UPPER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

UPPER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

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 Net Position - Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	26
Notes to Financial Statements	27-62
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -	
Police Pension Plan	64
Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	65
Schedule of Contributions - Police Pension Plan	66
Schedule of Contributions - Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	67

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68-69
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	70-71
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	
Position - Internal Service Funds	73
Combining Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	74-75
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	
Position - Fiduciary Funds	76-77
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	78



936 Easton Rd., PO Box 754, Warrington, PA 18976 | 70 W. Oakland Ave., Ste. 106, Doylestown, PA 18901 130 Almshouse Rd. Suite 201A, Richboro, PA 18954 | 24 Arnett Ave. Suite 111, Lambertville, NJ 08530 215-343-2727 | www.bbco-cpa.com

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 64 through 67 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

Warrington, PA May 28, 2020

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, 2019. Please read the analysis in conjunction with the Township's financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual)

- Net position (assets less liabilities) of the Township totaled \$107.683 million at the end of 2019, an increase of \$4.071 million above the net position at the end of 2018.
- General taxes and program revenues for the Township amounted to \$33.757 million in 2019 while expenses equaled \$29.687 million.

Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual)

- At year-end, the Township's total governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$21,099,203, a decrease of \$1,421,354 from the prior year.
- The Township's General Fund reported revenues and other financial sources totaled \$22,490,053 while expenditures and other financial uses totaled \$21,870,243 resulting in an increase in the year ending fund balance by \$619,810 to \$2,649,466 in 2019.
- Construction continued on the Virginia Drive Road Diet and Cross-County Trail project in 2019. The next phases of the project, along with the Pennsylvania Turnpike Zip Ramp project, will begin in 2020.
- In 2019, the Township Board of Commissioners authorized the issuance of \$9,345,000 of General Obligation Bonds to refinance outstanding bonds issued in 2014 and 2015. The closing for the refinanced 2014 bonds will occur in January 2020 and the closing for the refinanced 2015 bonds will occur in July 2020. The refinancing will result in a net savings to the Township of \$1,165,000 over the life of the bonds.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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, 2019
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities					
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 23,627 131,068	\$ 25,555 128,915				
Total Assets	154,695	154,470				
Total deferred outflows of resources	678	4,161				
Long term liabilities	40,012	47,897				
Other liabilities	5,836	6,355				
Total Liabilities	45,848	54,252				
Deferred inflows of resources	1,843	768				
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	96,014	91,040				
Restricted	1,988	3,981				
Unrestricted	9,680	8,590				
Total Net Position	\$ 107,682	\$ 103,611				

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 2019, Upper Dublin Township's assets exceeded liabilities by \$107,682 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. 2019 revenues exceeded 2018 revenues by \$1.916 million. The increase was primarily caused by an increase in permit fees due to high construction volume in the Township. Total expenses in 2019 of \$29.685 million were \$.598 million more than in 2018.

Operations compared to budget are noted in detail on page 20. For the General Fund, actual expenditures were higher than budgeted by \$287,715. Revenues exceeded budget by \$2,788,792 primarily due to the growth in fees for licenses and permits.

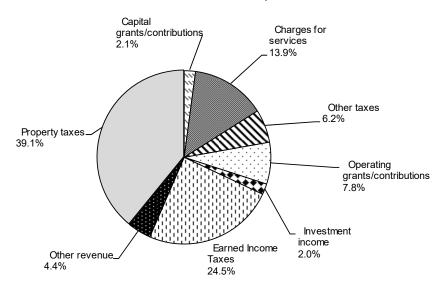
The following table shows the revenue and expenses of the governmental activities:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position – 2019
(in thousands)

		ntal es		
		2019		2018
REVENUES				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	4,696	\$	2,638
Operating grants and contributions		2,619		1,979
Capital grants and contributions		698		2,249
General revenues:				
Property taxes		13,215		13,035
Other taxes		10,360		9,980
Grants and contributions not				
restricted to specific programs		408		566
Investment income		666		379
Miscellaneous		871		931
Gain on sale of capital assets		223		83
Total Revenues		33,756		31,840
EXPENSES				
Administration		5,085		5,367
Licenses and permits		1,052		919
Police and emergency service		9,342		8,718
Sanitation and recycling		2,749		2,612
Public works		2,727		4,948
Library		4,680		1,300
Parks and recreation		2,647		2,780
Community reinvestment		171		977
Open space		247		410
Debt service		985		1,056
Total Expenses		29,685	_	29,087
Change in Net Assets		4,071		2,753
Net Position - Beginning		103,611	_	100,858
Net Position - Ending	\$	107,682	\$	103,611

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, revenues for governmental activities totaled \$33.8 million. Sources of revenue for the fiscal year 2019 are comprised of the following items:

Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

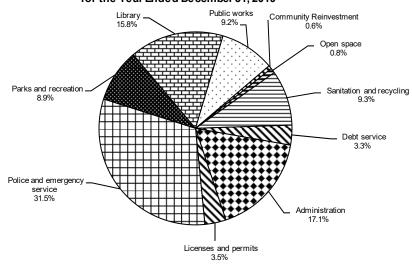


Property taxes remain the Township's largest revenue source at \$13.2 million (39.1% of total revenues). The Township's second largest revenue source in 2019 was earned income taxes at \$8.3 million (24.5%). The property transfer tax generated \$1.2 million (3.5%) and the local services tax generated \$0.92 million (2.7%). Other sources of general revenues include investment income (\$0.7 million), non-specific grants and contributions (\$0.4 million) and other income (\$1.1 million).

Revenues received in fiscal 2019 to fund specific Township programs totaled \$8.0 million. This included \$4.7 million (13.9% of total revenues) for direct charges for Township services, \$2.6 million (7.8%) from operating grants and contributions and \$.7 million (2.1%) from capital grants and contributions.

For the 2019, expenses for government activities totaled \$29.7 million, an increase of \$.6 million above 2018.

Governmental Activities - Expenses by Function for the Year Ended December 31, 2019



As the chart above indicates, the largest program expense is for police and emergency services activities at \$9.3 million (31.5% of total expenses). Township Administration expenses are the second largest program expense at \$5.1 million (17.1%). Library expenses are the Township's third largest program with expenses of \$4.7 million (15.8%) due to the capital costs associated with the new Library construction.

The change in net position reflects the difference between total revenues and total expenses. For governmental activities in fiscal 2019, revenues (\$33.8 million) exceeded expenditures (\$29.7 million) by \$4.1 million resulting in an increase in net position by that amount. The year ended with net position for governmental activities totaling \$107,682,000.

THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

At the end of fiscal 2019, the Township's governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$21.1 million, a decrease of \$1,421,354 below 2018 mainly due to a drawdown of capital reserves to fund construction of the new Library at 520 Virginia Drive.

The Township's Community Reinvestment Fund holds a majority (\$14.0 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 2019 General Fund unassigned fund balance increased from a 2018 balance of \$2.03 million to a 2019 year end level of \$2.65 million. Fire capital reserves (\$1.1 million), reserves for other capital projects (\$2.7 million), reserves for future debt service payments (\$.2 million) and special revenue fund balances (\$.4 million) make up the remainder of the Township's governmental fund balances.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the Township had \$131.1 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 41-42 of the Notes.

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

	Beginning Balance 1/1/19	Net Additions/ Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/19
Non-Depreciable Assets			
Land	\$ 17,930	\$ -	\$ 17,930
Construction in progress	7,101	3,639	10,740
Other Capital Assets			
Buildings and improvements	29,840	298	30,138
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	11,302	302	11,604
Library materials	1,827	60	1,887
Infrastructure	116,972	492	117,464
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets	(56,057)	(2,638)	(58,695)
Totals	\$ 128,915	\$ 2,153	\$ 131,068

The Upper Dublin Township Board of Commissioners continues to place significant resources to the area of capital improvements. 2019 saw the completion of the Virginia Drive Road Diet project, the commencement of traffic calming projects, the replacement of the pedestrian bridge at Limekiln Pike and Twining Road, the replacement of the turf fields at SPARK, 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	\$ 908,000
Park equipment and park improvements	247,000
Improvements to the Fort Washington Office Park	1,831,000
Redesign and repurposing of 520 Virginia Drive	3,224,965

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 \$68 million. At the end of 2019, the Township's non-electoral outstanding debt, \$32,553,000, was well below its "Borrowing Base" capacity.

In 2018, Moody's Investor Services credit rating agency upgraded Upper Dublin Township's bond credit rating from Aa2 to Aa1. With the second highest possible rating, the Township is in the top 10% of rated municipalities in Pennsylvania. The rating agency cited new development in the community, the Township's robust effort in improving the sustainability of the Fort Washington Office Park, the Township's high residential wealth and income, modest debt profile and strong stable finances as reasons for the credit rating upgrade.

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, 2019, \$2,940,000 of electoral debt has been issued with \$2,225,000 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, 2019:

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at December 31, 2019

Year of <u>Issue</u>	_	Amount of riginal Issue	Average Interest Rate	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Balance <u>1/1/2019</u>]	Interest Payments		Balance 2/31/2019
2008	\$	6,012,000	4.088%	2028	\$ 5,567,000	\$	463,000	\$	218,115	\$	5,104,000
2013		6,620,000	2.410%	2033	650,000		300,000		11,500		350,000
2014		8,535,000	3.730%	2035	7,580,000		360,000		226,775		7,220,000
2015		2,535,000	3.730%	2035	2,255,000		110,000		62,065		2,145,000
2016		4,000,000	2.150%	2036	3,670,000		170,000		76,468		3,500,000
2016		9,850,000	1.993%	2036	9,205,000		1,040,000		178,711		8,165,000
2017		9,000,000	2.579%	2037	8,657,000		353,000		222,505		8,304,000
					\$ 37,584,000	\$	2,796,000	\$	996,139	\$	34,788,000

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 2020. 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. The plan was further amended in 2018 to begin a pilot program of one side of the street trash collection.

In 2014, the Township initiated a multi-year capital improvement program to revitalize the Fort Washington Office Park. 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. An annual special assessment is levied against all property owners within the service area as a source of capital to fund the improvement projects.

To date, the Township and Authority have secured \$18.9 million in grant funding from seventeen separate sources to finance the multi-year projects which include bridge replacements, trails and road improvements. Additional grant funding is also currently being sought.

Redesign and repurposing of 520 Virginia Drive will be completed in 2020 with the Township Library move to the new facility scheduled for mid-2020.

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 www.upperdublin.net.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2019

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Municipal Authority	Component Unit Fire Company		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,311,204	\$ 4,877,889	\$ 146,739		
Investments	19,410,186	-	101,115		
Receivables	885,358	509,416	· -		
Deferred charges	20,162	· -	-		
Land	17,930,235	-	-		
Construction in progress	10,739,796	1,931,429	-		
Other capital assets (net of					
accumulated depreciation)	102,397,918				
Total Assets	154,694,859	7,318,734	247,854		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Change in assumptions	678,472	_	_		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	678,472				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,273,730	52,422	_		
Accrued interest payable	195,793	-	_		
Unearned revenue	8,509	_	_		
Taxes held in escrow	316	_	_		
OPEB obligation	490,882	_	_		
Non-current liabilities:	,				
Due within one year	2,867,000	175,000	-		
Due after one year	40,011,820	5,655,000	-		
Total Liabilities	45,848,050	5,882,422	<u> </u>		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Differences between expected and actual					
experience on pension plan liability	297,108	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	1,545,545	-	-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,842,653				
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	96,013,957	300,311	_		
Restricted for:	, ,	,			
Public Safety	1,146,654	-	-		
Public Works	-	1,136,001	-		
Park and recreation	622,900	-	-		
Debt service	219,075	-	-		
Unrestricted	9,680,042		247,854		
Total Net Position	\$ 107,682,628	\$ 1,436,312	\$ 247,854		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues								
					Operating		Capital			
		Charges for		(Grants and	C	rants and			
	 Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Contributions				
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities:										
Administrative	\$ 5,085,440	\$	1,153	\$	746,799	\$	-			
Licenses and Permits	1,052,370		3,407,316		-		-			
Police and Emergency Services	9,342,393		226,572		224,689		-			
Sanitation and Recycling	2,748,840		74,467		166,079		-			
Public Works	2,727,339		303,489		1,366,158		1,928			
Library	4,679,893		34,442		85,452		-			
Park and Recreation	2,646,786		649,009		29,525		-			
Community Reinvestment	171,490		-		-		14,707			
Open Space	247,407		-		-		681,300			
Debt Service	 984,573									
Total Governmental Activities	 29,686,531		4,696,448		2,618,702	-	697,935			
Business -Type Activities										
Assessment	 		-							
Total Business-Type Activities										
Total Primary Government	\$ (29,686,531)	\$	(4,696,448)	\$	(2,618,702)	\$	(697,935)			
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

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in N	let Po	osition							
Prim	ary Government			<u>C</u>	omponent Unit	Con	nponent Unit			
G	overnmental				Municipal	Fire				
	Activities		Total		Authority	(Company			
\$	(4,337,488)	\$	(4,337,488)	\$	_	\$	_			
	2,354,946		2,354,946		-		-			
	(8,891,132)		(8,891,132)		-		-			
	(2,508,294)		(2,508,294)		-		-			
	(1,055,764)		(1,055,764)		368,218		-			
	(4,559,999)		(4,559,999)		-		-			
	(1,968,252)		(1,968,252)		-		-			
	(156,783)		(156,783)		-		-			
	433,893		433,893		-		_			
	(984,573)		(984,573)		-		_			
	(21,673,446)		(21,673,446)	_	368,218		_			
	(21,073,110)		(21,073,110)	_	300,210					
	_		_		554,450		_			
					554,450		_			
				_	331,130					
	(21,673,446)		(21,673,446)	_	186,232		-			
			<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		(431,128)			
	13,215,315		13,215,315		_		312,000			
	1,182,703		1,182,703		-		-			
	8,256,152		8,256,152		-		-			
	921,279		921,279		-		-			
	409,444		409,444		759,011		119,440			
	665,819		665,819		126,663		13,029			
	871,003		871,003		-		1,331			
	222,671		222,671		-		-			
					-		-			
	25,744,386		25,744,386	_	885,674		445,800			
	4,070,940		4,070,940		1,071,906		14,672			
	103,611,688		103,611,688		364,406		233,182			
\$	107,682,628	\$	107,682,628	\$	1,436,312	\$	247,854			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2019

	General	Community Reinvestment		Park & Recreation		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 500 3,377,654 453,308	\$	13,140 13,917,113 47,027	\$	210,778 - 29,471 -	\$	211,174 - 7,901 -	\$ 596,437 2,115,419 235,717	\$	1,927,565 - 7,776 20,162	\$	2,959,594 19,410,186 781,200 20,162
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,831,462	\$	13,977,280	\$	240,249	\$	219,075	\$ 2,947,573	\$	1,955,503	\$	23,171,142
<u>LIABILITIES</u>												
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued wages Unearned revenue	\$ 1,181,680 -	\$	- -	\$	158,663 8,509	\$	-	\$ 624,882	\$	97,889 -	\$	2,063,114 8,509
Total Liabilities	1,181,680			_	167,172	_	-	624,882	_	97,889	_	2,071,623
Restricted Liabilities												
Taxes held in escrow	316		-		-		-	-		-		316
Total Liabilities	1,181,996			_	167,172	_	-	624,882	_	97,889	_	2,071,939
FUND BALANCES Restricted for												
Public safety	-		-		-		-	-		1,146,654		1,146,654
Public works	-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Culture and recreation	-		-		73,077		-	-		549,823		622,900
Debt service Assigned for	-		-		-		219,075	-		-		219,075
Public Works	-		13,977,280		-		-	2,322,691		161,137		16,461,108
Unassigned	2,649,466											2,649,466
Total Fund Balances	2,649,466		13,977,280		73,077	_	219,075	2,322,691	_	1,857,614	_	21,099,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES												
and FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,831,462	\$	13,977,280	\$	240,249	\$	219,075	\$ 2,947,573	\$	1,955,503	\$	23,171,142

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Total fund balances-total gover	rnmental funds (page 16).		\$ 21,099,203
Capital assets used in governm and, therefore, are reported i	ental activities are not financial resources		
una, unererere, ure reported r	Cost of capital assets	\$ 189,763,545	
	Accumulated depreciation	(58,695,596)	131,067,949
Because the focus of governme	ental funds is on short-term financing,		
	able to pay for current-period expenditures.		
, -	eceivables) are offset by deferred revenues		
in the governmental funds an	nd thus are not included in fund balance.		104,158
Internal service funds.			140,993
Deferred inflows and outflows	or resources related to pensions are applicable		
to future periods and, therefor	ore, are not reported in the funds.		
	Net difference between projected and actual		
	earnings on pension plan investments	(1,545,545)	
	Change in assumptions	678,472	
	Differences between expected and actual experience on pension plan liability	(297,108)	(1,164,181
	s bonds payable, are not due and payable refore are not reported in the funds.		
	Notes payable	(34,788,000)	
	Unamortized issuance discounts	68,108	
	Unamortized issuance premiums	(168,951)	
	Interest payable	(195,793)	
	Net pension Liability	(7,824,828)	
	OPEB obligation	(490,881)	
	Compensated absences	(165,149)	(43,565,494
let position of governmental act			\$107,682,628

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Community Reinvestment	R	Park & Recreation		Debt Service	Capital Projects								C	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues																		
Taxes:																		
Property	\$ 6,231,621	\$ -	\$	1,882,935	\$	2,573,134	\$	-	\$	2,534,897	\$	13,222,587						
Transfer	1,182,703	-		-		-		-		-		1,182,703						
Earned income tax	8,256,152	-		-		-		-		-		8,256,152						
Local services tax	921,279	-		-		-		-		-		921,279						
Fees, licenses and permits	3,709,855	-		-		-		-		-		3,709,855						
Investment income and rent	330,720	363,908		8,959		19,910		76,876		32,823		833,196						
Grants	1,111,956	-		71,687		-		500,000		941,886		2,625,529						
Fines and forfeitures	61,115	-		-		-		-		-		61,115						
Program revenues	617,138	-		649,009		-		212,743		50,942		1,529,832						
Other	67,514	-		29,525		-		356,158		700,926		1,154,123						
Total Revenues	22,490,053	363,908		2,642,115	_	2,593,044	_	1,145,777	_	4,261,474	_	33,496,371						
Expenditures																		
Current:																		
General government	2,593,092	-		-		-		-		-		2,593,092						
Public safety	9,227,499	-		-		-		-		509,109		9,736,608						
Sanitation and recycling	2,515,099	-		-		-		-		-		2,515,099						
Highways and roads	4,010,078	-		-		-		-		-		4,010,078						
Culture and recreation	-	-		2,617,828		-		-		1,191,796		3,809,624						
Miscellaneous	2,449,475	-		-		2,080		-		-		2,451,555						
Debt service:																		
Principal	-	-		-		2,796,000		-		-		2,796,000						
Interest	-	-		-		996,140		-		-		996,140						
Capital projects	-	-		-		-		5,183,924		765,607		5,949,531						
Total Expenditures	20,795,243			2,617,828		3,794,220		5,183,924		2,466,512		34,857,727						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																		
Over Expenditures	1,694,810	363,908		24,287	_	(1,201,176)	_	(4,038,147)		1,794,962	_	(1,361,356)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																		
Transfers in	-	-		-		661,000		2,117,762		221,000		2,999,762						
Transfers out	(1,075,000)	(60,000)								(1,924,762)		(3,059,762)						
Total Other Financing																		
Sources (Uses)	(1,075,000)	(60,000)		-	_	661,000		2,117,762		(1,703,762)		(60,000)						
Net Change In Fund Balances	619,810	303,908		24,287		(540,176)		(1,920,385)		91,200		(1,421,356)						
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,029,656	13,673,372		48,790		759,251		4,243,076		1,766,414		22,520,559						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,649,466	\$ 13,977,280	\$	73,077	\$	219,075	\$	2,322,691	\$	1,857,614	\$	21,099,203						
	-,-,,,,,,	,,	<u> </u>	,.,,	<u> </u>	,-10	<u>~</u>	,==-,=/1	<u>-</u>	-,,	<u> </u>	-,,						

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, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 14-15)

are different because:		
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds (page 18).		\$ (1,421,356)
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	5,497,697 (3,344,378)	2,153,319
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(7,272)
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.		7,875
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.		
Repayment of debt	2,796,000	
Interest expense	13,647	2,809,647
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	457,950	
Postemployment benefits obligation	52,366	510,316
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.		18,411
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 14-15).		\$ 4,070,940

GENERAL FUND

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	GENERAL FUND							
		Budgeted	An					riance with al Budget -
		Original		Final		ACTUAL	Ov	er (Under)
Revenues		_		_			'	
Taxes								
Property	\$	6,279,504	\$	6,279,504	\$	6,231,621	\$	(47,883)
Transfer		850,000		850,000		1,182,703		332,703
Earned income tax		7,925,000		7,925,000		8,256,152		331,152
Local services tax		950,000		950,000		921,279		(28,721)
Fees, licenses and permits		1,811,000		1,811,000		3,709,855		1,898,855
Investment income and rent		243,820		243,820		330,720		86,900
Grants		986,087		986,087		1,111,956		125,869
Fines and forfeits		68,500		68,500		61,115		(7,385)
Program revenues		557,250		557,250		617,138		59,888
Miscellaneous revenues		30,100		30,100		67,514		37,414
Total Revenues		19,701,261	_	19,701,261		22,490,053		2,788,792
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		2,435,262		2,435,262		2,593,092		157,830
Public safety		9,051,402		9,051,402		9,227,499		176,097
Sanitation and recycling		2,495,810		2,495,810		2,515,099		19,289
Highways and roads		4,115,762		4,115,762		4,010,078		(105,684)
Miscellaneous		2,409,292	_	2,409,292		2,449,475		40,183
Total Expenditures		20,507,528	_	20,507,528		20,795,243		287,715
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(806,267)	_	(806,267)		1,694,810		2,501,077
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)
Transfers out						(1,075,000)		(1,075,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000	_	50,000		(1,075,000)		(1,125,000)
Net Change In Fund Balance		(756,267)		(756,267)		619,810		1,376,077
Fund Balance, Beginning		756,267	_	756,267		2,029,656		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	-	\$		\$	2,649,466		

PARK & RECREATION FUND

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

PARK & RECREATION FUND Variance with **Budgeted Amounts** Final Budget -Final Over (Under) Original ACTUAL Revenues 1,876,701 \$ 1,882,935 Property taxes 1,876,701 \$ \$ 6,234 Interest 5,500 5,500 8,959 3,459 Grants 66,893 66,893 71,687 4,794 Program revenues 519,268 519,268 649,009 129,741 Other 34,106 34,106 29,525 (4,581)**Total Revenues** 2,502,468 2,502,468 139,647 2,642,115 Expenditures Culture and recreation 2,525,007 2,525,007 2,617,828 92,821 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (22,539)(22,539)24,287 46,826 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (22,539)(22,539)24,287 46,826 Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning 11,183 11,183 48,790 Fund Balance - Ending (11,356) \$ (11,356) \$ 73,077

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 351,610
Total Current Assets	351,610
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Equipment/vehicles	11,424,601
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,787,470)
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,637,131
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,637,131
Total Assets	\$ 4,988,741
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$ 194,301
Total Current Liabilities	194,301
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	4,794,440
Total Net Position	\$ 4,794,440

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$	1,919,387	
Intergovernmental revenues		30,723	
Other revenues		2,307	
Total Operating Revenues		1,952,417	
Operating Expenses			
Motor pool		1,340,809	
Depreciation		774,275	
Total Operating Expenses	_	2,115,084	
Operating Income (Loss)		(162,667)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)		204 552	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		204,572	
Insurance claim settlements		30,770	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	_	235,342	
Net Income Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	72,675	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Interfund transfers in		60,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		60,000	
Change in Net Position		132,675	
Net Position - Beginning		4,661,765	
Net Position - Ending	\$	4,794,440	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		vernmental Activities Internal Service
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,952,417
Cash paid to employees	Ψ	(365,799)
Cash paid to suppliers		(683,177)
Cash paid for employee benefits		(201,395)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		702,046
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment, net		204,572
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(888,540)
Transfer from other funds		60,000
Insurance settlements		30,770
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(593,198)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		108,848
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		242,762
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	351,610
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		
Net operating income (loss)	\$	(162,667)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization		774,275
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,—, .
Increase (decrease) in payables and accruals		90,438
Net adjustments	_	864,713
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	702,046

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITON}}{\text{FIDUCIARY FUNDS}}$

December 31, 2019

		nsion & Other ployee Benefit	Private - Purpose			
		Trust	Trust	Agency		
		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	906,960	\$ 262,700	\$	834,122	
Receivables						
Accrued interest		1,043	-		-	
Contributions receivable		11,357	 -			
Total Receivables		12,400	 			
Investments Mutual funds Total Current Assets	_	38,329,869 39,249,229	 262,700	_	4,938,830 5,772,952	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-	-		52,326	
Escrow payable					5,720,626	
Total Liabilities		-	 <u> </u>	\$	5,772,952	
NET POSITION						
Total Net Position Restricted for Benefits	\$	39,249,229	\$ 262,700			

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION}}{\text{FIDUCIARY FUNDS}}$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Additions Contributions		nsion & Other ployee Benefit Trust <u>Funds</u>				Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Member contributions	\$	280,401	\$		\$	280,401
Employer contributions	Ψ	1,588,496	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,588,496
State contributions		778,316		_		778,316
Other contributions/additions		-		200		200
Total Contributions		2,647,213		200		2,647,413
	-	<u> </u>				
Investment Earnings Net appreciation (depreciation) in						
fair value of investments		5,686,689		-		5,686,689
Investment income		968,150		5,761		973,911
Total Investment Earnings		6,654,839		5,761		6,660,600
Less investment expense		131,949				131,949
Net Investment Income		6,522,890		5,761	_	6,528,651
Total Additions		9,170,103		5,961	_	9,176,064
Deductions						
Benefits		2,265,422		-		2,265,422
Lump Sum DROP Distributions		253,540		-		253,540
Refund of Employee Contributions		717		-		717
Miscellaneous expense		32,300		1,942		34,242
Total Deductions		2,551,979		1,942		2,553,921
Change in Net Position		6,618,124		4,019		6,622,143
Net position restricted for benefits:						
Beginning of Year		32,631,105		258,681	_	32,889,786
End of Year	\$	39,249,229	\$:	262,700	\$	39,511,929

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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.

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 and the Township appoints the Board for the Municipal Authority. 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, 2019

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.

<u>UPPER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

I. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (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 *debt service fund* accounts for the real estate taxes collected to service debt and the debt paid.

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, 2019

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, 2019

I. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (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 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, 2019

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (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, 2019 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, 2019

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>	Years
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, 2019

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:

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

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.

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.

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, 2019

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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 2019.

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, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following categories in the general fund: general government \$157,830, public safety \$176,097, sanitation and recycling \$19,289, and miscellaneous \$40,183. The park and recreation fund expenses exceeded budget by \$92,821. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and accumulated fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

III. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

As of December 31, 2019, the Township had the following maturities:

Less	s than 1 year	1	to 5 years	6	to 10 years		Fair Value
\$	498,825	\$	7,834,719	\$	-	\$	8,333,544
	3,186,623		1,663,877		-		4,850,500
	641,068		1,118,963		-		1,760,031
	-		-		-		4,395,654
					-	_	70,457
\$	4,326,516	\$	10,617,559	\$	-	\$	19,410,186
		\$	-	\$	11,653,828	\$	-
			-		-		4,938,830
		3,186,623 641,068	\$ 498,825 \$ 3,186,623 641,068	\$ 498,825 \$ 7,834,719 3,186,623 1,663,877 641,068 1,118,963 \$ 4,326,516 \$ 10,617,559	\$ 498,825 \$ 7,834,719 \$ 3,186,623 \$ 1,663,877 \$ 641,068 \$ 1,118,963 \$	\$ 498,825 \$ 7,834,719 \$ - 3,186,623	\$ 498,825 \$ 7,834,719 \$ - \$ 3,186,623

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, 2019:

	<u>I</u>	Fair Value		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
Money Market	\$	70,457	\$	70,457	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasuries		8,333,544		8,333,544	-	-
US Agencies		4,850,500		4,850,500	 -	 -
Total Governmental Funds	\$	13,254,501	\$	13,254,501	\$ _	\$ -
FIDUCIARY FUNDS						
Money Market	\$	843,369	\$	843,369	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual Funds-Bonds		11,653,828		11,653,828	-	-
Mutual Funds-Equities		26,676,041	_	26,676,041	 	-
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	39,173,238	\$	39,173,238	\$ -	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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	\$ 3,678,024	A
Bond Mutual Fund	4,550,815	BBB
Bond Mutual Fund	3,424,986	BB
	\$ 11,653,825	

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, 2019, the government's carrying amount of deposits was \$3,607,576 and the bank balance was \$3,857,576. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 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 \$9,334,484 and the total for the Authority was \$5,471,445.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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, 2019, the Fire Company's carrying amount of deposits was \$198,179 and the bank balance was \$225,731. 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:

											No	n-Major	
			Con	munity		Park &		Debt		Capital	Gov	ernmental	
	G	eneral	Reinv	estment	F	Recreation	•	Service]	Projects]	Funds	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:													
Taxes	\$ 3	339,349	\$	-	\$	29,471	\$	7,901	\$	-	\$	7,776	\$ 384,497
Accounts		68,038		-		-		-		-		-	68,038
Special assessments		29,582		-		-		-		235,717		-	265,299
Interest		16,339		47,027									 63,366
Total Receivables	\$ 4	453,308	\$	47,027	\$	29,471	\$	7,901	\$	235,717	\$	7,776	\$ 781,200

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,930,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,930,235
Construction in Progress	7,101,016	4,455,557	816,777	10,739,796
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,031,251	4,455,557	816,777	28,670,031
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	29,839,873	297,863	-	30,137,736
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	11,301,668	914,107	612,039	11,603,736
Library	1,826,820	153,600	94,000	1,886,420
Infrastructure	116,972,275	493,347		117,465,622
Total capital assets being depreciated	159,940,636	1,858,917	706,039	161,093,514
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	9,622,258	661,233	-	10,283,491
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	6,718,222	776,831	612,039	6,883,014
Library	1,243,865	189,134	94,000	1,338,999
Infrastructure	38,472,912	1,717,180		40,190,092
Total accumulated depreciation	56,057,257	3,344,378	706,039	58,695,596
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	103,883,379	(1,485,461)		102,397,918
Governmental-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 128,914,630	\$ 2,970,096	\$ 816,777	\$ 131,067,949

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

	Balance				
	December 31	December 31,			
	<u>2018</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Capital Assets not being depreciated					
Construction in Progress	\$ 809,727	\$ 1,121,702	\$ -	\$ 1,931,429	
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 809,727	\$ 1,121,702	\$ -	\$ 1,931,429	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

C. Capital assets (continued)

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

C 1	
Governmental	activities:
O V CI III II CII CUI	activities.

Administrative	\$	59,578
Codes		29,133
Police and emergency services		552,777
Public works, including depreciation of general infrastructure		
except park systems	2	2,034,510
Libraries		265,294
Parks, including depreciation related to park systems		403,086
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$.	3,344,378

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Interfund transfers:

	Transfer		ınsfer
	<u>Out</u>		<u>In</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,075,000	\$	-
Community reinvestment	60,000		-
Debt Service	-	(661,000
Capital projects	-	2,	117,762
Internal services			60,000
Non-major governmental	1,924,762		221,000
Total	\$ 3,059,762	\$ 3,0	059,762

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

III. Detailed notes on all funds (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, 2019.

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:

	Interest	
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	2-4.6%	\$ 34,788,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

III. Detailed notes on all funds (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	<u>Note</u>	at Year End	<u>Value</u>
GO Note	2008	2028	\$ 5,104,000	Fixed	4.088%	\$ 742,755
GO Note	2016	2036	3,500,000	Fixed	2.150%	509,335
GO Note	2017	2037	8,304,000	Fixed	2.579%	1,208,433
			\$ 16,908,000			\$ 2,460,523

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, 2019

III. Detailed notes on all funds (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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019

III. Detailed notes on all funds (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 of a termination event, the swap is scheduled 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
2020	\$ 2,867,000
2021	2,950,000
2022	2,005,000
2023	2,050,000
2024	2,107,000
2025-2029	10,804,000
2030-2034	8,992,000
2035-2039	3,013,000
	\$ 34,788,000

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental activities:	<u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 37,584,000	\$ -	\$ 2,796,000	\$ 34,788,000	\$ 2,867,000
Plus premiums	181,366	-	12,415	168,951	-
Less discount	(72,648)		(4,540)	(68,108)	
	37,692,718	-	2,803,875	34,888,843	2,867,000
Net Pension Liability	12,839,795	-	5,014,967	7,824,828	-
OPEB obligation	535,812	24,938	69,869	490,881	70,000
Compensated absences	170,236	14,203	19,290	165,149	10,000
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 51,238,561	\$ 39,141	\$ 7,908,001	\$ 43,369,701	\$ 2,947,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

III. Detailed notes on all funds (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 \$1,845,000.

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 \$6,760,000.

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 \$1,970,000.

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 \$1,935,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

F. Long-term debt (continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities (continued)

In 2018, 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 2019, 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, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	December 31,			December 31,	due within
	<u>2018</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>2019</u>	one year
2018 Debt Issue	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -	\$ 170,000	\$ 5,830,000	\$ 175,000

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

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 175,000	\$ 164,697
2021	180,000	159,754
2022	185,000	154,669
2023	190,000	149,442
2024	195,000	144,075
2025-2029	1,057,000	634,721
2030-2034	1,210,000	510,308
2035-2039	1,386,000	296,427
2040-2044	 1,252,000	 89,637
	\$ 5,830,000	\$ 2,303,730

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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, 2019 was \$371,976 and \$42,748 was paid in deductibles. The pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional assessments to its members. At December 31, 2019 there were no additional assessments due or anticipated. Instead the pool declared a dividend of which Upper Dublin's share was \$61,365.

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, 2019 was \$511,647. The Trust declared a dividend in 2019. Upper Dublin Township's share of the dividend distribution was \$41,165. As a result of the 2018 Payroll Audit, the Township paid \$33,595. At December 31, 2019, there were no additional assessments due or anticipated. Instead, an audit of the reported 2019 payroll will be performed during the first quarter of 2020.

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, 2019 whose details are discussed below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Plan Description and Membership (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, 2019, 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)	39	31
Inactive employees entitled to benefits		
but not yet receiving them	0	5
Active employees	<u>41</u>	<u>84</u>
	80	<u>120</u>

No members in the DROP plan at 12/31/19.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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, 2019, there were no members in the DROP plan and no assets held in the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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, 2019

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 2019. 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 \$778,316 for the pensions for the year ended December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Investments

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, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense was 19.7% for police and 19.99% 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, 2019 were as follows:

	<u>Police</u>	Non-Uniformed				
Total pension liability	\$ 30,959,335	\$	16,051,131			
Plan fiduciary net position	 (25,025,944)		(14,159,694)			
Net pension liability	\$ 5,933,391	\$	1,891,437			
Plan fiduciary net position as a						
percentage of the total pension liability	80.8%		88.2%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2019 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2018.

The net pension liability for the Plans was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. For the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan, no significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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, 2018 as summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	39.00%	4.90%
International Equity	15.00%	4.80%
Emerging Equity	6.00%	4.90%
Core Fixed Income	17.50%	2.40%
Intermediate Inv Grade Corp	8.75%	3.30%
High Yield	4.38%	3.90%
Emerging Debt	4.38%	4.00%
Cash	5.00%	80.00%
Total Net Blended Return		4.02*%
*Excludes 2.5% inflation assumption	ption	

Long Term Expected Rate of Return (including Inflation)

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, 2019

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pensio						
		<u>Liability</u>		Net Postion		<u>Liability</u>	
Police Pension Plan							
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	29,494,243	\$	21,128,634	\$	8,365,609	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		664,921		-		664,921	
Interest		2,227,794		-		2,227,794	
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		517,140		-		517,140	
Change of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		1,400,109		(1,400,109)	
Contributions - employee		-		222,252		(222,252)	
Net investment income		-		4,236,462		(4,236,462)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,944,763)		(1,944,763)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(16,750)		16,750	
Other changes			_		_		
Net Changes		1,465,092	_	3,897,310	_	(2,432,218)	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	30,959,335	\$	25,025,944	\$	5,933,391	
		I	ncr	ease (Decrease)		
	T	otal Pension	P	lan Fiduciary]	Net Pension	
		<u>Liability</u>		Net Postion		<u>Liability</u>	
Non-Uniformed Pension Plan							
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	15,913,066	\$	11,438,880	\$	4,474,186	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		352,313		-		352,313	
Interest		1,139,902		-		1,139,902	
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(779,234)		-		(779,234)	
Change of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		966,703		(966,703)	
Contributions - employee		-		58,149		(58,149)	
Net investment income		-		2,286,428		(2,286,428)	
		(574,916)		(574,916)		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(/)					
Administrative expense		-		(15,550)		15,550	
		- -					
Administrative expense	_	138,065 16,051,131	\$	(15,550) - 2,720,814 14,159,694	\$	15,550 - (2,582,749) 1,891,437	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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%			1%
	Decrease <u>(6.5%)</u>			Increase (8.5%)
Net pension liability				
Police	\$ 9,840,851	\$	5,933,391	\$ 2,662,729
Non-Uniformed	3,476,213		1,891,437	522,959

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township recognized pension expense of \$1,205,473 for Police Pension and \$703,388 for Non-Uniformed Pension. At December 31, 2019, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Police Pension			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	- 366,317	\$ 133,839
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	-		 1,039,788
Total	\$	366,317	\$ 1,173,627
Non-Uniformed Pension			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 163,269
Changes in assumptions		312,155	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments			 505,757
Total	\$	312,155	\$ 669,026

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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		-Uniformed
2020	\$ (224,950)	\$	(13,951)
2021	(292,563)		(44,634)
2022	29,712		94,904
2023	(463,534)		(200,731)
2024	74,623		(117,355)
Thereafter	69,402		(75,104)
Total	\$ (807,310)	\$	(356,871)

Payable to the Pension Plan: For the year ended December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, there are no members in the DROP and no balances held by the plan pursuant to the DROP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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 2019 there were no contributions made into the plan by the Township. The amount paid out for insurance premium reimbursements to eligible retirees for the 2019 was \$69,869 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 \$490,881. 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, 2019

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 2019, nothing was paid out in benefits. At December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, \$5,757,852 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, 2019, \$4,200 was expensed for short-term disability.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

IV. Other information (Continued)

I. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Codification Section L20, Leases (GASB 87): GASB 87 substantially changes current accounting procedures regarding lease accounting and offers specific accounting guidance for lessees, lessors and sale-leaseback transactions. GASB 87 establishes a right-of-use ("ROU") model that requires lessees to record a ROU asset and lease liability in the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than 12 months (the standard may optionally be applied to leases with terms of 12 months or less). Leases will be classified as either finance leases or operating leases depending on the characteristics of the lease; consistent with current accounting procedures, the recognition, measurement and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from the lease will depend on the lease classification. This Statement is expected to have an implementation date for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

J. 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.

In 2019, the Township Board of Commissioners authorized the issuance of \$9,345,000 of General Obligation Bonds to refinance outstanding bonds issued in 2014 and 2015. The closing for the refinanced 2014 bonds will occur in January 2020 and the closing for the refinanced 2015 bonds will occur in July 2020. The refinancing will result in a net savings to the Township of \$1,165,000 over the life of the bonds.

Subsequent to year end, a global pandemic due to the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus caused the United States government to declare a national emergency. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen that could negatively impact the Township finances including investment income. The potential impact is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Required Supplemental Information

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS} - \\ \underline{\text{POLICE PENSION PLAN}}$

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability												
Service cost	\$	664,921	\$	543,171	\$	519,781	\$	523,875	\$	498,929	\$	445,157
Interest		2,227,794		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		517,140		-		(817,715)		-		(446,659)		-
Changes of assumptions				-		732,632		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,944,763)		(2,508,302)		(1,860,402)		(1,180,156)		(1,088,455)		(1,220,211)
Net change in total pension liability		1,465,092		180,106		634,320		1,370,549		1,045,183		1,097,063
Total pension liability - beginning		29,494,243		29,314,137		28,679,817		27,309,268		26,264,085		25,167,022
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	30,959,335	\$	29,494,243	\$	29,314,137	\$	28,679,817	\$	27,309,268	\$	26,264,085
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	1.400.109	\$	1,596,391	\$	798,522	\$	730,499	\$	734,786	\$	591,310
Contributions - employee	Ψ	222,252	Ψ	209,833	Ψ	191,424	Ψ	185,329	Ψ	177,274	Ψ	180,737
Net investment income		4,236,462		(1,148,870)		3,133,542		1,141,897		48,932		1,048,687
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,944,763)		(2,508,302)		(1,860,402)		(1,180,156)		(1,088,455)		(1,220,211)
Administrative expense		(1,944,703)		(5,995)		(16,430)		(6,920)		(8,430)		(3,170)
Other		(10,730)		(3,993)		(10,430)		(0,920)		(0,430)		(3,170)
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,897,310		(1,856,943)		2,246,656		870,649		(135,893)		597,353
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		21,128,634		22,985,577		20,738,921		19,868,272		20,004,165		19,406,812
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	25,025,944	\$	21,128,634	\$	22,985,577	\$	20,738,921	\$	19,868,272	\$	20,004,165
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	5,933,391	\$	8,365,609	\$	6,328,560	\$	7,940,896	\$	7,440,996	\$	6,259,920
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total												
pension liability		80.80%		72%		78.4%		72.3%		72.8%		76.2%
Covered payroll	\$	4,315,868	\$	3,934,892	\$	3,875,595	\$	3,602,643	\$	3,680,011	\$	3,614,738
. ,		, , 0		. , ,	•	- , ,		- , ,	•	.,,		,- , -
Township's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		137.50%		212.6%		163.3%		220.4%		202.2%		173.2%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses		19.70%		-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.

Assumption changes: In 2017, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table to the IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans.

Required Supplemental Information

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		2016		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability												
Service cost	\$	352,313	\$	388,596	\$	371,862	\$	296,850	\$	284,067	\$	292,409
Interest		1,139,902		1,127,528		1,055,866		911,300		864,270		815,664
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(779,234)		-		554,402		-		409,073		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		546,269		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(574,916)		(496,350)		(481,563)		(431,032)		(637,065)		(1,084,393)
Net change in total pension liability		138,065		1,019,774		2,046,836		777,118		920,345		23,680
Total pension liability - beginning		15,913,066		14,893,292		12,846,456		12,069,338		11,148,993		11,125,313
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	16,051,131	\$	15,913,066	\$	14,893,292	\$	12,846,456	\$	12,069,338	\$	11,148,993
DI CL CO												
Plan fiduciary net position	Ф	066 702	Ф	1 502 202	Ф	660 457	ф	(40, (01	ф	(20.702	ф	400.022
Contributions - employer	\$	966,703	3	1,582,203	3	660,457	3	648,691	\$	629,792	3	498,923
Contributions - employee Net investment income		58,149		58,778		54,648		51,766		51,472		48,045
		2,286,428		(644,177)		1,405,232		498,837		20,823		426,583
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(574,916)		(496,350)		(481,563)		(431,032)		(637,065)		(1.094.202)
Administrative expense Other		(15,550)		(9,740)		(15,935)		(9,470)		(15,350)		(1,084,393)
	_		_		_		_		_		_	(4,450)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,720,814		490,714		1,622,839		758,792		49,672		(115,292)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,438,880		10,948,166		9,325,327		8,566,535		8,516,863		8,632,155
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	14,159,694	\$	11,438,880	\$	10,948,166	\$	9,325,327	\$	8,566,535	\$	8,516,863
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	1,891,437	\$	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		88.20%		71.90%		73.5%		72.6%		71.0%		76.4%
Covered payroll	\$	5,675,163	\$	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		33.30%		83.70%		71.4%		69.2%		63.6%		54.6%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses		19.99%		-5.88%		15.69%		6.24%		-0.76%		3.68%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Assumption changes: In 2017, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table to the IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans.

Required Supplemental Information

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,			Actual imployer intribution	De	tribution ficiency Excess)	Covered <u>Payroll</u>		Contribution as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>	
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%
2019		1,400,109		1,400,109		-	4,315,868		32.44%

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 1/1/2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Closed

Remaining amortization period 12 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 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 1/1/20010 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	Actuarially Actual Optermined Employer Contribution Contribution		De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Payroll		Contribution as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>	
2010	\$	289,820	\$	289,820	\$	_	\$ 4,269,075	(1)	6.79%
2011		365,909		405,036		(39,127)	4,667,225	(1)	
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%
2019		966,703		966,703		-	5,675,163		17.03%

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 1/1/2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Closed

Remaining amortization period 8 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 1/1/2010 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.

$\frac{\text{COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds										
		Fire				conomic	I	Highway			
	Pı	otection		Library	De	velopment		Aid		Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>											
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	5,252 4,246	\$	216,952 3,530	\$	179,328	\$	-	\$	401,532 7,776	
Prepaid expenses		20,162			_			-		20,162	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	29,660	\$	220,482	\$	179,328	\$		\$	429,470	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$	11,251	\$	59,242	\$	18,191	\$	-	\$	88,684	
Total Liabilities		11,251		59,242	_	18,191		-	_	88,684	
Fund Balances											
Restricted for		40.400								40.400	
Public safety		18,409		-		=		-		18,409	
Culture and recreation		-		161,240		-		-		161,240	
Debt service		-		-		=		-		-	
Assigned for Public works						161,137				161,137	
Unassigned		_		_		101,137		_		101,137	
Total Fund Balances	_	18,409	_	161,240		161,137	_	-		340,786	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND											
FUND BALANCES	\$	29,660	\$	220,482	\$	179,328	\$		\$	429,470	

	(Capital Pro	jects F	unds	Total Nonmajor					
Open Space		mwater agement		Fire apital	Total	Go	overnmental Funds			
\$ 397,788	\$	- -	\$ 1,1	128,245	\$ 1,526,033	\$	1,927,565 7,776			
				-			20,162			
\$ 397,788	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,1	128,245	\$ 1,526,033	\$	1,955,503			
\$ 9,205 9,205	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$ 9,205 9,205	\$	97,889 97,889			
388,583		- - -	1,	128,245 - -	1,128,245 388,583		1,146,654 549,823			
 		-	1	-	 		161,137			
 388,583				128,245	 1,516,828		1,857,614			
\$ 397,788	\$		<u>\$ 1,1</u>	128,245	\$ 1,526,033	<u>\$</u>	1,955,503			

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

		Special Revenue Funds										
	Fire		Economic	Highway								
	Protection	Library	Development	Aid	Total							
Revenues												
Taxes:												
Property	\$ 1,383,991	\$ 1,150,079	\$ 827	\$ -	\$ 2,534,897							
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-							
Earned income tax	-	-	-	-	-							
Fees, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-							
Investment income and rent	5,470	5,970	-	9,944	21,384							
Grants	-	84,012	1,928	855,946	941,886							
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-							
Program revenues	16,500	34,442	-	-	50,942							
Other		1,527			1,527							
Total Revenues	1,405,961	1,276,030	2,755	865,890	3,550,636							
Expenditures												
Current:												
Public safety	509,109	-	-	-	509,109							
Culture and recreation	-	1,191,796	-	-	1,191,796							
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	_							
Debt service:												
Principal	-	-	-	-	-							
Interest	-	-	-	-	-							
Capital projects	-	-	171,490	-	171,490							
Total Expenditures	509,109	1,191,796	171,490		1,872,395							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over Expenditures	896,852	84,234	(168,735)	865,890	1,678,241							
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-							
Transfers out	(882,000)	-	(175,000)	(865,890)	(1,922,890)							
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)	(882,000)		(175,000)	(865,890)	(1,922,890)							
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,852	84,234	(343,735)	-	(244,649)							
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,557	77,006	504,872		585,435							
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 18,409	\$ 161,240	\$ 161,137	\$ -	\$ 340,786							

		Total Nonmajor							
	Open	Stormwater	Fire	Governmental					
	Space	Management	Capital	Total	Funds				
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,534,897				
	-	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	-				
	4,477	-	6,962	11,439	32,823				
	-	-	-	-	941,886				
	-	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	_	-	50,942				
	690,049	-	9,350	699,399	700,926				
	694,526		16,312	710,838	4,261,474				
	071,320		10,312	710,030	1,201,171				
	-	-	-	-	509,109				
	-	-	-	-	1,191,796				
	-	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	-				
_	247,407	21,822	324,888	594,117	765,607				
	247,407	21,822	324,888	594,117	2,466,512				
				<u></u>					
_	447,119	(21,822)	(308,576)	116,721	1,794,962				
	-	-	221,000	221,000	221,000				
		(1,872)		(1,872)	(1,924,762)				
		(1,872)	221,000	219,128	(1,703,762)				
_		(1,0/2)	221,000	219,120	(1,/03,/02)				
	447,119	(23,694)	(87,576)	335,849	91,200				
_	(58,536)	23,694	1,215,821	1,180,979	1,766,414				
\$	388,583	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,128,245</u>	\$ 1,516,828	\$ 1,857,614				

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

ASSETS	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 351,610
Total Current Assets	351,610
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Equipment/vehicles	11,424,601
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,787,470)
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,637,131
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,637,131
Total Assets	\$ 4,988,741
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$ 194,301
Total Current Liabilities	194,301
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	4,794,440
Total Net Position	\$ 4,794,440

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

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,919,387
Intergovernmental revenues	30,723
Other revenues	2,307
Total Operating Revenues	1,952,417
Operating Expenses	
Motor pool	1,340,809
Depreciation	774,275
Total Operating Expenses	2,115,084
Operating Income (Loss)	(162,667)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	204,572
Insurance claim settlements	30,770
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	235,342
Net Income Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	72,675
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Interfund transfers in	60,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	60,000
Change in Net Position	132,675
Net Position - Beginning	4,661,765
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,794,440

$\frac{\text{COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSTION -}}{\text{FIDUCIARY FUNDS}}$

		Pension	and	Other Empl	unds	Private Purpose Trust Funds						
		Police	N	Iunicipal	Po	lice Life						Cheston
]	Pension		Pension	<u>Ir</u>	surance	<u>Total</u>		<u>D</u> .	A.R.E		<u>Trust</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Current Assets												
Cash	\$	540,192	\$	303,177	\$	63,591	\$	906,960	\$	2,465	\$	57,788
Receivables												
Accrued interest		660		383		-		1,043		-		-
Contributions receivable		9,221		2,136		-		11,357				
Total Receivables	_	9,881	_	2,519	_	-		12,400	_	_	_	
Investments												
Mutual funds	2	4,475,871	1	13,853,998		-	3	38,329,869		-		-
Total Current Assets	2	5,025,944		14,159,694		63,591		39,249,229		2,465		57,788
<u>LIABILITIES</u>												
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Escrow payable		-		-		-				-		
Total Liabilities								-	_			
NET POSITION Net Position - Restricted for pension benefits and other purposes	\$ 2	5,025,944	\$ 1	14,159,694	\$	63,591	\$ 3	39,249,229	\$	2,465	\$	57,788

	Private Purpose Trust Funds												Total					
Da	nnenberg	I	Bauman	K	ayser		North				General	Ear	ned Income			Fiduciary		
	<u>Trust</u>		<u>Trust</u>	<u>Sch</u>	<u>olarship</u>		<u>Hills</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Escrow</u>	<u>Taxes</u>			<u>Total</u>		<u>Funds</u>	
\$	157,102	\$	21,042	\$	4,959	\$	19,344	\$	262,700	\$	819,022	\$	15,100	\$	834,122	\$	2,003,782	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,043	
																	11,357	
					-	_			-								12,400	
	-		_		_		_		-		4,938,830		-	4	,938,830		43,268,699	
	157,102		21,042		4,959		19,344	_	262,700	_	5,757,852		15,100	5	,772,952	_	45,284,881	
	-		-		-		-		-		37,226		15,100		52,326		52,326	
		_						_	-		5,720,626	_		5	,720,626	_	5,720,626	
						_		_			5,757,852	-	15,100	5	,772,952		5,772,952	
\$	157,102	\$	21,042	\$	4,959	\$	19,344	\$	262,700	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	39,511,929	

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

For the Year Ended 31, 2019

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds									Private Purpose Trust Funds				
		Police	I	Municipal	Po	lice Life		_				Cheston		
Additions		Pension		Pension	In	surance		<u>Total</u>	<u>D</u> .	A.R.E		<u>Trust</u>		
Contributions														
Member contributions	\$	222,252	\$	58,149	\$	-	\$	280,401	\$	-	\$	-		
Employer contributions		1,041,674		546,822		-		1,588,496		-		-		
State contributions		358,435		419,881		-		778,316		-		-		
Other contributions/additions	_		_			-				200				
Total Contributions	_	1,622,361	_	1,024,852			_	2,647,213		200	_			
Investment Earnings														
Net appreciation (depreciation) in														
fair value of investments		3,675,461		2,011,228		-		5,686,689		-		-		
Investment income		645,750	_	322,400		-	_	968,150		51	_	1,489		
Total Investment Earnings		4,321,211	_	2,333,628		-	_	6,654,839		51		1,489		
Less investment expense		84,749		47,200		-		131,949						
Net Investment Income	_	4,236,462	_	2,286,428				6,522,890		51		1,489		
Total Additions	_	5,858,823	_	3,311,280				9,170,103		251		1,489		
Deductions														
Benefits		1,690,506		574,916		-		2,265,422		-		-		
Lump Sum DROP Distributions		253,540		-		-		253,540		-		-		
Refund of Employee Contributions		717		-		-		717		-		-		
Miscellaneous expense		16,750		15,550		-		32,300		392		-		
Total Deductions		1,961,513		590,466		_	_	2,551,979		392				
Change in Net Position		3,897,310		2,720,814		-		6,618,124		(141)		1,489		
Net Position - Restricted for pension														
benefits and other purposes Beginning of Year		21,128,634		11,438,880		63,591		32,631,105		2,606		56,299		
End of Year	•		<u>•</u>		•		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u></u>			
End of Year	Þ	25,025,944	Þ	14,159,694	\$	63,591	2	39,249,229	\$	2,465	\$	57,788		

		Total					
Dannenberg		Bauman	Kayser	North		Fiduciary	
<u>Trust</u>		<u>Trust</u>	Scholarship	<u>Hills</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
Ф		¢.	œ.	¢.	Φ.	Ф 2 90 401	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,401 1,588,496	
	-	-	-	-	-	778,316	
	_	-	-	_	200	200	
					200	2,647,413	
					200	2,047,413	
	-	-	-	-	-	5,686,689	
	2,915	583	149	574	5,761	973,911	
	2,915	583	149	574	5,761	6,660,600	
						131,949	
	2,915	583	149	574	5,761	6,528,651	
	2,915	583	149	574	5,961	9,176,064	
						2.265.422	
	-	-	-	-	-	2,265,422	
	-	-	-	-	-	253,540	
	-	-	-	-	-	717	
	-		300	1,250	1,942	34,242	
			300	1,250	1,942	2,553,921	
	2015	502	(1.7.1)	(656)	4.010	6 (00 140	
	2,915	583	(151)	(676)	4,019	6,622,143	
	154,187	20,459	5,110	20,020	258,681	32,889,786	
\$	157,102	\$ 21,042	\$ 4,959	\$ 19,344	\$ 262,700	\$ 39,511,929	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

December 31, 2019

		Balance ary 1, 2019	Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31, 2019					
GENERAL ESCROWS												
ASSETS												
Cash	\$	856,705	\$	10,322,898	\$	(5,421,751)	\$	5,757,852				
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	71,959	\$	480,245	\$	(514,978)	\$	37,226				
Deposits payable		784,746		4,991,293		(55,413)		5,720,626				
Total Liabilities	\$	856,705	\$	5,471,538	\$	(570,391)	\$	5,757,852				
EARNED INCOME TAXES												
ASSETS												
Cash	\$	15,122	\$	1,975	\$	(1,997)	\$	15,100				
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	15,122	\$	1,975	\$	(1,997)	\$	15,100				