension Plans. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of active and inactive Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2018

## IV. Other information (Continued)

## C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	Net Pension				
		<u>Liability</u>	1	Net Postion		<u>Liability</u>
Police Pension Plan						
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	29,314,137	\$	22,985,577	\$	6,328,560
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		543,171		-		543,171
Interest		2,145,237		-		2,145,237
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Change of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		1,596,391		(1,596,391)
Contributions - employee		-		209,833		(209,833)
Net investment income		-		(1,148,870)		1,148,870
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,508,302)		(2,508,302)		-
Administrative expense		-		(5,995)		5,995
Other changes		-			_	
Net Changes		180,106		(1,856,943)	_	2,037,049
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	29,494,243	\$	21,128,634	\$	8,365,609
		I	ncre	ease (Decrease	)	
	T	otal Pension		ease (Decrease an Fiduciary	_	Net Pension
	Т		Pl	,	_	Net Pension Liability
Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	Т	otal Pension	Pl	an Fiduciary	_	
Balance at December 31, 2017	T \$	otal Pension	Pl	an Fiduciary	_	
		otal Pension <u>Liability</u>	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion	1	<u>Liability</u>
Balance at December 31, 2017		otal Pension <u>Liability</u>	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion	1	<u>Liability</u>
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year:		otal Pension <u>Liability</u> 14,893,292	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion	1	<u>Liability</u> 3,945,126
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year: Service cost		otal Pension Liability 14,893,292 388,596	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion	1	Liability 3,945,126 388,596
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest		otal Pension Liability 14,893,292 388,596	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion	1	Liability 3,945,126 388,596
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms		otal Pension Liability 14,893,292 388,596	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion	1	Liability 3,945,126 388,596
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience		otal Pension Liability 14,893,292 388,596	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion	1	Liability 3,945,126 388,596
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions		otal Pension Liability 14,893,292 388,596	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion  10,948,166	ľ	Liability  3,945,126  388,596 1,127,528
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year:  Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions - employer		otal Pension Liability 14,893,292 388,596	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion  10,948,166  1,582,203	ľ	Liability  3,945,126  388,596 1,127,528 (1,582,203)
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year:  Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee		otal Pension Liability 14,893,292 388,596	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion  10,948,166  1,582,203 58,778	ľ	Liability  3,945,126  388,596 1,127,528 (1,582,203) (58,778)
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year:  Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense		otal Pension <u>Liability</u> 14,893,292  388,596 1,127,528	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion  10,948,166  1,582,203 58,778 (644,177)	ľ	Liability  3,945,126  388,596 1,127,528 (1,582,203) (58,778)
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year:  Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		otal Pension <u>Liability</u> 14,893,292  388,596 1,127,528	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion  10,948,166  1,582,203 58,778 (644,177) (496,350) (9,740) -	ľ	Liability  3,945,126  388,596 1,127,528  (1,582,203) (58,778) 644,177  - 9,740 -
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year:  Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense		otal Pension <u>Liability</u> 14,893,292  388,596 1,127,528	P1 <u>1</u>	an Fiduciary Net Postion  10,948,166  1,582,203 58,778 (644,177) (496,350)	ľ	Liability  3,945,126  388,596 1,127,528  (1,582,203) (58,778) 644,177 -

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information (Continued)

#### C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of participating entities calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Current		1%		
		Decrease <u>(6.5%)</u>	Discount Rate (7.5%)		Increase (8.5%)
Net pension liability					
Police	\$	11,990,366	\$	8,365,609	\$ 5,326,725
Non-Uniformed		6,063,575		4,474,186	3,104,635

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township recognized pension expense of \$1,344,609 for Police Pension and \$1,146,359 for Non-Uniformed Pension. At December 31, 2018, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Police Pension					
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	488,422	\$	768,474 -	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,710,324		=	
Total	\$	2,198,746	\$	768,474	
Non-Uniformed Pension					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	623,263	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		390,193		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		949,107			
Total	\$	1,962,563	\$	_	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information (Continued)

#### C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

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

Year Ended			
December 31:	 Police	No	n-Uniformed
2019	\$ 527,471	\$	513,277
2020	238,584		389,474
2021	170,971		358,791
2022	493,246		498,329
2023	-		202,692
Thereafter	 		
Total	\$ 1,430,272	\$	1,962,563

Payable to the Pension Plan: For the year ended December 31, 2018, there was no amount payable for contributions to the pension plan.

#### **Deferred Retirement Option Program**

An active member who has met the eligibility requirements for the program, which are age 50 and 25 years of service, may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option program for a period of at least one year, but not more than four years. Monthly pension shall be calculated as of the date of participation in the program and shall be accumulated in a self-directed account and distributed in a lump sum at retirement. As of December 31, 2018, the DROP account balance of \$247,114 is held by the plan pursuant to the DROP.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information (Continued)

#### D. Other postemployment benefit plans

The Township administers an employer defined benefit plan to provide for certain postretirement healthcare/

In accordance with the Police Labor Contract effective January 25, 1996, the Township implemented a post-retirement healthcare benefit plan for police employees who retire from the Township. All officers will be eligible for coverage upon retirement after reaching the minimum age of 50 years and the completion of 25 years of service. A retired officer's spouse, surviving spouse as long as he/she has not remarried, are also eligible for coverage under the plan. Plan benefits may be amended through Police Labor Contracts.

#### Description of the Police OPEB Plan

An officer who retires between January 1, 1995 and December 31, 2019 will receive, based on year of retirement a maximum defined benefit amount that may be drawn down by the retiree or the retiree's spouse.

The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members have been established and may be amended through Police Labor Contracts. Currently Retirees are not required to make contributions to the plan. The Township is accounting for these expenditures on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. In 2018 there were no contributions made into the plan by the Township. The amount paid out for insurance premium reimbursements to eligible retirees for the 2018 was \$60,909 under the police plan.

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

The Township has elected not to have an actuarial valuation to determine liability. The calculated value of the OPEB liability is \$558,120. This liability number is calculated with the assumptions of employees will retire when they reach eligibility and a 3% rate of inflation. Because the benefit will end December 31, 2019, the difference between the actuarially determined liability and the calculation liability is not material to the financial statements. The Township currently has 19 participants eligible to receive benefits.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information (Continued)

#### E. Municipal life insurance

The Township is required to provide \$5,000 in life insurance coverage for each retired police officer who has completed 25 years of service and reached age 50. During 2018, \$5,000 was paid out in benefits. At December 31, 2018, the Township has twenty-eight retired police officers eligible for this benefit. Any liability is not material to the financial statements.

#### F. Escrow cash deposits and investments

The Township acts in a custodial capacity with respect to monies deposited with it by developers and others. These monies are held by the Township and used to pay legal, engineering, and other fees incurred on behalf of a specific project. Any unused deposits are returned to the developer upon completion of the project, except for an administrative handling fee. None of the monies received from or expended on behalf of the developers are recorded in the revenues or expenses of the Township. At December 31, 2018, \$856,705 represents the balance of these monies held in escrow.

#### G. Self-insurance

The Township is self-insured for short-term disability, and general liability claims on the first \$25,000 of any claim; \$100,000 in aggregate per annum. The Township carried liability insurance for amounts not otherwise self-insured. Estimated losses on claims are charged to expense in the period the loss is determinable. For the year ended December 31, 2018, \$11,431 was expensed for short-term disability.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### IV. Other information (Continued)

#### H. Related Party Commitments

Management Agreement: During 2017, the Township signed an intergovernmental agreement with the Authority for provision of services. Under the terms of the agreement, the Township will provide all relevant and related management, administrative insurance accounting, audit, operations and maintenance requirements of the Authority in regard to projects implemented by the Authority. The Authority will pay the employees at their regular Township hourly rates. Other appropriate costs will be passed through to the Authority. The agreement is for the life of the Authority.

#### I. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 74 – Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) that are included in the general purpose external financial reports of governmental entities. The implementation of this Statement had no effect on the balances in the financial statements. Note IV. D. has not been adjusted in accordance with the new standards. The Township believes the changes were material to the note.

GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, earlier implementation is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting an financial reporting by local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. This statement modifies the accounting for the Township's other postemployment benefit plan. The Township has not implemented this Standard. This is no material effect on balances.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## Required Supplemental Information

## <u>SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - POLICE PENSION PLAN</u>

		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	543,171	\$	519,781	\$	523,875	\$	498,929	\$	445,157
Interest		2,145,237		2,060,024		2,026,830		1,910,898		1,872,117
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		170,470		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(817,715)		-		(446,659)		-
Changes of assumptions		-		732,632		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,508,302)		(1,860,402)		(1,180,156)		(1,088,455)		(1,220,211)
Net change in total pension liability		180,106		634,320		1,370,549		1,045,183		1,097,063
Total pension liability - beginning		29,314,137		28,679,817		27,309,268		26,264,085		25,167,022
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	29,494,243	\$	29,314,137	\$	28,679,817	\$	27,309,268	\$	26,264,085
					_		_			
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	1,596,391	\$	798,522	\$	730,499	\$	734,786	\$	591,310
Contributions - employee		209,833		191,424		185,329		177,274		180,737
Net investment income		(1,148,870)		3,133,542		1,141,897		48,932		1,048,687
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,508,302)		(1,860,402)		(1,180,156)		(1,088,455)		(1,220,211)
Administrative expense		(5,995)		(16,430)		(6,920)		(8,430)		(3,170)
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	· ·	(1,856,943)		2,246,656		870,649		(135,893)		597,353
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		22,985,577		20,738,921		19,868,272		20,004,165		19,406,812
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	21,128,634	\$	22,985,577	\$	20,738,921	\$	19,868,272	\$	20,004,165
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	8,365,609	\$	6,328,560	\$	7,940,896	\$	7,440,996	\$	6,259,920
10 wiship 5 net pension hability - chaing (a)-(b)	Ψ	0,303,007	Ψ	0,320,300	Ψ	7,740,070	Ψ	7,440,220	Ψ	0,237,720
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72%		78.4%		72.3%		72.8%		76.2%
Covered novel	\$	3,934,892	ø	3,875,595	₽.	2 602 642	¢	2 690 011	ď	2 614 729
Covered payroll	Ф	3,934,092	Ф	3,013,393	Ф	3,602,643	Ф	3,680,011	Ф	3,614,738
Township's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		212.6%		163.3%		220.4%		202.2%		173.2%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses		-5.00%		15.80%		6.20%		-0.76%		3.68%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: Survivor benefit increased from 50% to 60% for retirement after January 1, 2015.

Mortality rates were based on the IRS 2017 Static Combined Tables for Small Plans. This was an assumption change from the RP-2000 Table.

### **Required Supplemental Information**

## <u>SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN</u>

		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>			<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	388,596	\$	371,862	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	284,067	\$	292,409
Interest		1,127,528		1,055,866		911,300		864,270		815,664
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		554,402		-		409,073		-
Changes of assumptions		-		546,269		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(496,350)		(481,563)	_	(431,032)	_	(637,065)	_	(1,084,393)
Net change in total pension liability		1,019,774		2,046,836		777,118		920,345		23,680
Total pension liability - beginning		14,893,292		12,846,456		12,069,338		11,148,993		11,125,313
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	15,913,066	\$	14,893,292	\$	12,846,456	\$	12,069,338	\$	11,148,993
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	1,582,203	\$	660,457	\$	648,691	\$	629,792	\$	498,923
Contributions - employee	Ψ	58,778	Ψ	54,648	Ψ	51,766	Ψ	51,472	Ψ	48,045
Net investment income		(644,177)		1,405,232		498,837		20,823		426,583
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(496,350)		(481,563)		(431,032)		(637,065)		-
Administrative expense		(9,740)		(15,935)		(9,470)		(15,350)		(1,084,393)
Other		-		-		-		-		(4,450)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	490,714		1,622,839		758,792		49,672		(115,292)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		10,948,166		9,325,327		8,566,535		8,516,863		8,632,155
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	11,438,880	\$	10,948,166	\$	9,325,327	\$	8,566,535	\$	8,516,863
Time national position onlines (%)	<u> </u>	11,.00,000	<u> </u>	10,5 .0,100	=	3,828,827	Ψ	0,000,000	Ψ	0,010,000
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	4,474,186	\$	3,945,126	\$	3,521,129	\$	3,502,803	\$	2,632,130
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.90%		73.5%		72.6%		71.0%		76.4%
Covered payroll	\$	5,346,903	\$	5,527,106	\$	5,089,310	\$	5,508,235	\$	4,817,117
Township's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		83.70%		71.4%		69.2%		63.6%		54.6%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses		-5.88%		15.69%		6.24%		-0.76%		3.68%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2013

Mortality rates were based on the IRS 2017 Static Combined Tables for Small Plans. This was an assumption change from the RP-2000 Table.

#### <u>UPPER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP</u>

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	De	ctuarially termined ntribution	Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered <u>Payroll</u>		Contribution as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
2009	\$	254,909	\$	254,909	\$	-	\$	3,157,599	(1)	8.07%
2010		272,395		272,395		-		3,157,599	(1)	8.63%
2011		451,445		512,779		(61,334)		3,463,674	(1)	14.80%
2012		466,808		466,808		-		3,463,674	(1)	13.48%
2013		581,633		581,633		-		4,010,672	(1)	14.50%
2014		591,310		591,310		-		3,614,738		16.36%
2015		734,786		734,786		-		3,680,011		19.97%
2016		730,499		730,499		-		3,602,643		20.28%
2017		798,522		798,522		-		3,875,595		20.60%
2018		818,591		1,596,391		(777,800)		3,934,892		40.57%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two years to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date 1/1/2015

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets as determine by the trustee

Inflation 3%

Projected salary increases 5%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Age 51 and completion of 29 years of service
Mortality IRS 2017 Static Combined Tables for Small Plans

Change in benefit terms: Survivor benefit increased from 50% to 60% for retirement after January 1, 2015.

(1) - covered employee payroll taken from 1/1/2008 through 1/1/2013 actuarial valuations

Mortality rates were based on the IRS 2017 Static Combined Tables for Small Plans. This was an assumption change from the RP-2000 Table.

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	De	ctuarially termined ntribution	Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered <u>Payroll</u>		Contribution as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
2009	\$	272,106	\$	273,295	\$	(1,189)	\$	4,269,075	(1)	6.40%
2010		289,820		289,820		-		4,269,075	(1)	6.79%
2011		365,909		405,036		(39,127)		4,667,225	(1)	8.68%
2012		372,897		372,897		-		4,667,225	(1)	7.99%
2013		501,919		501,919		-		4,524,422	(1)	11.09%
2014		498,923		498,923		-		4,817,117		10.36%
2015		629,792		629,792		-		5,508,235		11.43%
2016		648,691		648,691		-		5,089,310		12.75%
2017		660,457		660,457		-		5,527,106		12.95%
2018		660,003		1,582,203		(922,200)		5,346,903		29.59%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two years to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date 1/1/2015

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Closed

Remaining amortization period 13 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets as determine by the trustee

Inflation 3%

Projected salary increases 4.5%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Age 62

Mortality IRS 2017 Static Combined Tables for Small Plans

Change in benefit terms: None

(1) - covered employee payroll taken from 1/1/2008 through 1/1/2013 actuarial valuations

Mortality rates were based on the IRS 2017 Static Combined Tables for Small Plans. This was an assumption change from the RP-2000 Table.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Fire			H	Iighway				
	Pro	tection		Library		Aid		Total		
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,694	\$	132,826	\$		\$	140,520		
Receivables	φ	1,610	Ф	1,263	φ	_	Ф	2,873		
	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,304	\$	134,089	\$		\$	143,393		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$	5,747	\$	57,083	\$		\$	62,830		
Total Liabilities		5,747		57,083			_	62,830		
Fund Balances										
Restricted for										
Public safety		3,557						3,557		
Culture and recreation		3,337		77,006		_		77,006		
Debt service		_		77,000		_		-		
Assigned for										
Public works		_		_		_		_		
Unassigned		-		-		_		-		
Total Fund Balances		3,557		77,006		_		80,563		
		2,227		,000						
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	9,304	\$	134,089	\$	-	\$	143,393		

			ojects Funds			Total Nonmajor			
	Open	Stormwater	Fire		Debt	Governmental			
	Space	Management	Capital	Total	Service	Funds			
\$ <u>\$</u>	- - -	\$ 23,694 <u>-</u> \$ 23,694	\$ 1,215,820 - \$ 1,215,820	\$ 1,239,514 	\$ 756,545 2,706 \$ 759,251	\$ 2,136,579 5,579 \$ 2,142,158			
\$	58,536 58,536	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 58,536 58,536	<u>\$ -</u> 	\$ 121,366 121,366			
	- - -	- - -	1,215,820 - -	1,215,820	- - 759,251	1,219,377 77,006 759,251			
	- (58,536) (58,536)		1,215,820	23,694 (58,536) 1,180,978	759,251	23,694 (58,536) 2,020,792			
\$	_	\$ 23,694	\$ 1,215,820	\$ 1,239,514	\$ 759,251	\$ 2,142,158			

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Fire		Highway							
	Protection	Library	Aid	Total						
Revenues										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 1,374,003	\$ 1,077,193	\$ -	\$ 2,451,196						
Investment income and rent	3,746	3,497	12,485	19,728						
Grants	-	84,012	837,579	921,591						
Program revenues	25,175	33,806	-	58,981						
Other		2,063		2,063						
Total Revenues	1,402,924	1,200,571	850,064	3,453,559						
Expenditures										
Current:										
Public safety	487,408	-	-	487,408						
Culture and recreation	-	1,198,887	-	1,198,887						
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-						
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-						
Interest	-	-	-	-						
Capital projects										
Total Expenditures	487,408	1,198,887		1,686,295						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	915,516	1,684	850,064	1,767,264						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-						
Transfers out	(916,000)		(850,064)	(1,766,064)						
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	(916,000)		(850,064)	(1,766,064)						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(484)	1,684	-	1,200						
Fund Balance - Beginning	4,041	75,322	<u>-</u>	79,363						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,557	\$ 77,006	\$ -	\$ 80,563						

Open Space	=		Total	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$ - 3,402 - - 245,983 249,385	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 7,744 - - 18,350 26,094	\$ - 11,146 - - 264,333 275,479	\$ 2,309,326 15,987 - - - 2,325,313	\$ 4,760,522 46,861 921,591 58,981 266,396 6,054,351			
409,725 409,725	50,694 50,694	- - - - 14,393 14,393	- - - - - 474,812 474,812	2,711,000 1,067,670 - 3,780,750	487,408 1,198,887 2,080 2,711,000 1,067,670 474,812 5,941,857			
(160,340)		11,701 255,000 	(199,333) 255,000 (125,000)	1,061,000	1,316,000 (1,891,064)			
(160,340) 101,804 \$ (58,536)	199,388	255,000 266,701 949,119 \$ 1,215,820	(69,333) 1,250,311 \$ 1,180,978	1,061,000 (394,437) 1,153,688 \$ 759,251	(575,064) (462,570) 2,483,362 \$ 2,020,792			

# <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS</u>

	Motor Pool Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current Assets Cash Total Current Assets	\$ 242,762 242,762
Fixed Assets (net of accumulated depreciation,	
where applicable)	4,522,866
TOTAL ASSETS	4,765,628
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued wages	103,863
Total Current Liabilities	103,863
Net Position	
Unrestricted	4,661,765
Total Net Position	\$ 4,661,765

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Motor Pool
	Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,851,430
Intergovernmental revenue	28,106
Other	4,835
Total Operating Revenues	1,884,371
Operating Expenditures	
Motor pool	1,448,666
Depreciation	734,854
Total Operating Expenditures	2,183,520
Operating Income (Loss)	(299,149)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	74,143
Insurance claim settlements	6,483
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	80,626
Change in Net Position	(218,523)
Net Position - Beginning	4,880,288
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,661,765

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSTION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

		Pension	and	l Other Empl	unds	Private Purpose Trust Funds						
		Police	1	Municipal	Po	lice Life						Cheston
	Pension			Pension	In	surance	<u>Total</u>		D.A.R.E			<u>Trust</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Current Assets												
Cash	\$	392,122	\$	319,227	\$	63,591	\$	774,940	\$	2,606	\$	56,299
Receivables												
Accrued interest		769		574		-		1,343		-		-
Contributions receivable		8,561		2,111		_		10,672		_		
Total receivables		9,330		2,685				12,015				
Investments												
Mutual funds		20,727,183		11,116,969				31,844,152				
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		21,128,635		11,438,881		63,591		32,631,107		2,606		56,299
<u>LIABILITIES</u>												
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Escrow payable		_										
Total Liabilities			_									
NET POSITION												
Net Position - Restricted for pension												
benefits and other purposes	\$ 2	21,128,635	\$	11,438,881	\$	63,591	\$	32,631,107	\$	2,606	\$	56,299

	Private Purpose Trust Funds												Total					
Da	nnenberg	]	Bauman		Cayser		North				General		Earned Income				Fiduciary	
	Trust		<u>Trust</u>	Sch	olarship	<u>Hills</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Escrow</u>			<u>Taxes</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Funds</u>	
\$	154,187	\$	20,459	\$	5,110	\$	20,020	\$	258,681	\$	856,705	\$	15,121	\$	871,826	\$	1,905,447	
	-		-		_		-		-		-		-		-		1,343	
																	10,672	
		_				_		_	<u>-</u>					_			12,015	
																	31,844,152	
	154,187	_	20,459		5,110	_	20,020	_	258,681		856,705	_	15,121	_	871,826		33,761,614	
	-		-		-		-		-		71,959 784,746		15,121		87,080 784,746		87,080 784,746	
		_	<u>-</u> _			_		_			856,705		15,121	_	871,826	-	871,826	
															70-0			
\$	154,187	\$	20,459	\$	5,110	\$	20,020	\$	258,681	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	32,889,788	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## For the Year Ended 31, 2018

		Pension	and	d Other Empl	unds	Private Purpose Trust Funds						
		Police		Municipal	Po	lice Life						Cheston
Additions		Pension		Pension	<u>In</u>	surance		<u>Total</u>	D.	.A.R.E		Trust
Contributions												
Member contributions	\$	209,833	\$	58,778	\$	-	\$	268,611	\$	-	\$	-
Employer contributions		1,268,484		1,193,399		-		2,461,883		-		-
State contributions		327,907		388,804		-		716,711		-		-
Other contributions/additions			_					-				1,500
Total Contributions		1,806,224	_	1,640,981			_	3,447,205				1,500
Investment Earnings												
Net appreciation (depreciation) in												
fair value of investments		(1,698,438)		(889,954)		-		(2,588,392)		-		-
Investment income		629,770	_	283,013				912,783		41		906
Total Investment Earnings		(1,068,668)	_	(606,941)				(1,675,609)		41		906
Less investment expense		73,355		37,235		-		110,590				
Net Investment Income	_	(1,142,023)	_	(644,176)			_	(1,786,199)		41		906
Total Additions		664,201	_	996,805				1,661,006		41		2,406
Deductions												
Benefits		2,508,302		496,350		-		3,004,652		-		-
Miscellaneous expense		5,995		9,740		5,000		20,735		_		
Total Deductions		2,514,297	_	506,090		5,000		3,025,387				
Change in Net Position		(1,850,096)		490,715		(5,000)		(1,364,381)		41		2,406
Net Position - Restricted for pension												
benefits and other purposes												
Beginning of Year		22,978,731	_	10,948,166		68,591		33,995,488	_	2,565		53,893
End of Year	\$	21,128,635	\$	11,438,881	\$	63,591	\$	32,631,107	\$	2,606	\$	56,299

		Total					
Dannenberg		Bauman	Kayser	North		Fiduciary	
<u>Trust</u>		<u>Trust</u>	<u>Scholarship</u>	<u>Hills</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
¢.		¢	¢.	¢.	¢.	\$ 268,611	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268,611 2,461,883	
	_	_	_	_	_	716,711	
	_	_	_	_	1,500	1,500	
-			-		1,500	3,448,705	
-							
						(2.599.202)	
	1,775	355	- 94	350	3,521	(2,588,392) 916,304	
	1,775	355	94	350	3,521	(1,672,088)	
	-	-		-	- 3,321	110,590	
	1,775	355	94	350	3,521	(1,782,678)	
-	1,775					(1,702,070)	
	1,775	355	94	350	5,021	1,666,027	
-							
	-	-	-	-	-	3,004,652	
	-	594	300		894	21,629	
		594	300		894	3,026,281	
	1,775	(239)	(206)	350	4,127	(1,360,254)	
	1,773	(237)	(200)	330	1,127	(1,500,251)	
	152,412	20,698	5,316	19,670	254,554	34,250,042	
\$	154,187	\$ 20,459	\$ 5,110	\$ 20,020	\$ 258,681	\$ 32,889,788	
Ψ	137,107	Ψ 20,437	$\varphi = J,110$	Ψ 20,020	Ψ 230,001	Ψ 32,002,700	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

## December 31, 2018

	Balance January 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31, 2018	
GENERAL ESCROWS								
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	1,002,355	\$	855,871	\$	(698,711)	\$	1,159,515
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	3,252	\$	219,221	\$	(228,764)	\$	(6,291)
Deposits payable		999,103		636,650		(469,947)		1,165,806
Total Liabilities	\$	1,002,355	\$	855,871	\$	(698,711)	\$	1,159,515
EARNED INCOME TAXES								
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	27,625	\$	17,005	\$	(36,061)	\$	8,569
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	27,625	\$	17,005	\$	(36,061)	\$	8,569