UPPER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

UPPER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinions

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, 2021, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position 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 December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general and park and recreation funds, thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Upper Dublin Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Upper Dublin Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Upper Dublin Township's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Upper Dublin Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 65 through 68 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 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.

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

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

Bee Bergerall . Co.

Warrington, PA June 8, 2022

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, 2021. Please read the analysis in conjunction with the Township's financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual)

- Net position (assets less liabilities) of the Township totaled \$114.401 million at the end of 2021, a decrease of \$.345 million below the net position at the end of 2020.
- General taxes and program revenues for the Township amounted to \$31.063 million in 2021 while expenses equaled \$31.408 million.

Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual)

- At year-end, the Township's total governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$17,728,701, an increase of \$1,521,151 from the prior year.
- The Township's General Fund reported revenues and other financial sources totaling \$22,907,391 while expenditures and other financial uses totaled \$21,964,181 resulting in an increase in the year ending fund balance by \$943,210 to \$3,449,217 in 2021.
- On September 1, 2021, the Upper Dublin Township Building, Police Department and Public Works Garage experienced severe damage due to an EF-2 tornado traveling through Fort Washington. Township departments were required to relocate to temporary locations for operations. Rebuild of the Township Buildings will be a multi-year project. A significant portion of the cost to rebuild will be funded from insurance proceeds and Federal Emergency Management Association funding.
- Through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the Township will be the recipient of \$2.8 million in federal funds over the next two years.

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 13 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 short-term 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, 2021 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities								
	-	2020							
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>					
Current and other assets	\$	22,632	\$	18,223					
Capital assets	_	131,206		138,512					
Total Assets		153,838		156,735					
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,793		481					
Long term liabilities		29,754		33,032					
Other liabilities		7,027		5,312					
Total Liabilities		36,781		38,344					
Deferred inflows of resources		5,450		4,125					
Net Position									
Invested in capital assets, net of debt		100,953		105,855					
Restricted		17,363		3,185					
Unrestricted		(3,914)		5,706					
Total Net Position	\$	114,402	\$	114,746					

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 2021, Upper Dublin Township's assets exceeded liabilities by \$114.402 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 of governmental activities compared to the prior year are detailed below. 2021 revenues totaling \$31.063 million were \$1.647 million less than in 2020. The decrease was caused by a loss on damaged capital assets totaling \$7.379 million due to the September tornado. Expenses in 2021 of \$31.408 million were \$5.762 million more than in 2020.

Operations compared to budget are noted in detail on page 20. For the General Fund, actual expenditures were slightly higher than budgeted by \$96,826. Revenues exceeded budget by \$2,305,308 primarily due to collecting more than \$1.5 million in earned income tax revenues than expected.

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position – 2020 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities							
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>				
REVENUES								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	2,949	\$	4,704				
Operating grants and contributions		1,936		1,965				
Capital grants and contributions		1,446		526				
General revenues:								
Property taxes		13,688		13,227				
Other taxes		12,341		10,267				
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs		309		642				
Investment income		32		537				
Miscellaneous		5,741		842				
Loss on damaged capital assets		(7,379)		-				
Total Revenues		31,063		32,710				
				<u> </u>				
EXPENSES								
Administration		5,156		4,465				
Licenses and permits		1,170		1,114				
Police and emergency service		7,659		7,771				
Sanitation and recycling		2,712		2,150				
Public works		6,581		5,140				
Library		1,438		1,526				
Parks and recreation		1,822		2,050				
Community reinvestment		3,407		131				
Open space		749		333				
Debt service		714		966				
Total Expenses		31,408		25,646				
Change in Net Assets		(345)		7,064				
Net Position - Beginning	_	114,746	_	107,682				
Net Position - Ending	\$	114,401	\$	114,746				

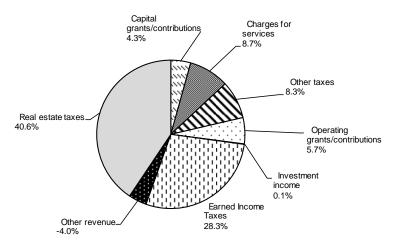
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, revenues for governmental activities totaled \$31.1 million. Sources of revenue for the fiscal year 2021 are comprised of the following items:

Property taxes remain the Township's largest revenue source at \$13.7 million (44.5% of total revenues). The Township's second largest revenue source was earned income taxes at \$9.5 million (30.5%). The property transfer tax generated \$1.9 million (6.1%) and the local services tax generated \$0.92 million (2.9%).

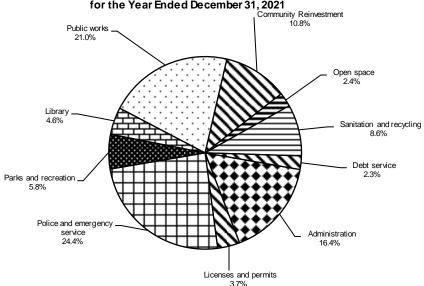
Revenues received in fiscal 2021 to fund specific Township programs totaled \$6.3 million. This included \$2.9 million (9.3% of total revenues) for direct charges for Township services, \$1.9 million from operating grants and contributions and \$1.5 million from capital grants and contributions.

For the 2021, expenses for government activities totaled \$31.4 million, an increase of \$5.8 million from 2020.

Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source for the Year Ended December 31, 2021



Governmental Activities - Expenses by Function for the Year Ended December 31, 2021



As the chart above indicates, the largest program expense is for police and emergency services activities at \$7.7 million (24.5% of total expenses). Public Works expenses are the second largest program expense at \$6.6 million (21.0%) while Township Administration expenses are the third largest program with expenses of \$5.2 million (16.6%).

The change in net position reflects the difference between total revenues and total expenses. For governmental activities in fiscal 2021, expenditures (\$31.4 million) exceeded revenues (\$31.1 million) by \$.3 million resulting in a decrease in net position by that amount. The year ended net position for governmental activities total \$114,401,000.

THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

At the end of fiscal 2021, the Township's governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$17.7 million, an increase of \$1.5 million more than in 2020 mainly due to earned income tax and real estate transfer tax revenues.

The Township's Community Reinvestment Fund holds a majority (\$13.4 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 or borrowed from 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 2021 General Fund unassigned fund balance increased from a 2020 balance of \$2.51 million to a 2021 year end level of \$3.45 million. Reserves for capital projects, reserves for future debt service payments and special revenue fund balances make up the remainder of the Township's governmental fund balances.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the Township had \$131.2 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 a decrease from last year after recording additions, deductions and accumulated depreciation for the year. The decrease was a result of the damage to infrastructure caused by the September tornado.

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	Net	Ending
	Balance	Additions/	Balance
	<u>1/1/21</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	12/31/21
Non-Depreciable Assets			
Land	\$ 17,930	\$ -	\$ 17,930
Construction in progress	19,280	754	20,034
Other Capital Assets			
Buildings and improvements	30,462	(12,897)	17,565
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	12,495	851	13,346
Library materials	1,808	95	1,903
Infrastructure	118,117	1,216	119,333
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets	(61,579)	2,674	(58,905)
Totals	\$ 138,513	\$ (7,307)	<u>\$ 131,206</u>

The Upper Dublin Township Board of Commissioners continues to place significant resources to the area of capital improvements. 2021 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	\$ 1,324,500
Road improvements	1,446,259
Park equipment and park improvements	380,958
Twining Valley Park improvements	367,875
Improvements to the Welsh Road corridor	94,827
Redesign and repurposing of 520 Virginia Drive	263,935

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 2021, the Township's non-electoral outstanding debt, \$27,610,000, 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, 2021, \$2,940,000 of electoral debt has been issued with \$1,934,000 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, 2021:

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at December 31, 2021

Year of <u>Issue</u>	 amount of ginal Issue	Average Interest Rate	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Balance <u>1/1/2021</u>																Principal Payments		<u>I</u>	Interest Payments	Balance 2/31/2021
2008	\$ 6,012,000	4.088%	2028	\$	4,623,000	\$	501,000	\$	178,748	\$ 4,122,000														
2013	6,620,000	2.410%	2033		45,000		45,000		900	-														
2016	4,000,000	2.150%	2036		3,326,000		177,000		68,972	3,149,000														
2016	9,850,000	1.993%	2036		7,100,000		1,360,000		133,411	5,740,000														
2017	9,000,000	2.579%	2037		7,942,000		372,000		204,025	7,570,000														
2020	9,345,000	1.68%	2035		9,231,000		268,000		152,271	8,963,000														
				\$	32,267,000	\$	2,723,000	\$	738,327	\$ 29,544,000														

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 \$19.5 million in grant funding from nineteen separate sources to finance the multi-year projects which include bridge replacements, trails and road improvements. Additional grant funding is currently being sought.

The repair and reconstruction of the Upper Dublin Township Building will take top priority in 2022. Upon settlement of the various insurance claims, design will begin.

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, 2021

	Primary Government	Component Unit	Component Unit
	Governmental	Municipal	Fire
	Activities	Authority	Company
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,853,105	\$ 2,165,559	\$ 135,809
Investments	11,693,155	-	123,293
Receivables	2,086,168	-	-
Land	17,930,235	-	-
Construction in progress	11,494,100	5,528,485	-
Other capital assets (net of			
accumulated depreciation)	101,781,754	1,626,076	-
Total Assets	153,838,517	9,320,120	259,102
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges	_	_	_
Differences between expected and actual			
experience on pension plan liability	77,521	_	_
Change in assumptions	2,715,497	_	_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,793,018		
LIADH ITHE			
LIABILITIES	2.465.207	26.721	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued interest payable	3,465,297 47,672	36,731	-
Unearned revenue	1,394,674	-	-
Non-current liabilities:	1,394,074	-	-
	2 110 000	195,000	
Due within one year Due after one year	2,119,000	185,000 5,290,000	-
•	29,753,905	·	
Total Liabilities	36,780,548	5,511,731	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Differences between expected and actual	* 1 - 0		
experience on pension plan liability	645,277	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	4,804,426		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,449,703		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	100,952,941	717,073	-
Restricted for:			
Public Safety	1,075,023	-	1,000
Public Works	6	3,091,316	-
Park and recreation	1,094,454	-	-
Capital projects	15,193,278	-	-
Open space	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(3,914,418)		258,102
Total Net Position	\$ 114,401,284	\$ 3,808,389	\$ 259,102

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program Revenues									
					(Operating		Capital				
			C	harges for	G	rants and	(Grants and				
	_	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions				
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities:												
Administrative	\$	5,155,705	\$	2,071	\$	734,934	\$	-				
Licenses and Permits		1,169,937		1,738,058		-		-				
Police and Emergency Services		7,659,137		211,583		197,941		-				
Sanitation and Recycling		2,712,373		116,978		96,167		-				
Public Works		6,581,179		423,752		783,267		-				
Library		1,438,178		3,781		93,274		1,000,000				
Park and Recreation		1,821,835		452,328		30,165		-				
Community Reinvestment		3,407,452		-		-		-				
Open Space		748,834		-		-		446,086				
Debt Service		713,829										
Total Governmental Activities		31,408,459		2,948,551		1,935,748		1,446,086				
Business -Type Activities												
Assessment		-		-		-		-				
Total Business-Type Activities												
Total Primary Government	\$	(31,408,459)	\$	(2,948,551)	\$	(1,935,748)	\$	(1,446,086)				
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

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 Position								
Primary Government			C	omponent Unit	Component Un					
Go	overnmental			Municipal	Fire					
	Activities	Total		Authority	Company					
	_			_						
\$	(4,418,700)	\$ (4,418,700)	\$	_	\$	-				
	568,121	568,121		-		-				
	(7,249,613)	(7,249,613)		-		-				
	(2,499,228)	(2,499,228)		-		-				
	(5,374,160)	(5,374,160)		-		-				
	(341,123)	(341,123)		-		-				
	(1,339,342)	(1,339,342)		-		-				
	(3,407,452)	(3,407,452)		-		-				
	(302,748)	(302,748)		-		-				
	(713,829)	(713,829)		-		-				
	(25,078,074)	(25,078,074)				_				
	(20,070,07.1)	(20,070,071)	_							
	_	_		225,810		_				
			-							
	-		_	225,810		_				
	(25,078,074)	(25,078,074)		225,810		_				
	(20,070,07.1)	(20,070,07.)	_	220,010						
	_	_		-	(449,	381)				
			_							
	13,687,532	13,687,532		_	328,	000				
	1,885,785	1,885,785		_	320,	-				
	9,537,886	9,537,886		_		_				
	917,624	917,624		_		_				
	717,024	717,024								
	309,376	309,376		1,410,221	99.	348				
	32,279	32,279		1,431		711				
	5,740,630	5,740,630		-		895				
	(7,378,846)	(7,378,846)		_	,	-				
	24,732,266	24,732,266	_	1,411,652	461,					
	27,732,200	24,732,200	_	1,711,002		<i>)</i>				
	(0.17.000)	(2.17.000		1 1						
	(345,808)	(345,808)		1,637,462	12,	573				
	114,747,092	114,747,092		2,170,927	246,	529				
\$	114,401,284		\$	3,808,389						
φ	114,401,204	\$ 114,401,284	Ф	3,000,309	\$ 259,	102				

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

<u>December 31, 2021</u>

ASSETS	General	ID Fu				Debt Service		-	CRF		Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Due from other funds	\$ 1,309,223 3,034,954 454,886	\$ 3,	147,998 - - -	\$	239,889 - 37,493 -	\$	- - 13,893	\$	748,290 8,658,201 18,535 4,000,000	\$	130,784 - 1,299,479 -	\$	3,145,437 - 243,182 129,891	\$	8,721,621 11,693,155 2,067,468 4,129,891
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,799,063	\$ 3,	147,998	\$	277,382	\$	13,893	\$	13,425,026	\$	1,430,263	\$	3,518,510	\$	26,612,135
<u>LIABILITIES</u>															
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued wages Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 1,349,846 - - - 1,349,846		379,746 - - - 379,746	\$	116,357 - 5,033 121,390	\$	343,149	\$	- - -	\$	54,873 4,000,000 - 4,054,873	\$	114,898 129,891 1,389,641 1,634,430	\$	3,358,869 4,129,891 1,394,674 8,883,434
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Capital projects Assigned for	- - - -	1,	- - - 768,252		- - 155,992 -		- - -		13,425,026		- - -		1,075,023 6 938,462		1,075,023 6 1,094,454 15,193,278
Public works Unassigned Total Fund Balances	3,449,217 3,449,217	1,	- - 768,252		155,992		(329,256) (329,256)		13,425,026	_	(2,624,610) (2,624,610)	_	480 (129,891) 1,884,080	_	480 365,460 17,728,701
TOTAL LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,799,063	\$ 3,	147,998	\$	277,382	\$	13,893	\$	13,425,026	\$	1,430,263	\$	3,518,510	\$	26,612,135

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund halanass total server	mmontal funda (nago 16)		\$ 17,728,701			
Total fund balances-total governmental funds (page 16).						
Capital assets used in governm and, therefore, are reported in	ental activities are not financial resources the funds.					
, , ,	Cost of capital assets	\$ 190,111,160				
	Accumulated depreciation	(58,905,071)	131,206,089			
Internal service funds.			43,755			
	or resources related to pensions are applicable re, are not reported in the funds.					
	Net difference between projected and actual					
	earnings on pension plan investments	(4,804,426)				
	Change in assumptions	2,715,497				
	Differences between expected and actual experience on pension plan liability	(567,756)	(2,656,685)			
-	oonds payable, are not due and payable efore are not reported in the funds.					
	Notes payable	(29,544,000)				
	Unamortized is suance premiums	(176,290)				
	Interest payable	(47,672)				
	Net pension Liability	(1,619,757)				
	OPEB obligation	(360,519)				
	Compensated absences	(172,338)	(31,920,576)			

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

		IDA	Park &	Debt		Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Fund	Recreation	Service	CRF	Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Real estate	\$ 6,531,530		\$ 1,991,211	\$ 2,596,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,665,170	\$ 13,784,418
Transfer	1,885,785		-	-	-	-	-	1,885,785
Earned income tax	9,537,886		-	-	-	-	-	9,537,886
Local services tax	917,624		-	-	-	-	-	917,624
Fees, licenses and permits	2,089,637		-	-	-	-	-	2,089,637
Investment income and rent	197,340		750	2,000	-	-	4,730	205,031
Grants	989,920		71,959	-	-	1,000,000	1,189,647	3,251,526
Fines and forfeitures	42,664		-	-	-	-	-	42,664
Charges for services	612,289	-	452,328	-	-	280,877	33,756	1,379,250
Other	102,716	4,872,978	30,165			284,338	148,811	5,439,008
Total Revenues	22,907,391	4,873,189	2,546,413	2,598,507		1,565,215	4,042,114	38,532,829
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	3,012,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,012,147
Public safety	9,640,958	-	-	-	-	-	499,789	10,140,747
Sanitation and recycling	2,547,963	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,547,963
Highways and roads	3,731,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,731,521
Culture and recreation	-	-	2,655,881	-	-	-	1,331,662	3,987,543
Miscellaneous	2,781,592	_	_	520	142,344	-	-	2,924,456
Debt service:								
Principal	_	_	-	2,723,000	_	-	-	2,723,000
Interest	-	-	-	738,327	-	-	-	738,327
Capital projects	_	3,104,937	-	-	_	2,352,611	1,658,426	7,115,974
Total Expenditures	21,714,181	3,104,937	2,655,881	3,461,847	142,344	2,352,611	3,489,877	36,921,678
•								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		. =	(100.1-0)	(0.75.540)				
Over Expenditures	1,193,210	1,768,252	(109,468)	(863,340)	(142,344)	(787,396)	552,237	1,611,151
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	_	_	-	661,000	14,357,370	1,909,286	753,000	17,680,656
Transfers out	(250,000	(14,357,370) -	-	(790,000)	_	(2,373,286)	(17,770,656)
Total Other Financing		· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Sources (Uses)	(250,000) (14,357,370) -	661,000	13,567,370	1,909,286	(1,620,286)	(90,000)
Boulees (eses)	(230,000	(14,557,570		001,000	13,507,570	1,707,200	(1,020,200)	(70,000)
Net Change In Fund Balances	943,210	(12,589,118	(109,468)	(202,340)	13,425,026	1,121,890	(1,068,049)	1,521,151
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,506,007	. , ,	265,460	(126,916)	13,423,020	(3,746,500)		16,207,550
runu baiance - beginning	2,300,007	14,557,570	203,400	(120,910)		(3,740,300)	2,932,129	10,207,330
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,449,217	\$ 1,768,252	\$ 155,992	\$ (329,256)	\$ 13,425,026	\$ (2,624,610)	\$ 1,884,080	\$ 17,728,701

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, 2021

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

are different because:		
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds (page 18).		\$ 1,521,151
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	\$ 3,490,621	
Depreciation expense	(3,394,495)	96,126
The effect of sales of capital assets is to decrease net assets.		(7,402,076)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(96,886)
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.		14,443
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	2,723,000	
Interest expense	10,576	2,733,576
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	2,548,844	
Postemployment benefits obligation	39,877	2,588,721
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.		199,137
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 14-15).		\$ (345,808)

GENERAL FUND

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

	GENERAL FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts						riance with
		Original		Final		ACTUAL	Over (Under)	
Revenues	-	Original	_	1 mai	_	HETERLE		ver (ender)
Taxes								
Real estate	\$	6,868,471	\$	6,868,471	\$	6,531,530	\$	(336,941)
Transfer	Ψ	1,150,000	Ψ	1,150,000	Ψ	1,885,785	Ψ	735,785
Earned income tax		8,000,000		8,000,000		9,537,886		1,537,886
Local services tax		925,000		925,000		917,624		(7,376)
Fees, licenses and permits		1,659,000		1,659,000		2,089,637		430,637
Investment income and rent		235,000		235,000		197,340		(37,660)
Grants		1,041,012		1,041,012		989,920		(51,092)
Fines and forfeitures		68,500		68,500		42,664		(25,836)
Charges for services		590,000		590,000		612,289		22,289
Other		65,100		65,100		102,716		37,616
Total Revenues		20,602,083		20,602,083		22,907,391		2,305,308
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		2,658,961		2,658,961		3,012,147		353,186
Public safety		9,523,000		9,523,000		9,640,958		117,958
Sanitation and recycling		2,794,685		2,794,685		2,547,963		(246,722)
Highways and roads		3,896,390		3,896,390		3,731,521		(164,869)
Miscellaneous		2,744,319	·	2,744,319		2,781,592		37,273
Total Expenditures	_	21,617,355		21,617,355		21,714,181		96,826
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	_	(1,015,272)		(1,015,272)		1,193,210		2,208,482
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(500,000)	_	(500,000)	_	(250,000)		250,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(500,000)		(500,000)		(250,000)		250,000
Net Change In Fund Balance		(1,515,272)		(1,515,272)		943,210		2,458,482
Fund Balance, Beginning	_	1,515,272		1,515,272	_	2,506,007		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$		\$		\$	3,449,217		

PARK & RECREATION FUND

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

	PARK & RECREATION FUND							
	_	Budgeted	ounts				iance with al Budget -	
		Original		Final		ACTUAL	Over (Under)	
Revenues								
Real estate taxes	\$	2,002,143	\$	2,002,143	\$	1,991,211	\$	(10,932)
Interest		2,000		2,000		750		(1,250)
Grants		69,623		69,623		71,959		2,336
Charges for services		354,274		354,274		452,328		98,054
Other		4,750		4,750		30,165		25,415
Total Revenues		2,432,790	_	2,432,790	_	2,546,413		113,623
Expenditures								
Culture and recreation		2,571,956		2,571,956		2,655,881	_	83,925
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(139,166)		(139,166)	_	(109,468)		29,698
Net Change in Fund Balance		(139,166)		(139,166)		(109,468)		29,698
Fund Balance - Beginning		139,166		139,166		265,460		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	155,992		

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF NET POSITION}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUNDS}}$

December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
ASSETS .	
Current Assets Cash	\$ 131,484
	Ф 131,464
Receivables	19.700
Accounts	18,700
Total Current Assets	150,184
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets:	
Equipment/vehicles	12,383,216
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,143,755)
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,239,461
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,239,461
Total Assets	\$ 4,389,645
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$ 78,982
Total Current Liabilities	78,982
Total Cullent Liabilities	
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	4,310,663
Total Net Position	\$ 4,310,663

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

	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 2,021,894		
Intergovernmental revenues	28,784		
Total Operating Revenues	2,050,678		
Operating Expenses			
Motor pool	1,737,783		
Depreciation	1,047,545		
Total Operating Expenses	2,785,328		
Operating Income (Loss)	(734,650)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)			
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	6,000		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	6,000		
Net Income Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(728,650)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	90,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	90,000		
Change in Net Position	(638,650)		
Net Position - Beginning	4,949,313		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,310,663		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		overnmental Activities
		Internal
		Service
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	2,072,278
Cash paid to employees		(441,079)
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,469,609)
Cash paid for employee benefits	_	(229,021)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	(67,431)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment, net		6,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(231,739)
Transfer from other funds		90,000
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(135,739)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(203,170)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		334,654
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	131,484
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss)		
to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		
Net operating income (loss)	\$	(734,650)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization		1,047,545
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables		21,600
Increase (decrease) in payables and accruals	_	(401,926)
Net adjustments	_	667,219
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(67,431)

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

December 31, 2021

	Pension & Other Employee Benefit Trust <u>Funds</u>		F	Private - Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u>	(Custodial General <u>Escrow</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	1,093,633	\$	260,386	\$	4,876,667
Receivables						
Accrued interest		12			_	
Total Receivables		12		-	_	
Investments						
Mutual funds		50,869,743		-		
Total Current Assets		51,963,388		260,386		4,876,667
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-		_		27,628
Total Liabilities		-		-	_	27,628
NET POSITION						
Restricted for						
Assets held in trust for pension and						
other post employment benefits		51,963,388				
Individual, organizations, and developers		21,703,366		260,386		4,849,039
•	Φ.	<u>-</u>	ф.		Φ.	
Total Net Position	\$	51,963,388	\$	260,386	\$	4,849,039

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Additions	sion & Other loyee Benefit Trust <u>Funds</u>	Private - Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u>		Custodial General <u>Escrow</u>			Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>	
Contributions								
Member contributions	\$ 311,314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	311,314	
Employer contributions	1,888,240		-		-		1,888,240	
State contributions	762,768		-		-		762,768	
Escrow receipts	 				665,577		665,577	
Total Contributions	 2,962,322				665,577		3,627,899	
Investment Earnings Net appreciation (depreciation) in								
fair value of investments	4,687,997		-		-		4,687,997	
Investment income	 1,118,896	-	4,839				1,123,735	
Total Investment Earnings	5,806,893		4,839		-		5,811,732	
Less investment expense	 159,840						159,840	
Net Investment Income	 5,647,053		4,839				5,651,892	
Total Additions	 8,609,375		4,839		665,577		9,279,791	
Deductions								
Benefits	2,606,277		-		-		2,606,277	
Refund of employee contributions	4,585		-		-		4,585	
Escrow disbursements	-		-		715,633		715,633	
Miscellaneous expense	33,200		8,363		-		41,563	
Total Deductions	 2,644,062	_	8,363		715,633	_	3,368,058	
Change in Net Position	5,965,313		(3,524)		(50,056)		5,911,733	
Net position								
Beginning of Year	 45,998,075		263,910	4,	,899,095		51,161,080	
End of Year	\$ 51,963,388	\$	260,386	\$ 4,	849,039	\$	57,072,813	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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 Upper Dublin Municipal Authority and the Fort Washington Fire Company 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. 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.

Blended component units Included within the reporting entity, in blended presentation is the Police Pension Plan and the Nonuniform Pension Plan (the Plans). The Plans are single employer defined benefit pension plans that provide pension benefits for all regular full-time employees. The Plans are separate legal entities, but they are reported as if they are part of the Township as they are governed by a board comprised of members appointed by the Board of Commissioners or by the Board of Commissioners themselves and the Township is responsible for funding the Plans. The activities of the Plans are blended as fiduciary funds and do not issue separate financial statements.

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, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The *IDA fund* accounts for the capital purchase and construction related to the losses from Hurricane Ida.

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 *custodial fund* accounts for monies held by the Township on a purely custodial basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

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

With the exception of Pension Trust Funds, state law allows the government to invest in obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency or instrumentality of either, which are secured by the full faith and credit of such entity. The law also allows for the Government to invest in certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loans, and savings banks both within and outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provided such amounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or other like insurance, and that deposits in excess of such insurance are collateralized by the depository. The state also imposes limitations with respect to the amount of investment in certificates of deposit to the extent that such deposits may not exceed 20% of a bank's total capital surplus or 20% of a savings and loan 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, 2021

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".

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. Management's estimate of accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense is based on original cost and estimated useful lives of the capital assets. Management's estimate of the end of year liability for compensated absences is calculated based on vested time accumulated. Management's estimate of the minimum municipal obligation, net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to the pension plans are based on actuarial valuations. Management's estimate of the fair value of investments is based on market values as of the financial statement date. Management's estimate of earned income tax receivable is based on prior experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

4. Capital assets

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

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

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

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

5. Compensated absences

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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 and expensed when incurred.

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:

Deferred charges represent expenses paid in advance of when they occur.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)
- 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

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 items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

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, 2021

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 2021.

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, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following categories in the general fund in the general, public safety, and miscellaneous categories by \$353,186 and \$117,958, respectively due to retirements and employee overtime due to Hurricane IDA. Miscellaneous is over budget by \$37,273 due to higher insurance costs. These over expenditures were funded by insurance reimbursements and expenditures that were less than appropriation in other categories. In the culture and recreation fund, expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$83,925 due to higher than expected salaries as more programs were held than anticipated. The over expenditures were funded by higher program expenses. Negative fund balance in the debt service fund will be funded by proceeds from the sale of property.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

III. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

As of December 31, 2021, the Township had the following maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>										
Governmental Funds	Less	than 1 year	1	to 5 years	6	to 10 years	Great	er than 10	I	Fair Value
US Treasuries	\$	672,887	\$	7,120,079	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,792,966
US Agencies		-		2,158,066		-		-		2,158,066
Certificates of Deposit		872,944		759,237		-		-		1,632,181
PLGIT		-		-		-		-		-
Money Market						-	-			109,942
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,545,831	\$	10,037,382	\$		\$		\$	11,693,155
Fiduciary Funds										
Mutual Funds - Bonds			\$	-	\$	13,564,045		431,678	\$	13,564,045

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, 2021:

	<u>F</u>	Fair Value		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
Money Market	\$	109,942	\$	109,942	\$ -	\$ -
CD's		1,632,181		1,632,181	-	-
PLGIT		-		-	-	-
US Treasuries		7,792,966		7,792,966	-	-
US Agencies	_	2,158,066		2,158,066	 	 -
Total Governmental Funds	\$	11,693,155	\$	11,693,155	\$ 	\$
ENDITORY DAY ENDING						
FIDUCIARY FUNDS						
Money Market	\$	1,093,633	\$	1,093,633	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual Funds-Bonds		13,995,720		13,995,720	-	-
Mutual Funds-Equities		36,874,023	_	36,874,023	 	 -
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	51,963,376	\$	51,963,376	\$ -	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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> </u>	Fair Value	<u>Quality</u>
Bond Mutual Fund	\$	3,623,161	A
Bond Mutual Fund		7,775,519	BBB
Bond Mutual Fund		2,597,040	BB
	\$	13,995,720	

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, 2021, the government's carrying amount of deposits was \$8,853,105 and the bank balance was \$8,479,691. Of the bank balance, \$373,414 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 \$7,135,743 and the total for the Authority was \$1,926,454.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

III. Detailed notes on all funds (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, 2021, the Fire Company's carrying amount of deposits was \$135,809 and the bank balance was \$164,979. 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. Fire company investments include mutual funds classified as Level 1 in the amount of \$70,150 and certificates of deposit classified as Level 2 in the amount of \$53,143.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of the year end for the government's individual major funds, non-major funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate:

									No	on-Major			
			P	ark &		Debt		Capital	Gov	ernmental			
	9	<u>General</u>	Re	creation		<u>Service</u>	<u>CRF</u>	<u>Projects</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>F</u>	iduciary	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:													
Taxes	\$	381,407	\$	-	\$	13,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$	43,182	\$	-	\$ 438,482
Accounts		27,558		37,493		-	-	1,243,806		200,000		-	1,508,857
Special assessments		29,582		-		-	-	55,673		-		-	85,255
Interest	_	16,339			_		18,535	 -				12	34,886
Total Receivables	\$	454,886	\$	37,493	\$	13,893	\$ 18,535	\$ 1,299,479	\$	243,182	\$	12	\$ 2,067,480

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 2021</u>

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 for the Township and the Authority was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,930,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,930,235
Construction in Progress	19,280,250	886,945	132,642	20,034,553
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	37,210,485	886,945	132,642	37,964,788
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	30,461,360	36,596	12,933,791	17,564,165
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	12,494,844	1,363,802	512,693	13,345,953
Library	1,807,109	119,620	24,543	1,902,186
Infrastructure	118,117,769	1,216,299		119,334,068
Total capital assets being depreciated	162,881,082	2,736,317	13,471,027	152,146,372
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	10,950,507	376,145	5,798,591	5,528,061
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	7,346,214	1,047,545	245,817	8,147,942
Library	1,369,428	206,993	24,543	1,551,878
Infrastructure	41,913,380	1,763,810		43,677,190
Total accumulated depreciation	61,579,529	3,394,493	6,068,951	58,905,071
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	101,301,553	(658,176)	7,402,076	93,241,301
Governmental-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 138,512,038	\$ 228,769	\$ 7,534,718	\$ 131,206,089

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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

C. Capital assets (continued)

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	<u>2020</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2021</u>
Business type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 2,002,427	\$ 3,526,058	\$ -	\$ 2,002,427
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,002,427	3,526,058		2,002,427
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	1,711,658			1,711,658
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,711,658			1,711,658
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	42,791	42,791		85,582
Total accumulated depreciation	42,791	42,791		85,582
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,668,867	(42,791)		1,626,076
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,931,429	\$ 3,483,267	\$ -	\$ 3,628,503

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

Governmental activities:

Administrative	\$	26,027
Codes		14,878
Police and emergency services		641,968
Public works, including depreciation of general infrastructure		
except park systems	2	2,045,483
Libraries		226,136
Parks, including depreciation related to park systems		440,003
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3	3,394,495
Total depreciation expense - business activities	\$	42,791

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Interfund receivables and payables:

]	Due From	Due To			
<u>O</u>	ther Funds	<u>O</u> 1	ther Funds		
\$	4,000,000	\$	-		
			4,000,000		
\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000		
	\$	<u> </u>	<u>Other Funds</u> <u>O</u> \$ 4,000,000 \$		

The interfund receivable and payable is temporary and will be repaid once property is sold.

Interfund transfers:

Transfer		7	ransfer
	<u>Out</u>		<u>In</u>
\$	250,000	\$	-
	14,357,370		-
	-		661,000
	-		1,909,286
	-		90,000
	790,000	1	4,357,370
_	2,373,286		753,000
\$	17,770,656	\$ 1	7,770,656
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9 0ut \$ 250,000 14,357,370 - - - 790,000 2,373,286	Out \$ 250,000 \$ 14,357,370

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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

E. Leases

Operating Leases

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

Capital Leases

The Township did not have any capital lease obligations as of December 31, 2021.

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 \$47,815,000.

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.

Interest

General obligation notes currently outstanding are as follows:

	merest	
<u>Purpose</u>	Rates	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	1.6-4.6%	\$ 29,544,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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

F. Long-term debt (continued)

Interest Rate Management

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

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

					Rate in	
	Date of	Maturity	Principal	Type of	Effect	Market
<u>Description</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Date</u>	Outstanding	Note	at Year End	<u>Value</u>
GO Note	2008	2028	\$ 4,122,000	Fixed	4.088%	\$ 448,005
GO Note	2016	2036	3,149,000	Fixed	2.150%	342,253
GO Note	2017	2037	7,570,000	Fixed	2.579%	822,755
GO Note	2020A	2035	7,029,000	Fixed	1.680%	763,956
GO Note	2020B	2035	1,934,000	Fixed	1.652%	210,199
			\$ 23,804,000			\$ 2,587,168
Authority						
GO Note	2018	2043	\$ 5,655,000	Fixed	2.825%	\$ 929,078

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, 2021

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

F. Long-term debt (continued)

Interest Rate Management (continued)

Credit Risk: The Township is exposed to credit risk on the swaps only when their fair values are negative or liabilities. At December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021

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

F. Long-term debt (continued)

Interest Rate Management (continued)

Rollover Risk: This is the risk that the derivative does not last as long as the associated debt is outstanding. There is rollover risk on the interest rate swaps only to the extent that the swaps may be terminated prior to the maturity of the debt, as described above. Absent 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:

	Go	vernmental						
Year Ending		Activities						
December 31]	Principal		Principal		Principal		ax Interest
2022	\$	2,069,000	\$	2,014,736				
2023		2,119,000		1,861,177				
2024		2,176,000		1,702,651				
2025		2,229,000		1,538,858				
2026		2,291,000		1,369,408				
2027-2031		10,263,000		4,408,495				
2032-2036		7,821,000		1,781,601				
2037		576,000		86,400				
	\$	29,544,000	\$	14,763,326				

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental activities:	<u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 32,267,000	\$ -	\$ 2,723,000	\$ 29,544,000	\$ 2,069,000
Plus premiums	190,733	-	14,443	176,290	-
Less discount					
	32,457,733	-	2,737,443	29,720,290	2,069,000
Net Pension Liability	3,178,011	-	1,558,254	1,619,757	-
OPEB obligation	400,396	-	39,877	360,519	40,000
Compensated absences	199,783	50,000	77,444	172,339	10,000
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 36,235,923	\$ 50,000	\$ 4,413,018	\$ 31,872,905	\$ 2,119,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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 liabiliries 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 bonds are fully defeased at December 31, 2021.

In 2013, the Township issued \$6,620,000 in general obligation notes for stormwater management. The bonds were paid off in 2021.

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 \$6,120,000. The 2014 notes were refinanced in 2020.

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 \$1,785,000. The 2015 notes were refinanced in 2020.

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 bonds are fully defeased at December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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

F. Long-term debt (continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities (continued)

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

In 2020, the Township issued \$9,345,000 of General Obligation Bonds to refinance outstanding bonds issued in 2014 and 2015. The refinancing will result in a net savings to the Township of \$1,165,000 over the life of the bonds.

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

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	December 31,	December 31,	due within		
	12/31/2020	12/31/2020 Additions		12/31/2021	one year
2018 Debt Issue	\$ 5,655,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ 5,475,000	\$ 185,000

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

	<u>Principal</u>							
2022	\$	185,000						
2023		190,000						
2024		195,000						
2025		200,000						
2026		206,000						
2027-2031		1,115,000						
2032-2036		1,278,000						
2037-2041		1,463,000						
2042-2043	_	643,000						
	\$	5,475,000						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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, 2021 was \$355,385 and \$50,000 was paid in deductibles. The pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional assessments to its members. At December 31, 2021 there were no additional assessments due or anticipated. Instead the pool declared a dividend of which Upper Dublin's share was \$47,120.

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, 2021 was \$433,520. The Trust declared a dividend in 2021. Upper Dublin Township's share of the dividend distribution was \$62,439. As a result of the 2020 Payroll Audit, the Township received \$39,677. At December 31, 2021, there were no additional assessments due or anticipated. Instead, an audit of the reported 2021 payroll will be performed during the first quarter of 2022. For both Trusts, claims did not exceed expenses for the past three years.

B. Contingent liabilities

During the year the Township building was significantly damaged by Hurricane Ida. There will be cost involved in rebuilding the building. Most of the cost will be funded by insurance. A claim has been presented for a FEMA grant. The remaining balance will be funded by the Township but the amount cannot be determined at this time.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

B. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

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.

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.

At December 31, 2021, 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	44
Inactive employees entitled to benefits		
but not yet receiving them	2	8
Active employees	<u>38</u>	<u>79</u>
	79	131

(1) No members in the DROP plan at 12/31/21.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Plan Description and Membership (continued)

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.

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, 2021, there were no members in the DROP plan and no assets held in the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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, 2021

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 2020. 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 \$762,768 for the pensions for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense was 12.38% for police and 12.14% 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, 2021 were as follows:

		<u>Police</u>		n-Uniformed			
Total pension liability	\$	34,316,206	\$	19,208,348			
Plan fiduciary net position	_	(32,849,277)		(19,055,520)			
Net pension liability	\$	1,466,929	\$	152,828			
Plan fiduciary net position as a							
percentage of the total pension liability		95.7%		99.2%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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, 2021 actuarial valuation for Police was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Police	Non-Uniformed	
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%	
Salary Increases	4.5%	4.5%	(average, including inflation)
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.0%	(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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020.

The net pension liability for the Plans was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. 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.

<u>UPPER DUBLIN TOWNSHIP</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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, 2021 as summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	39.00%	5.10%
International Equity	15.00%	4.80%
Emerging Equity	6.00%	5.20%
Core Fixed Income	17.50%	1.40%
Intermediate Inv Grade Corp	8.75%	1.40%
High Yield	4.38%	2.50%
Emerging Debt	4.38%	2.40%
Cash	5.00%	<u>-30.00%</u>
Total Net Blended Return		3.59%
*Evaludes 250/ inflation assume	mtion	

^{*}Excludes 2.5% inflation assumption

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 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, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

	Increase (Decrease)							
	To	tal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	Net Pension			
		<u>Liability</u>	N	et Position		<u>Liability</u>		
Police Pension Plan								
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	32,136,693	\$	29,124,843	\$	3,011,850		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		732,139		-		732,139		
Interest		2,303,922		-		2,303,922		
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(879,008)		-		(879,008)		
Change of assumptions		1,824,238		-		1,824,238		
Contributions - employer		-		1,691,490		(1,691,490)		
Contributions - employee		-		241,993		(241,993)		
Net investment income		-		3,605,679		(3,605,679)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,801,778)		(1,801,778)		-		
Administrative expense		-		(12,950)		12,950		
Other changes		-			_	_		
Net Changes		2,179,513		3,724,434	_	(1,544,921)		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	34,316,206	\$	32,849,277	\$	1,466,929		
		Increase (Decrease)						
			ncre	ase (Decrease	_			
	То	In tal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	_	Net Pension		
	To		Pla	`	_	Net Pension Liability		
Non-Uniformed Pension Plan		tal Pension <u>Liability</u>	Pla N	an Fiduciary let Position	N	<u>Liability</u>		
Balance at December 31, 2020	To	otal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	_			
		tal Pension <u>Liability</u>	Pla N	an Fiduciary let Position	N	<u>Liability</u>		
Balance at December 31, 2020		tal Pension <u>Liability</u>	Pla N	an Fiduciary let Position	N	<u>Liability</u>		
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year:		tal Pension <u>Liability</u> 16,975,802	Pla N	an Fiduciary let Position	N	<u>Liability</u> 166,161		
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year: Service cost		tal Pension Liability 16,975,802 430,482	Pla N	an Fiduciary let Position	N	Liability 166,161 430,482		
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest		tal Pension <u>Liability</u> 16,975,802 430,482 1,283,086	Pla N	an Fiduciary let Position	N	Liability 166,161 430,482 1,283,086		
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms		16,975,802 430,482 1,283,086	Pla N	an Fiduciary let Position	N	Liability 166,161 430,482 1,283,086		
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience		16,975,802 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577	Pla N	an Fiduciary let Position	N	Liability 166,161 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577		
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions		16,975,802 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577	Pla N	nn Fiduciary iet Position 16,809,641	N	Liability 166,161 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577 1,031,484		
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions - employer		16,975,802 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577	Pla N	16,809,641 959,518	N	Liability 166,161 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577 1,031,484 (959,518)		
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee		16,975,802 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577	Pla N	16,809,641	N	Liability 166,161 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577 1,031,484 (959,518) (69,321)		
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense		16,975,802 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577 1,031,484 -	Pla N	en Fiduciary (et Position 16,809,641 959,518 69,321 2,041,373	N	Liability 166,161 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577 1,031,484 (959,518) (69,321)		
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other changes		16,975,802 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577 1,031,484 - (809,083)	Pla N	959,518 69,321 2,041,373 (809,083) (15,250)	N	Liability 166,161 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577 1,031,484 (959,518) (69,321) (2,041,373) - 15,250 -		
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other changes Net Changes	\$	16,975,802 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577 1,031,484 - (809,083) - 2,232,546	Pla <u>N</u> \$	16,809,641 16,809,641 959,518 69,321 2,041,373 (809,083) (15,250) - 2,245,879	\$	Liability 166,161 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577 1,031,484 (959,518) (69,321) (2,041,373) - 15,250 - (13,333)		
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other changes		16,975,802 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577 1,031,484 - (809,083)	Pla N	959,518 69,321 2,041,373 (809,083) (15,250)	N	Liability 166,161 430,482 1,283,086 - 296,577 1,031,484 (959,518) (69,321) (2,041,373) - 15,250 -		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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 7.0 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 (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%
	Decrease <u>6.00%</u>		Discount <u>7.00%</u>		Increase 8.00%
Net pension liability					
Police	\$	5,849,622	\$	1,466,929	\$ (2,184,863)
Non-Uniformed		2,093,425		152,828	(1,514,450)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township recognized pension expense of \$(111,462) for Police Pension and \$213,625 for Non-Uniformed Pension. At December 31, 2021, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Police Pension			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	645,277
Changes in assumptions	1,671,196		-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	 		3,097,108
Total	\$ 1,671,196	\$	3,742,385
Non-Uniformed Pension			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 77,521	\$	-
Changes in assumptions	1,044,301		-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	 		1,707,318
Total	\$ 1,121,822	\$	1,707,318

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (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	Non	-Uniformed
2022	\$ (582,911)	\$	(139,293)
2023	(1,076,157)		(434,928)
2024	(538,000)		(351,552)
2025	(106,506)		(65,519)
2026	142,569		184,453
Thereafter	89,816		221,343
Total	\$ (2,071,189)	\$	(585,496)

Payable to the Pension Plan: For the year ended December 31, 2021, there was no amount payable for contributions to the pension plan.

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, 2021 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

D. Other postemployment benefit plans (continued)

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 2021 there were no contributions made into the plan by the Township. The amount paid out for insurance premium reimbursements to eligible retirees for the 2021 was \$40,696 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 \$360,519. 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, 2021, 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.

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 2021, nothing was paid out in benefits. At December 31, 2021, the Township has twenty-seven 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, 2021, \$4,876,667 represents the balance of these monies held in escrow.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

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, 2021, \$15,960 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.

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, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

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.

The Township entered into a forward loan in the amount of \$1,250,000 on April 15, 2021 with the Delaware Valley Regional Financing Authority that will close on May 2, 2022. The term of the loan is 20 years with an interest rate of 1.878%.

In June 2021, the Township was notified that its share of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 funds was a maximum allocation of up to \$2,779,281.58. The Township has received half of that allocation and will receive the remainder at a future time. The funds can be used for specific purposes as outlined in the Act. The funds are available for use through December 31, 2026. The Township is expected to receive the second half of the allocation ins 2022.

On March 1, 2022 the 2022 refinancing closed. It refunded the 2016 bonds of which there was a principal balance of \$5,470,000. The 2022 bonds were for \$5,416,000 for 14 years at a rate of 1.107%. The savings over the life of the new bonds totals \$353,377.

No other events have been disclosed or reported.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Required Supplemental Information

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

	2021		<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>2018</u>	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 732,139	\$	694,842	\$ 664,921	\$ 543,171	\$ 519,781	\$ 523,875	\$ 498,929	\$ 445,157
Interest	2,303,922		2,305,694	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	(879,008)		-	517,140	=	(817,715)	-	(446,659)	-
Changes of assumptions	1,824,238		-	-	=	732,632	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,801,778)		(1,823,178)	(1,944,763)	(2,508,302)	(1,860,402)	(1,180,156)	(1,088,455)	(1,220,211)
Net change in total pension liability	2,179,513		1,177,358	1,465,092	180,106	634,320	1,370,549	1,045,183	1,097,063
Total pension liability - beginning	32,136,693		30,959,335	29,494,243	29,314,137	28,679,817	27,309,268	26,264,085	25,167,022
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 34,316,206	\$	32,136,693	\$ 30,959,335	\$ 29,494,243	\$ 29,314,137	\$ 28,679,817	\$ 27,309,268	\$ 26,264,085
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,691,490	\$	1,667,790	\$ 1,400,109	\$ 1,596,391	\$ 798,522	\$ 730,499	\$ 734,786	\$ 591,310
Contributions - employee	241,993		231,020	222,252	209,833	191,424	185,329	177,274	180,737
Net investment income	3,605,679		4,031,767	4,236,462	(1,148,870)	3,133,542	1,141,897	48,932	1,048,687
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,801,778)		(1,823,178)	(1,944,763)	(2,508,302)	(1,860,402)	(1,180,156)	(1,088,455)	(1,220,211)
Administrative expense	(12,950)		(8,500)	(16,750)	(5,995)	(16,430)	(6,920)	(8,430)	(3,170)
Other	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,724,434		4,098,899	3,897,310	(1,856,943)	2,246,656	870,649	(135,893)	597,353
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 29,124,843	_	25,025,944	21,128,634	22,985,577	 20,738,921	19,868,272	20,004,165	19,406,812
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 32,849,277	\$	29,124,843	\$ 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)	\$ 1,466,929	\$	3,011,850	\$ 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	95.70%		90.60%	80.80%	72%	78.4%	72.3%	72.8%	76.2%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,840,600	\$	4,632,072	\$ 4,315,868	\$ 3,934,892	\$ 3,875,595	\$ 3,602,643	\$ 3,680,011	\$ 3,614,738
Township's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	30.30%		65%	137.50%	212.6%	163.3%	220.4%	202.2%	173.2%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	12.38%		16.11%	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.

In 2021, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.00% per annum and the mortality assumption was changed from the IRS 2017

Static Combined Table for Small Plans to the PubS-2010.

Required Supplemental Information

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

		<u>2021</u>		2020		2019		2018		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		2014
Total pension liability																
Service cost	\$	430,482	\$	368,167	\$	352,313	\$	388,596	\$	371,862	\$	296,850	\$	284,067	\$	292,409
Interest		1,283,086		1,207,052		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		296,577		-		(779,234)		-		554,402		-		409,073		-
Changes of assumptions		1,031,484		-		-		-		546,269		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(809,083)	_	(650,548)	_	(574,916)	_	(496,350)	_	(481,563)	_	(431,032)	_	(637,065)	_	(1,084,393)
Net change in total pension liability		2,232,546		924,671		138,065		1,019,774		2,046,836		777,118		920,345		23,680
Total pension liability - beginning		16,975,802		16,051,131		15,913,066		14,893,292		12,846,456		12,069,338		11,148,993		11,125,313
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	19,208,348	\$	16,975,802	\$	16,051,131	\$	15,913,066	\$	14,893,292	\$	12,846,456	\$	12,069,338	\$	11,148,993
1	_		_		_		_		_				_			
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	\$	959,518	\$	976,288	\$	966,703	\$	1,582,203	\$	660,457	\$	648,691	\$	629,792	\$	498,923
Contributions - employee		69,321		57,115		58,149		58,778		54,648		51,766		51,472		48,045
Net investment income		2,041,373		2,276,592		2,286,428		(644,177)		1,405,232		498,837		20,823		426,583
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(809,083)		(650,548)		(574,916)		(496,350)		(481,563)		(431,032)		(637,065)		-
Administrative expense		(15,250)		(9,500)		(15,550)		(9,740)		(15,935)		(9,470)		(15,350)		(1,084,393)
Other		-								-				-		(4,450)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,245,879		2,649,947		2,720,814		490,714		1,622,839		758,792		49,672		(115,292)
																, - ,
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		16,809,641		14,159,694		11,438,880		10,948,166		9,325,327		8,566,535	_	8,516,863	_	8,632,155
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	19,055,520	\$	16,809,641	\$	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)	\$	152,828	\$	166,161	\$	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		99%		99%		88.20%		71.90%		73.5%		72.6%		71.0%		76.4%
1																
Covered payroll	\$	5,642,500	\$	5.960.074	\$	5,675,163	\$	5,346,903	\$	5,527,106	\$	5.089.310	\$	5,508,235	\$	4,817,117
<u>I</u>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,,		-,,		- , ,		.,,		-,,-		.,,		,, .
Township's net pension liability as a percentage of																
covered payroll		2.7%		2.8%		33.30%		83,70%		71.4%		69.2%		63.6%		54.6%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		=.770		2.570		22.2070		221.070						52.570		2/0
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses		12.14%		16.08%		19.99%		-5.88%		15.69%		6.24%		-0.76%		3.68%
or arrestment expenses		12.11/0		20.0070		-2,,,,,,		5.0070		23.0770		3.2170		217070		2.0070

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.

In 2021, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.00% per annum and the mortality assumption was changed from the IRS 2017

Static Combined Table for Small Plans to the PubS-2010.

Required Supplemental Information

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

								(Contribution as
Fiscal	Αc	ctuarially	1	Actual	Cont	ribution			a Percentage
Year Ended	De	termined	E	mployer	Defi	iciency	Covered		of Covered
December 31,	Co	ntribution	Co	Contribution		cess)	Payroll		<u>Payroll</u>
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%
2020		1,667,790		1,667,790		-	4,632,072		36.01%
2021		1,687,610		1,691,490		(3,880)	4,840,600		34.94%

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 1/1/2021

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 1/1/2011 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

									Contribution as
Fiscal	Ac	ctuarially	1	Actual	Co	ontribution			a Percentage
Year Ended	De	termined	\mathbf{E}	mployer	D	eficiency	Covered		of Covered
December 31,	Co	<u>ntribution</u>	Co	ntribution	(Excess)		<u>Payroll</u>		<u>Payroll</u>
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%
2020		976,288		976,288		-	5,960,074		16.38%
2021		959,518		959,518		-	5,642,500		17.01%

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 1/1/2021

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 1/1/2011 through 1/1/2013 actuarial valuations

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>December 31, 2021</u>

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Fire			F	Economic	I	lighway				
	Pro	otection		Library	De	velopment		Aid		Total		
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	191,980	\$	-	\$	6	\$	191,986		
Receivables		36,937		6,245		-		-		43,182		
Due from other funds				129,891	_					129,891		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	36,937	\$	328,116	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6	\$	365,059		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$	9,568	\$	55,070	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,638		
Due to other funds		-		-		129,891		-		129,891		
Unearned revenue						-						
Total Liabilities		9,568		55,070	_	129,891			_	194,529		
Fund Balances												
Restricted for												
Public safety		27,369		-		-		-		27,369		
Public works		-		-		-		6		6		
Culture and recreation		-		273,046		-		-		273,046		
Assigned for												
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned					_	(129,891)				(129,891)		
Total Fund Balances		27,369		273,046	_	(129,891)	_	6	_	170,530		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND												
FUND BALANCES	\$	36,937	\$	328,116	\$		\$	6	\$	365,059		

 Open Space		Capital Proj	ects	Fire Capital		Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$ 515,676 200,000 -	\$	1,390,121 - -	\$	1,047,654	\$	2,953,451 200,000 -	\$	3,145,437 243,182 129,891		
\$ 715,676	<u>\$</u>	1,390,121	<u>\$</u>	1,047,654	<u>\$</u>	3,153,451	<u>\$</u>	3,518,510		
\$ 50,260	\$	- 1,389,641 1,389,641	\$	- - - -	\$	50,260 - 1,389,641 1,439,901	\$	114,898 129,891 1,389,641 1,634,430		
 - 665,416 - - 665,416		- - - 480 - 480	_	1,047,654 - - - - - 1,047,654		1,047,654 - 665,416 480 - 1,713,550		1,075,023 6 938,462 480 (129,891) 1,884,080		
\$ 715,676	\$	1,390,121	\$	1,047,654	\$	3,153,451	\$	3,518,510		

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Sp	ecial	Revenue Fu	ands	8		
		Fire			E	conomic	F	lighway		
	P	rotection	Library	/	Dev	elopment		Aid		Total
Revenues										
Taxes:										
Realestate	\$	1,497,812	\$ 1,167,3	358	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,665,170
Investment income and rent		750	•	750		-		1,000		2,500
Grants		-	93,2	274		-		773,873		867,147
Charges for services		29,975	3,7	781		-		-		33,756
Other			1,9	995		-		-		1,995
Total Revenues		1,528,537	1,267,	158				774,873		3,570,568
Expenditures										
Current:										
Public safety		499,789		-		-		-		499,789
Culture and recreation		-	1,331,6	562		-		-		1,331,662
Capital projects						160,171		-		160,171
Total Expenditures		499,789	1,331,6	662		160,171				1,991,622
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	_	1,028,748	(64,5	<u>504</u>)	-	(160,171)		774,873		1,578,946
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(1,014,000)						(1,359,286)		(2,373,286)
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)		(1,014,000)					_	(1,359,286)	_	(2,373,286)
Net Change in Fund Balances		14,748	(64,	504)		(160,171)		(584,413)		(794,340)
Fund Balance - Beginning		12,621	337,5	550		30,280		584,419		964,870
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	27,369	\$ 273,0)46	\$	(129,891)	\$	6	\$	170,530

			Capital Proj	ect	s Funds			Tot	al Nonmajor
	Open				Fire			Go	vernmental
_	Space		ARPA	_	Capital		Total		Funds
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,665,170
	750		480		1,000		2,230		4,730
	322,500		-		-		322,500		1,189,647
	-		-		-		-		33,756
	123,586				23,230		146,816		148,811
	446,836		480		24,230		471,546		4,042,114
_							· · · · · ·		
	-		-		-		-		499,789
	-		-		-		-		1,331,662
	748,834				749,421		1,498,255		1,658,426
	748,834		-		749,421		1,498,255		3,489,877
_									
	(201,000)		400		(725 101)		(1.026.700)		552 225
_	(301,998)	_	480	_	(725,191)	_	(1,026,709)		552,237
	400,000		-		353,000		753,000		753,000
				_					(2,373,286)
_	400,000				353,000		753,000		(1,620,286)
	98,002		480		(372,191)		(273,709)		(1,068,049)
_	567,414				1,419,845		1,987,259		2,952,129
\$	665,416	\$	480	\$	1,047,654	\$	1,713,550	\$	1,884,080

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds									Private Purpose Trust Funds			
		Police	N	Municipal	Po	olice Life					(Cheston	
		Pension Pension		Pension	<u>In</u>	surance		<u>Total</u>	<u>D.</u>	A.R.E		<u>Trust</u>	
<u>ASSETS</u>													
Current Assets													
Cash	\$	691,435	\$	343,607	\$	58,591	\$	1,093,633	\$	1,874	\$	58,304	
Receivables													
Accrued interest		8		4		-		12		-		-	
Contributions receivable			_	-		-	_			-			
Total Receivables	_	8	_	4			_	12					
Investments													
Mutual funds		32,157,834		18,711,909		-		50,869,743					
Total Current Assets		32,849,277	_	19,055,520		58,591		51,963,388		1,874		58,304	
<u>LIA BILITIES</u>													
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-					
Total Liabilities			_										
NET POSITION													
Restricted for													
Assets held in trust for pension and													
other post employment benefits		32,849,277		19,055,520		58,591		51,963,388		-		-	
Individual, organizations, and developers	_	-	_			_	_	-		1,874		58,304	
Total net position	\$	32,849,277	\$	19,055,520	\$	58,591	\$	51,963,388	\$	1,874	\$	58,304	

			Private I		(Custodial	Total						
Da	nnenberg	В	auman	K	Kayser]	North				General		Fiduciary
	Trust		Trust	Sch	olarship		<u>Hills</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Escrow</u>		<u>Funds</u>
\$	156,094	\$	20,393	\$	4,564	\$	19,157	\$	260,386	s	4,876,667	\$	6,230,686
Ψ	130,074	Ψ	20,373	Ψ	4,504	Ψ	17,137	Ψ	200,300	Ψ	4,070,007	Ψ	0,230,000
	-		-		-		-		-		-		12
									-	_			
_								_		_	-		12
	<u>-</u> 156,094	_	20,393		4,564		19,157	_	260,386	_	- 4,876,667	_	50,869,743 57,100,441
	-		-		-		-		-		27,628		27,628
	-		-		-		-		-		27,628		27,628
\$	- 156,094	<u> </u>	20,393	\$	4,564	\$	19,157	\$	- 260,386		- 4,849,039 4,849,039	\$	51,963,388 5,109,425
Ф	156,094	Э	20,393	Ф	4,564	D	19,157	Ф	260,386	ф	4,049,039	Э	57,072,813

<u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN</u> FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended 31, 2021

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds							unds	Priva	ate Purpo	ose T	Γrust Funds
		Police	N	/unicipal	Po	lice Life					(Cheston
Additions]	Pension Pension		<u>Pension</u>	In	<u>surance</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>D.</u>	A.R.E		<u>Trust</u>
Contributions												
Member contributions	\$	241,993	\$	69,321	\$	-	\$	311,314	\$	-	\$	-
Employer contributions		1,336,491		551,749		-		1,888,240		-		-
State contributions		354,999		407,769		-		762,768		-		-
Escrow receipts		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other contributions/additions		_		_						_		_
Total Contributions		1,933,483	_	1,028,839				2,962,322				
Investment Earnings Net appreciation (depreciation) in												
fair value of investments		2,970,794		1,717,203		-		4,687,997		-		-
Investment income		735,622		383,274				1,118,896				2,004
Total Investment Earnings		3,706,416		2,100,477		-		5,806,893		-		2,004
Less investment expense		100,736	_	59,104				159,840				
Net Investment Income		3,605,680	_	2,041,373		-		5,647,053				2,004
Total Additions		5,539,163		3,070,212				8,609,375			-	2,004
Deductions												
Benefits		1,799,492		806,785		-		2,606,277		-		-
Refund of employee contributions		2,287		2,298		-		4,585		-		-
Escrow disbursements		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous expense		12,950		15,250		5,000		33,200		1,853		
Total Deductions		1,814,729		824,333	_	5,000		2,644,062		1,853	_	
Change in Net Position		3,724,434		2,245,879		(5,000)		5,965,313		(1,853)		2,004
Net Position												
Beginning of Year		29,124,843		16,809,641		63,591		45,998,075		3,727		56,300
End of Year	\$	32,849,277	\$	19,055,520	\$	58,591	\$	51,963,388	\$	1,874	\$	58,304

		Privat	te Purpose Trus	t Funds			Custodial	Total			
Dan	nenberg	Bauman	Kayser	North			Escrow		Fiduciary		
-	<u> Frust</u>	Trust	<u>Scholarship</u>	<u>Hills</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	311,314		
	-	-	-	-		-	-		1,888,240		
	-	-	-	-		-	-		762,768		
	_	-	-	-		-	665,577		665,577		
		<u> </u>					665,577		3,627,899		
-							005,577	_	3,021,077		
	-	-	-	-		-	-		4,687,997		
	1,967	393		381		4,839		_	1,123,735		
	1,967	393	94	381		4,839	-		5,811,732		
						-		_	159,840		
	1,967	393	94	381		4,839			5,651,892		
	1,967	393	94	381		4,839	665,577	_	9,279,791		
	-	-	-	-		-	-		2,606,277		
	-	-	-	-		-	-		4,585		
	-	-	-	-		-	715,633		715,633		
	5,210		300	1,000		8,363			41,563		
	5,210	_	300	1,000		8,363	715,633		3,368,058		
	(3,243)	393	(206)	(619))	(3,524)	(50,056)		5,911,733		
	159,337	20,000	4,770	19,776		263,910	4,899,095		51,161,080		
\$	156,094	\$ 20,393		\$ 19,157	\$	260,386	\$ 4,849,039	\$	57,072,813		
<u> </u>	,	,			<u> </u>		. , ,	<u> </u>	, ,		