SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Supervisors Solebury Township Solebury, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Solebury Township, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Solebury Township as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of changes in employer's net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of employer contributions, investment returns and employers net pension liability, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-12, 51-56, and 57-58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Solebury Township's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and budgetary comparison information on pages 59-70 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Board of Supervisors Solebury Township

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania March 27, 2019

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

This discussion and analysis of Solebury Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements that begin on page 13.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Solebury Township had another fiscally sound year, reflecting a growing economy and continued focus on expense control. Overall, revenues increased by approximately 6.6% excluding capital grants and contributions. Earned Income Tax receipts were approximately ten percent (10%) higher than 2017.
- The increased revenues and decreased operating expenses enabled the Township to transfer excess funds to the Capital Reserve Fund and the Debt Service Fund to better position those funds for future capital improvements.
- In 2017, the Township incurred new debt to finance various capital projects. Those projects came to fruition in 2018 with the completed renovation of the Police Department Annex Building.
- In 2018, Solebury Township enacted a small tax increase of .95 mills which enabled the Township to provide additional funding for emergency services. Twenty-four seven (24/7) ambulance coverage began in 2018.
- In 2018, Moody's reaffirmed the Township's rating of Aa2, which slightly exceeds the US cities median of Aa3. The key credit factors included a robust financial position and a solid tax base. The credit position also reflects a small pension liability and a light debt burden.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the General Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Township's presentation of its financial statements.

Report Components

This annual report consists of five parts as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: Government-wide financial statements (starting on page 13) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Solebury Township's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Township's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

Report Components (Continued)

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Township's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused leave time.)

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements (starting on page 15) focus on the individual parts of the Township government. Governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis and provide information about the Township's most significant (major) funds. These statements demonstrate how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanations and detail.

Required Supplementary Information: The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the information concerning the Township's schedules of changes in pension liabilities and employer contributions and investment returns, and the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules (found on pages 51 through 58) represent financial information required by GASB. Such information provides additional data that supplements the entity-wide and fund financial statements and notes (referred to as the basic financial statements).

Other Supplementary Information: This part of the annual report (starting on page 59) includes optional financial information such as fund budgetary comparison schedules and combining statements for nonmajor funds (which are shown in the fund financial statements in a single column). This other supplemental financial information is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the Township's annual report.

Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are highly aggregated financial statements that present financial information for all assets (including infrastructure capital assets), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of a primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Government-wide financial statements use the economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis accounting. These financial statements are designed to help users assess the finances of the government in its entirety, including the year's operating results; determine whether the government's overall financial position improved or deteriorated; and evaluate whether the government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services. They also are designed to help users assess the cost of providing services to the citizenry, determine how the government finances its programs – through user fees and other program revenues versus general tax revenues, understand the extent to which the government has invested in capital assets, including roads, bridges, and other infrastructure assets, and make better comparisons between governments.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a detailed look at the Township's most significant funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Solebury Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Solebury Township can be divided into two categories: Governmental funds and Fiduciary funds.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

The Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds rather than the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. The Board of Supervisors establishes certain other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other monies.

Governmental Funds

All of the Township's basic services are reported in Governmental funds, which focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. These funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and liability balances. 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 determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. The Township considers the General, Land Preservation, Debt Service, and Capital Reserve Funds to be its significant or major Governmental funds. All other Governmental funds are aggregated in a single column entitled nonmajor funds.

Fiduciary Funds

The Township currently has three Fiduciary funds: The Police Pension Fund, the Escrow Agency Fund and the Sports Organizations Agency Fund. *Fiduciary funds* are used to account for assets that are held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity and are reported using accrual accounting.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 – Solebury Township's Net Position

	2018	2017
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,288,941	\$ 9,247,196
Capital Assets	46,598,953	46,425,703
Total Assets	56,887,894	55,672,899
Deferred Charge on Refunding	66,798	76,340
Deferred Outflows from Pension	674,580_	533,574
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	741,378	609,914
Current Liabilities	393,437	502,340
Noncurrent Liabilities	21,981,930	23,932,682
Total Liabilities	22,375,367	24,435,022
Deferred Inflows from Pension	1,142,084	1,307,685
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,142,084	1,307,685
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,956,222	22,790,850
Restricted	3,382,512	3,284,822
Unrestricted	5,773,087	4,621,366
Total Net Position	\$ 34,111,821	\$ 30,697,038

The Township's net position increased for the seventh consecutive year. The net increase of \$3,414,783 is the result of the Township's investment in capital assets (renovations to Police Annex Building and the completion of Route 32 Trailway) and continued efforts to decrease Township debt.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Table 2 – Solebury Township's Change in Net Position

	2018	2017
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 687,610) \$ 742,955
Operating Grants and Contributions	765,094	744,526
Capital Grants and Contributions	20,52	1,267,500
General Revenues:		
Real Estate Taxes	5,613,852	5,534,160
Real Estate Transfer Taxes	784,223	619,855
Earned Income Taxes	3,440,934	3,083,466
Interest and Rents	213,608	3 46,885
Gain(Loss) on Sale of Asset		- (10,446)
Total Revenues	11,525,846	12,028,901
Expenses:		
General Government	2,022,656	1,842,057
Public Safety	4,006,618	3,674,477
Public Works	806,110	1,351,426
Culture and Recreation	653,248	3 1,682,462
Preservation of Natural Resources	12,576	51,305
Interest on Long-Term Debt	609,854	4650,561_
Total Expenses	8,111,063	9,252,288
Change in Net Position	3,414,783	2,776,613
Net Position - Beginning of Year	30,697,038	3 27,920,425
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 34,111,82</u>	\$ 30,697,038

The overall net position of the Township increased \$3.4 million from the prior year due to reasons already discussed. Several aspects of the Township's financial operations positively influenced the total net position:

- Detailed and thorough expense monitoring and five year budgeting outlooks
- Relatively consistent economic growth
- Increased revenue from Real Estate Tax and Earned Income Tax due to stronger collections and a stronger economy. Overall debt levels decreased, and interest costs decreased as a result of debt refinancing in prior years.
- Continued low cost of debt due to Township's high bond rating
- Reasonably funded pension plans: Police 90%; Non-Uniform-Defined Benefit 116% and Non-Uniform Cash Balance 106%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

The Township's total Governmental fund balances, resulting from modified accrual basis of accounting transactions, increased from \$8,099,917 to \$9,062,192 between fiscal years 2017 and 2018.

	2018	2017
Cash and Investments Taxes and Other Receivables Prepaid Items Total Assets	\$ 8,583,898 1,677,004 28,039 \$ 10,288,941	\$ 7,802,993 1,422,079 22,124 \$ 9,247,196
Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 344,912 344,912	\$ 445,201 445,201
Deferred Inflow of Resources	881,837	702,078
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances	28,039 3,382,512 2,694,382 2,957,259 9,062,192	22,124 3,280,854 2,001,500 2,795,439 8,099,917
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 10,288,941	\$ 9,247,196

The 11.5% increase in the Governmental Fund balances is attributable to the investment in capital assets and the improving economy which resulted in higher earned income tax collections.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Change in Fund Balances

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Township's total Governmental fund balances changed as follows:

	2018	2017	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Service	\$ 401,628	\$ 403,890	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,051,076	1,083,591	
Capital Grants and Contributions	20,525	1,267,500	
General Revenues:			
Real Estate Taxes	5,568,180	5,494,358	
Real Estate Transfer Taxes	784,223	619,855	
Earned Income Taxes	3,306,847	3,040,672	
Interest and Rents	213,609	46,887	
Other Financing Sources:			
Issuance of Refunding Bond	-	6,606,886	
Issuance of Refunding Note	560,000	500,000	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	11,906,088	19,063,639	
Expenditures			
General Government	1,873,437	1,707,806	
Public Safety	3,963,462	3,968,346	
Public Works	1,154,426	1,212,485	
Culture and Recreation	570,787	1,599,306	
Preservation of Natural Resources	273,234	265,901	
Capital Outlay	-	409,486	
Debt Service	3,108,467	3,197,761	
Other Financing Uses			
Redemption of Bond	<u></u> _	6,524,599	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	10,943,813	18,885,691	
Change in Fund Balances	962,275	177,948	
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,099,917	7,921,969	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 9,062,192	\$ 8,099,917	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Budget to Actual comparisons for the major funds are noted in these Financial Statements beginning on page 59.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the General Fund revenues exceeded budget by \$684,187 and expenditures were below budget by approximately \$474,000 prior to accounting for inter-fund transfers. The increase in revenue is directly attributable to greater than expected collections of Earned Income Taxes, Real Estate Taxes, Real Estate Transfer Taxes and Interest and Rents. The decrease in expenses is due to the Administration's efforts to minimize expense outlays coupled with a mild winter which resulted in lower than budgeted snow removal costs. The result of the increased revenue and reduction in expenses allowed the Administration to continue its efforts to build reserves by transferring funds from the General Fund as follows: \$850,000 to the Capital Reserve Fund and \$265,000 to the Debt Service. These steps enhanced the Township's financial security and ability to fund future capital expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Table 3 – Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	2018	2017
Land, Land Easements, and Construction in Progress	\$ 33,275,286	\$ 33,070,501
Land Improvements	15,648	17,731
Park Improvements	2,917,286	2,998,008
Buildings and Improvements	6,567,264	6,293,838
Vehicles and Equipment	566,446	592,323
Furniture and Equipment	239,349	226,908
Infrastructure	3,017,674	3,226,394
Total	\$ 46,598,953	\$ 46,425,703

The change in Capital Assets is primarily due to the completion of the renovations to the Police Annex Building and an easement to preserve land in the Township.

Capital Debt

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Township had \$21,181,538 and \$23,111,538, respectively, in long-term debt outstanding. Principal and interest payments in 2018 were \$2,490,000 and \$615,462, respectively, and in 2017 were \$2,499,000 and \$612,506. With the exception of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012A and Series 2017, and General Obligation Note Series 2017, all debt is voter approved for the acquisition of Open Space and Land Conservation Easements. Non-voter approved debt was used for Township capital construction projects and infrastructure improvements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Table 4 – Outstanding Debt

	2018	2017
General Obligation Notes	\$ 17,626,538	\$ 19,296,538
General Obligation Bonds	3,555,000	3,815,000
Total General Obligation Notes and Bonds	\$ 21,181,538	\$ 23,111,538

The Township continued its debt repayment plan during 2018, reducing outstanding debt. Additional information about the Township's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The 2019 Solebury Township Budget calls for the continuation of the Land Preservation, Capital Projects and Roads & Bridges Programs. The Township continues to explore and improve upon recreational opportunities for its residents and continues to maintain and improve the Township's infrastructure. The Aquetong Springs Park development is an upcoming project in 2019 – 2022.

The 2019 Budget included a tax increase of .95 mills specifically directed toward the hiring of two additional full-time police officers in the Township along with additional funding provided to the Free Library of New Hope & Solebury. The total tax millage of 23.81 mills was allocated as follows: 8.079 for the General Fund; .491 for the Library Fund; 12.5303 mills for the Debt Service Fund; 1.75 mills for the Fire Fund; and .9599 mills for the EMS Fund. The reallocation was made to direct revenue where required and continue paying down the debt service. The Township continues to employ a conservative budget approach by holding tax revenues consistent with prior years' receipts and modestly increasing overall Township expenses.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dennis Carney, Township Manager, 3092 Sugan Road, P.O. Box 139, Solebury, PA 18963 or 215-297-5656.

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Real Estate Taxes Receivable Real Estate Transfer Taxes Receivable Earned Income Taxes Receivable Prepaid Expenses Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Conservation Easements Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Total Assets	\$ 7,847,038 736,860 223,337 153,022 42,292 1,258,353 28,039 3,344,871 29,930,415 13,323,667 56,887,894
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charge on Refunding Deferred Outflows from Pension Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	66,798 674,580 741,378
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable Noncurrent Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More than One Year Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities	344,912 48,525 2,830,038 19,122,841 29,051 22,375,367
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows from Pension Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,142,084 1,142,084
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: Land Preservation Debt Service Roads and Bridges Fire Protection Highway Aid Unrestricted Total Net Position	24,956,222 1,963,811 476,837 414,482 3,292 524,090 5,773,087 \$ 34,111,821

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Net (Expenses)			
			Grants	Capital Grants	Revenues and		
		Charges for	Charges for and		Changes in		
	Expenses	Services	_		Net Position		
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 2,022,656	\$ -	\$ 59,898	\$ 20,525	\$ (1,942,233)		
Public Safety	4,006,618	612,580	297,282	-	(3,096,756)		
Public Works	806,110	-	407,914	-	(398,196)		
Culture and Recreation	653,248	75,030	-	-	(578,218)		
Preservation of Natural							
Resources	12,576	-	-	_	(12,576)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	609,854				(609,854)		
Total Governmental							
Activities	\$ 8,111,063	\$ 687,610	\$ 765,094	\$ 20,525	(6,637,834)		
	General Revenu	0 15					
	Taxes:	es					
	Real Estate	Toyoo			E 612 0E2		
		Transfer Taxes			5,613,852		
	Earned Inco				784,223 3,440,934		
	Interest and R				• •		
		ents eral Revenues			213,608 10,052,617		
	Total Gen	erai Revenues			10,032,017		
	Change in Net P	osition			3,414,783		
	Net Position - Be	eginning of Year			30,697,038		
	Net Position - Er	nd of Year			\$ 34,111,821		

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Major Funds				ı	Nonmajor	Total			
		Land Debt Capital		Capital	Go	overnmental	Governmental			
		General	Pı	reservation	Service		Reserve		Funds	Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,369,019	\$	1,235,516	\$ 466,620	\$	2,090,888	\$	1,684,995	\$ 7,847,038
Investments		-		736,860	-		-		-	736,860
Real Estate Taxes Receivable		51,285		-	82,612		-		19,125	153,022
Real Estate Transfer Taxes Receivable		42,292		-	-		-		-	42,292
Earned Income Taxes Receivable		1,258,353		-	-		-		-	1,258,353
Accounts Receivable		223,337		-	-		-		-	223,337
Prepaid Expenses		28,039		-	-		-		-	28,039
Total Assets	\$	3,972,325	\$	1,972,376	\$ 549,232	\$	2,090,888	\$	1,704,120	\$ 10,288,941
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	190,380	\$	8,565	\$ -	\$	-	\$	145,967	\$ 344,912
Deferred Inflow of Resources										
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		750,088		-	-		-		-	750,088
Unavailable Revenue - Real Estate Taxes		42,768		-	72,395		-		16,586	131,749
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		792,856		-	72,395		-		16,586	881,837
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		28,039		-	-		-		-	28,039
Restricted		-		1,963,811	476,837		-		941,864	3,382,512
Committed		-		-	-		2,090,888		603,494	2,694,382
Unassigned, Reported in General Fund		2,961,050		-	-		-		(3,791)	2,957,259
Total Fund Balances		2,989,089		1,963,811	476,837		2,090,888		1,541,567	9,062,192
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,972,325	\$	1,972,376	\$ 549,232	\$	2,090,888	\$	1,704,120	\$ 10,288,941

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 9,062,192
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different because:		
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, therefore, are not Reported in the Funds: Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 54,036,899 (7,437,946)	46,598,953
Net Pension Liability is not Payable in the current Period and, therefore, is not Reported in the Funds: Net Pension Liability		(29,051)
Deferred Outflows are Recorded as Expenditures in the Fund Statements but Recorded as a Deferred Outflow and Amortized in the Statement of Financial Position: Deferred Charge on Refunding Deferred Outflows from Pensions		66,798 674,580
Deferred Inflows from Pensions Representing Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings and the Changes in the Proportions are not Recorded in the Fund Statements		(1,142,084)
Other Long-Term Assets (Receivables) are not Available to Pay for Current-Period Expenditures and, therefore, are Unavailable in the Funds		881,837
Certain Liabilities, Including Bonds Payable, are not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, therefore, are not Reported in the Funds: Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable	(313,440) (48,525) (21,639,439)	(22,001,404)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 34,111,821

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Major	Nonmajor	Total		
		Land	Debt	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Preservation	Service	Reserve	Funds	Funds
DEVENUE O						
REVENUES	# 4 044 000	Φ	ф 2.000.00F	\$ -	\$ 744.432	\$ 5.568.180
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 1,814,663 784,223	\$ -	\$ 3,009,085	5 -	\$ 744,432	\$ 5,568,180 784,223
Real Estate Transfer Taxes Earned Income Taxes	,	-	-	-	-	
Licenses and Permits	3,306,847 230.175	-	-	-	-	3,306,847 230.175
	, -	-	-	-	-	, -
Fines, Forfeits, and Costs Interest and Rents	26,401 202.683	0.262	-	-	2.563	26,401 213.609
Interest and Rents Intergovernmental	330,779	8,363	-	-	2,563 407,914	-,
	,	-	-	-	,	738,693
Charges for Services	326,598	-	-	-	75,030	401,628
Refunds and Miscellaneous	55,807	- 0.000	0.000.005		20,525	76,332
Total Revenues	7,078,176	8,363	3,009,085	-	1,250,464	11,346,088
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	954,977	-	-	-	655,916	1,610,893
Public Safety	2,307,017	-	-	-	790,162	3,097,179
Public Works	505,549	-	-	-	485,146	990,695
Culture and Recreation	6,075	-	-	-	542,005	548,080
Preservation of Natural Resources	-	245,227	-	-	28,007	273,234
Miscellaneous:						
Employee Benefits	873,856	-	-	-	-	873,856
Pension	357,862	-	-	-	-	357,862
Insurance	83,547	_	-	_	-	83,547
Debt Service:						·
Principal	_	-	2,490,000	-	-	2,490,000
Interest	_	-	615,462	-	-	615,462
Bond and Note Issuance Costs	_	_	3,005	_	_	3,005
Total Expenditures	5,088,883	245,227	3,108,467		2,501,236	10,943,813
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	1,989,293	(236,864)	(99,382)		(1,250,772)	402,275
Experialtures	1,969,293	(230,004)	(99,362)	-	(1,250,772)	402,275
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Note Issuance	-	_	-	_	560,000	560,000
Transfers In	85,000	_	265,000	875,000	1,105,100	2,330,100
Transfers Out	(1,895,100)	(85,000)	· -	(250,000)	(100,000)	(2,330,100)
Total Other Financing	(,===, ==,	(11,111)		(,,	(11,111)	(,===, ==,
Sources (Uses)	(1,810,100)	(85,000)	265,000	625,000	1,565,100	560,000
Net Changes in Fund Balances	179,193	(321,864)	165,618	625,000	314,328	962,275
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,809,896	2,285,675	311,219	1,465,888	1,227,239	8,099,917
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,989,089	\$ 1,963,811	\$ 476,837	\$ 2,090,888	\$ 1,541,567	\$ 9,062,192

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	962,275
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statements of Activities are Different because:			
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the Cost of those Assets is Allocated Over their Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense. This is the Amount by which Depreciations Exceeds Capital Outlay in the Current Period: Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$ 923,304 (750,054)		173,250
The Net Effect of Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not Provide Current Financial Resources are not Reported in the Fund Financial Statements			179,759
The Issuance of Long-Term Debt Provides Current Financial Resources to Governmental Funds. While the Repayment of the Principal of Long-Term Debt Consumed the Current Financial Resources of Governmental Funds. Neither Transaction, however, has any Effect on Net Position. Also Governmental Funds Report the Effect of Premiums, Discounts, and Similar Items when Debt is First Issued, whereas these Amounts are Deferred and Amortized in the Statement of Activities: Amortization of Premium and Loss on Refunding Debt Service Principal Paid	55,873 2,490,000		
Proceeds from Note The Net Effect of 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:	(560,000)		1,985,873
Change in Pension Expense Change in Accrued Interest Change in Compensated Absences Balances: General Government Public Safety	120,624 8,614 (6,646) (21,141)		440.000
Public Works Change in Not Position of Covernmental Activities	12,175	ф.	113,626
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	3,414,783

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Pe	olice ension rust	 Agency
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Total Assets		349,898 ,275,158 ,625,056	\$ 660,056 505,153 1,165,209
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Escrow Deposits Payable Amounts Held for Sports Organizations Total Liabilities		- - - -	\$ 23,968 1,071,796 69,445 1,165,209
NET POSITION Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	<u>\$ 5</u>	,625,056	

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – POLICE PENSION TRUST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Police Pension Trust
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	\$ 144,274
Employer	121,410
Members	108,073
Total Contributions	373,757
Investment Earnings:	
Investment Losses	(281,367)
Net Investment Earnings	(281,367)
· ·	
Total Additions	92,390
Deductions:	
Benefits	203,145
Administrative	36,708
Total Deductions	239,853
Change in Plan Net Position	(147,463)
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:	
Beginning of Year	5,772,519
End of Year	\$ 5,625,056

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Solebury Township (the Township), located in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, is classified as a "Township of the Second Class" under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The major services provided by the Township include public safety, roads, fire protection, parks and recreation, and general administration.

The Township is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The daily operations of the Township are administered by the Township Manager.

The financial statements of the Township have been prepared in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental audits. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the Township are such that exclusion would cause the Township's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body and 1) the ability of the Township to impose its will on that organization or 2) the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Township. Based on these criteria, there are no other organizations or agencies which should be included in these basic financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are highly aggregated financial statements that present financial information for all assets (including infrastructure capital assets), deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and net position as a primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Government-wide financial statements use the economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. These financial statements are designed to help users assess the finances of the government in its entirety, including the year's operating results; determine whether the government's overall financial position improved or deteriorated; and evaluate whether the government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services. They also are designed to help users assess the cost of providing services to its citizenry; determine how the government finances its programs – through user fees and other program revenues versus general tax revenues; understand the extent to which the government has invested in capital assets, including roads, bridges, and other infrastructure assets; and make better comparisons between governments.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate fund financial statements are provided for the Township's Governmental funds and Fiduciary funds, as applicable. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual Governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net positions, revenues, and expenditures, as appropriate. The Township has the following funds:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

The Township reports the following major Governmental funds:

- General Fund Accounts for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds. For external financial reporting purposes, the Township includes the Operating Reserve Fund in the General Fund.
- Land Preservation Fund A capital projects fund established to account for the Township's Land Preservation Program funded through general obligation electoral debt approved by the voters.
- **Debt Service Fund** Accounts for revenues from a share of the Township's real estate taxes which are used to retire debt principal and interest.
- Capital Reserve Fund Accounts for major capital improvements and/or construction of Township facilities, which is funded primarily by interfund transactions from the General Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. The funds included in this category are:

 Police Pension Trust Fund – Accounts for police pension plan contributions for the payment of retirement benefits.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

- **Escrow Agency Fund** Accounts for escrow funds deposited with the Township 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. As the escrow agency funds are custodial in nature, none of the monies received from or expended on behalf of the developers are recorded in the revenues or expenditures of the Township.
- **Sports Organizations Agency Fund** Accounts for funds held by the Township on behalf of sports organizations. These funds are custodial in nature.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Real estate taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Earned income taxes are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs or when resources are received, whichever is first. 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 prepared using a 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 collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are real estate taxes, earned income taxes, interest, intergovernmental, charges for services, and certain miscellaneous revenues. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due or matured. Assets exclude capital and certain other long-term assets, and liabilities exclude unmatured debt, compensated absences, and accrued interest payable.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Fiduciary Fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except that agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit whose original maturity exceeds three months, investments in iShares which are a type of exchange traded funds (ETF), and government bonds with various interest rates. Certificates of deposit are stated at fair value. The iShares are valued based on published market prices from national security exchanges. The iShares are traded on the American Stock Exchange, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, and the New York Stock Exchange. All investments are carried at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

Receivables

Receivables are reduced, when necessary, by an estimated allowance that is expected to be uncollectible.

Due to and Due from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which the transactions are executed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, conservation easements, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, furniture, and infrastructure and are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Purchases of capital assets are recognized as expenditures in Governmental funds statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at cost. Capital assets, except for intangible assets, acquired through contributions from developers are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

In order to preserve open space, the Township purchases conservation easements. A conservation easement restricts the use of land from development in perpetuity. A conservation easement is thus considered an intangible asset of the Township. The Township records conservation easements at cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completely constructed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The estimated useful lives for each capital asset type are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	20 – 30 Years
Park and Land Improvements	20 - 30 Years
Machinery/Vehicles/Furniture/Equipment	5 – 15 Years
Infrastructure	20 Years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. In the Governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as another financing source and is not considered a fund liability, and repayments of debt are considered debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Real Estate Taxes

Real estate taxes are levied March 1 and due June 30 of each year. A 2% discount is provided for taxes paid prior to May 1. A 10% penalty is applied to taxes paid after June 30. Unpaid taxes are liened with County of Bucks by January 31 of the subsequent year.

Earned Income Taxes

The Township recognizes assets resulting from earned income taxes (derived tax revenues) when the underlying exchange transaction occurs or when resources are received, whichever is first. In the Governmental fund financial statements, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when the underlying exchange occurs and when the resources are available. Revenue that is not available as of December 31st, is recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position amounts are considered unrestricted. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriations. The Township first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Balance

The Township follows GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions. This statement provides defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed upon a government's fund balance more transparent. Fund balances of the government funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because of their form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Township Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is the highest decision making authority of the Township. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – Residual net resources.

The Township Supervisors passed a resolution authorizing the Township Finance Director to designate fund balances by their intended use. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted balance are available, it is the Township's policy to use restricted fund balance first, followed by unrestricted fund balance. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available, it is the Township's policy to use committed first, then assigned, and then finally unassigned.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

The Township does not have any assigned balances as of December 31, 2018.

Compensated Absences

The accumulated vested compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is allowed to be paid upon retirement. In the Governmental funds financial statements, compensated absences are not recognized as liabilities but are recognized as expenditures when due to be paid.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Restrictions

Under Pennsylvania law, the Township is permitted to invest Township funds in U.S. Treasury bills, short-term obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, and shares of an investment company as defined, provided that the only investments of that company are in authorized investments for Township funds. The Township may also place deposits that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and deposits that are collateralized on an individual or on a pooled basis in accordance with Act No. 72 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, August 6, 1971.

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

The deposits and investments of the Police Pension Trust Fund are maintained separately from other Township funds and are managed by a Trustee in the name of the Township.

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments include \$1,972,376 held in the Land Preservation Fund that is restricted for use in the Township's Land Preservation Program.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

At December 31, 2018, the carrying value of the Township's deposits with banks was \$9,749,107 including certificates of deposit of \$1,242,013, in the various governmental and agency funds. The bank balances were \$9,771,951. Of the bank balances, 100% was covered by federal depository related insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971. Under Act 72, a depository holding public funds in excess of the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) must pledge assets to secure 100% of the Township's deposits. The pledged assets must be at least equal to the total amounts of such assets required to secure all of the public deposits at the depository and may be on a pooled basis. All such pledged assets are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and not in the Township's name. The Township Finance Department is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of Act 72.

As of December 31, 2018, the Township's bank balances and certificates of deposit were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Bank		
		Deposits	
Insured Amount	\$	250,000	
Uninsured, with Collateral Held by Pledging Bank's			
Trust Department but not in the Township's Name			
in Accordance with Act 72		9,521,951	
Uninsured and Uncollateralized		_	
Total Bank Deposits	\$	9,771,951	

Investments

The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value 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.

As of December 31, 2018, the Township had the following recurring fair value measurements using quoted market prices for Level 1 inputs and using current sale prices or sale prices of comparable securities for Level 2 inputs for investments and cash equivalents, and maturities:

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Investments held as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Investment and Cash Equivalent Type	Valuation Inputs Level	F	air Value
Land Preservation Fund:	IIIputo Eovoi		un valuo
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	\$	736,860
Escrow Fund:			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A		505,153
Police Pension Trust Fund:			
Money Market Funds (1)	N/A		349,897
ETF'S - Equity Funds	Level 1		1,031,493
iShares - Equity Mutual Funds	Level 1		2,411,087
Certificates of Deposit	N/A		1,493,091
Government Bonds	Level 2		339,487
Total Police Pension Trust Fund			5,625,055
Combined Total		\$	6,867,068

⁽¹⁾ Money Market Funds are Included with Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township may not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Township has purchased from brokers negotiable certificates of deposit, in which the Township receives pass-through depository insurance up to \$250,000 at each financial institution. The remaining negotiable certificates of deposit are exposed to custodial credit risk. The total balance of certificates of deposit that were exposed to credit risk was \$2,735,104.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

The Township does not have 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 Township limits its interest rate risk by maintaining certain balances in liquid investments, which include money funds. The average maturities of the Township's Government Bonds are as follows:

			Avera	ge N	laturities (ir	(Years				
	Less T	han 1	1-5		6-10	11	-20	More 7	Than 20	Total
Government										
Bonds	\$	_	\$ 291,044	. \$	48,443	\$		\$		\$ 339,487
	\$		\$ 291,044	. \$	48,443	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 339,487

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk – Investments (Continued)

The maturities of the Township's negotiable certificates of deposits are as follows:

			Maturity Year			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2027	Total
Negotiable Certificates						
of Deposits	\$ 1,242,013	\$ 155,817	\$ 158,374	\$ 121,999	\$ 1,056,901	\$ 2,735,104

<u>Credit Risk – Investments</u>

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Township does not have a formal investment policy for credit risk. The Township's investments were given the following credit ratings:

The Township's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and money funds were not rated.

The Township's investments in Government Bonds were rated AAA by Moody's and AA+ by S & P.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Township does not have a formal investment policy for concentration of credit risk. At December 31, 2018, the Township had the following investments which exceeded 5% of the Township's total investments of the Governmental and Agency funds:

			Percentage of
			Investments of
			Governmental
			and Agency
Issuer	Type of Investment	 Amount	Funds
Penn Community Bank	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 736,860	100.00%
Penn Community Bank	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	505,153	100.00%

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance 2017	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2018
Governmental Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,344,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,344,871
Land Easements	29,725,630	204,785		29,930,415
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	33,070,501	204,785	-	33,275,286
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	38,601	-	-	38,601
Park Improvements	3,699,491	-	-	3,699,491
Buildings and Improvements	9,084,085	564,688	-	9,648,773
Vehicles and Equipment	1,446,244	109,550	(57,676)	1,498,118
Furniture and Fixtures	364,970	44,281	-	409,251
Infrastructure	5,467,379			5,467,379
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	20,100,770	718,519	(57,676)	20,761,613
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	20,870	2,083	-	22,953
Park Improvements	701,483	80,722	-	782,205
Buildings and Improvements	2,790,247	291,262	-	3,081,509
Vehicles and Equipment	853,921	135,427	(57,676)	931,672
Furniture and Fixtures	138,062	31,840	-	169,902
Infrastructure	2,240,985	208,720		2,449,705
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,745,568	750,054	(57,676)	7,437,946
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	13,355,202	(31,535)		13,323,667
Governmental Type Activities,				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 46,425,703	\$ 173,250	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 46,598,953

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 251,300
Public Safety	113,793
Highway	7,807
Public Works	294,693
Parks and Recreation	82,461
Total Depreciation Expense,	
Governmental Activities	\$ 750,054

NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The following is a schedule of transfers as included in the basic financial statements of the Township:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Land Preservation Fund	\$ -	\$ 85,000
Debt Service Fund	265,000	-
Capital Reserve Fund	875,000	250,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Capital Project	150,000	-
Park and Recreation Capital Fund	315,000	-
Natural Resource	-	100,000
Park and Recreation Fund	140,000	-
Ambulance Fund	-	-
Library	-	-
Roads and Bridges Fund	310,000	-
Capital Equipment Fund	190,100	-
Fiduciary Funds		
Total	\$ 2,330,100	\$ 2,330,100

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund required to be collected by statute or budget to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them, or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

There were no interfund receivables or payables as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	Year of	Original		Balance					Balance			
	Final	Issue	January 1,		2018		2018		December 31,		Due Within	
	Maturity	Amount	2018		Additions		Reductions		2018		One Year	
Governmental Activities:												
General Obligation:												
2011 Issue - 2.95% (Note)	2026	\$ 5,345,000	\$	3,753,000	\$	-	\$	(370,000)	\$	3,383,000	\$	381,000
2012A Issue - 0.5% - 2.00% (Bond)	2025	845,000		275,000		-		(85,000)		190,000		85,000
2012B Issue - 0.5% - 2.00% (Bond)	2025	4,380,000		3,540,000		-		(175,000)		3,365,000		185,000
2015A Issue - 2.5% (Note)	2020	2,026,000		1,040,411		-		(338,000)		702,411		346,000
2015B Issue - 2.5% (Note)	2025	6,986,000		4,569,000		-		(890,000)		3,679,000		910,000
2015C Issue - 2.65% (Note)	2030	4,442,000		3,774,127		-		(246,000)		3,528,127		252,000
2017 Issue - 2.1 % (Note)	2025	1,060,000		500,000		560,000		(1,000)		1,059,000		1,000
2017A Issue - 0.87 - 2.00% (Note)	2025	6,125,000		5,660,000		-		(385,000)		5,275,000		400,000
Premium for Issuance- Unamortized				523,314		-		(65,413)		457,901		-
Total General Obligation												
Bonds and Notes				23,634,852		560,000		(2,555,413)		21,639,439		2,560,000
Compensated Absences				297,830		49,662		(34,052)		313,440		270,038
Total			\$	23,932,682	\$	609,662	\$	(2,589,465)	\$	21,952,879	\$	2,830,038
			_				_		_			

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

During 2017, the Township issued \$6,125,000 of non-electoral General Obligation Note, Series 2017 A, for the purpose of refunding the Township's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014A and B, and to pay the costs of issuing the note. The 2017 A Note was issued at a lower fixed interest rate, continuing the Township's efforts to reduce interest payments. The Bonds have varying maturities from December 1, 2017 to June 2025 with interest being paid semiannually, June 1 and December 1. The interest rates of the Bonds range between 2% and 5%. The Township had \$64,602 of deferred charges on refundings. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$214,800. The Township also issued a \$1,060,000 non-electoral General Obligation Note, Series 2017 for the purpose of providing funds to finance various capital projects. The Township drew down \$500,000 on the Series 2017 Note during 2017. The remaining balance was drawn down during 2018. The Series 2017 Note has a fixed interest rate of 2.1% through 2025.

During 2015, in accordance with the adopted Ordinance 2013-003, which commenced the Township's financing plan, the Township issued General Obligation Notes Series A & B of 2015, in the amount of \$9,012,000 for a fixed interest rate of 2.5% through 2019. The interest rate can be reset but will not exceed 2.7%. This plan enables the Township to take advantage of a lower fixed interest rate, thereby reducing the Township's overall interest payments through 2030 by approximately 25% or \$1.8 million dollars. These Notes were issued to refund the principal maturities of General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2005 and General Obligation Bond, Series of 2009 B in the amounts of \$6,830,000 and \$1,995,000, respectively. Also in 2015, the Township issued \$4,442,000 of General Obligation Note, Series 2015 C, for the purpose of refunding the Township's General Obligation Bond, Series 2010, and to pay the costs of issuing the note. The Series 2015 C Note has a fixed interest rate of 2.65% through 2030. The 2015 notes were issued at a lower fixed interest rate, continuing the Township's efforts to reduce interest payments. All of the 2015 Notes are electoral debt.

During 2012, the Township incurred \$845,000 of non-electoral debt and \$4,380,000 of electoral debt through the issuance of General Obligation Bond Series 2012 A and B, respectively. The Bond was issued to refund the principal maturities of the 2012 Note (issued January 2012), and the 2003 A and 2003 B General Obligation Notes in the amounts of \$850,000, \$1,437,000, and \$3,239,000, respectively. The Bond proceeds also funded the issuance costs of \$100,366. The Bonds have varying maturities from December 1, 2013 to December 2025 with interest being paid semiannually, June 1 and December 1. The interest rates of the Bonds range between .50% and 2.00%. In connection with the refunding of the 2003 A and B Notes, a termination payment was made and is included as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position and is amortized over the life of the debt. The refunding of the 2003 Series A and B Notes and the 2012 Note resulted in an aggregate increase in debt service, however the Township's exposure to variable interest rates was eliminated.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

During 2011, the Township incurred \$5,345,000 of electoral debt through the issuance of General Obligation Note, Series 2011. The Note is included in the Interest Rate Management Plan with the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority. The Note was issued to refund the principal maturities of the 2006 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$5,291,167 and to fund issuance costs of \$50,633. The Township utilized the option to fix an annual interest rate. The interest rate has been fixed at 2.95% through April 25, 2026. The note has varying maturities from April 25, 2012 through April 25, 2026 with interest payable monthly.

Interest Rate Management Plan

The Series 2011 Note was issued to the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority (the DVRFA). In order to provide funds for loans, (the Loan Program) the DVRFA has issued Local Government Revenue Bonds (the DVRFA Bonds). The DVRFA has entered into an interest rate swap agreement (the DVRFA Swap Agreement), with Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. (MLCS), secured by a guaranty of Merrill Lynch & Co. (Merrill Lynch), in order to reduce the costs of participants in the Loan Program and to enhance the ability of participants to manage their interest rate risks. The DVRFA Swap Agreement is a "Qualified Interest Rate Management Agreement" as such term is defined in the Pennsylvania *Local Government Unit Debt Act.* All of the transactions under the MLCS Swap Agreement were novated during 2009 to Bank of America, N.A. (BANA), which acquired Merrill Lynch. The payment of debt service of the DVRFA Bonds is secured by municipal bond insurance policies issued by Ambac Assurance Corporation (Ambac).

Under the terms of the loan agreements, the interest payments due from the Township are calculated to fund:

- (1) the debt service payments on the DVRFA Bonds.
- (2) the net payments due under the DVRFA Swap Agreement, and
- (3) all other costs and expenses necessary for the operation of the Loan Program, amounts required to maintain the liquidity of the Loan Program, and any termination payment (the Termination Payment) due under the DVRFA Swap Agreement.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The Township had the option under the loan agreements to pay a variable rate of interest or a fixed rate. The Township elected a fixed rate, and the rate, with terms and conditions selected by the township, was set based upon the fixed rate swap market at that time with a new confirm executed by DVRFA with BANA under the DVRFA Swap Agreement.

Since the Township is not considered to be a signatory on the current interest rate swap agreements between DVRFA and Bank of America, management has concluded that the Township would not be required to report the transaction in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 53 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. Therefore, the fair value of the interest rate swap agreements is not recorded on the statement of net assets. In addition, no evaluation has been made to whether the interest rate swaps are effective cash flow hedges.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Management Plan (Continued)

Basis Risk – The Series 2011 Note does not entail a basis risk.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Rating downgrades by Moody's and Standard & Poor's (S&P) can precipitate collateralization requirements under the DVRFA Swap Agreement. The failure to post collateral when it is required constitutes an event of default under the DVRFA Swap Agreement and may result in termination.

• If the long-term, unsecured, senior debt ratings of BANA are reduced below "A2" by Moody's or "A" by S&P and if DVRFA would receive a payment from BANA upon termination, BANA is required to post collateral equal to the market value of each of the swap agreements executed with DVRFA. BANA's current ratings are "Aa3/A+", with stable outlooks by Moody's and S&P, respectively.

Ratings downgrades of BANA below investment grade may result in termination. If the long-term, unsecured, senior debt ratings of BANA are downgraded below "Baa3" by Moody's and "BBB-" by S&P, DVRFA may terminate the swap agreements executed by BANA. If (i) the claims paying ability ratings of Ambac are reduced below "Baa3" by Moody's or "BBB-" by S&P and (ii) DVRFA has defaulted or DVRFA does not have published ratings of at least "Baa3" by Moody's and "BBB-" by S&P, BANA may terminate the DVRFA Swap Agreements.

Termination Risk — The Township is obligated to pay a 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, Ambac, 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 Ambac under the DVRFA Swap Agreement, (iii) the occurrence of events that may precipitate a payment default by DVRFA, BANA, or Ambac, or (iv) the downgrading of the claims paying ability of Ambac or long-term, unsecured, senior debt rating of DVRFA or BANA. In all instances of termination except a payment default on the 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.

The estimated Termination Payment (i.e., the market value) for the DVRFA Swap Agreement allocable to the Township's 2011 Note as of December 31, 2018, is shown in the table on page 36. 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 (as shown in the table) would be retained by DVRFA.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Management Plan (Continued)

			Principal Outstanding			
Description	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	(Notional Amount)	Type of Note	Gain (Loss) (1)
2011 Note	15-Nov-11	25-Apr-26	\$ 3,383,000	Fixed	\$ (74,896) \$	_

⁽¹⁾ Based on Fair Value Estimates as of December 31, 2018

Debt Service Requirements

At December 31, 2018, the Township's legal debt limit under the Pennsylvania Local Government Unit Debt Act (the Act) was approximately \$25,850,000 for non-electoral debt. After deducting the non-electoral debt outstanding of \$6,524,000 the Township's remaining borrowing capacity as of December 31, 2018, was approximately \$19,326,000 for non-electoral debt. Electoral debt (i.e., debt approved by the Township voters) is not subject to any statutory borrowing limit under the Act.

The Series 2011, 2015A, 2015B, and 2015C notes and 2012B bond were approved by voters and issued by the Township for the purpose of providing funds to acquire open space, agricultural and conversation easements, land for recreation, and other capital projects. Electoral debt outstanding as of December 31, 2018 totaled \$14,657,538.

The following is a schedule of aggregate principal and interest payments on all long-term debt (excluding compensated absences), for each of the next five years and each five-year period thereafter:

	General O	bligation		
Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2019	\$ 2,560,000	\$ 564,492	\$ 3,124,492	
2020	2,637,411	488,101	3,125,512	
2021	2,721,000	402,936	3,123,936	
2022	2,817,000	304,891	3,121,891	
2023	2,904,000	221,676	3,125,676	
2024-2028	6,869,000	354,069	7,223,069	
2029-2030	673,127	17,906	691,033	
Total	\$ 21,181,538	\$ 2,354,071	\$ 23,535,609	

NOTE 6 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Township has established policies for paying employees, at the time of termination or retirement, for certain accumulated but unused absences. Upon leaving, an employee will be compensated for unused vacation and personal days, and for one-half of unused sick days, up to 120 days for full time employees. At December 31, 2018, the Township's liability for compensated absences was \$313,440. The liability was determined by multiplying the accumulated available sick days, personal days, or vacation days, if applicable, for each employee by the applicable daily rate.

NOTE 7 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

The Township sponsors two defined benefit pension plans and one cash balance plan for its employees, the Police Pension Plan, the Non-Uniform Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS) Plan and the Non-Uniform Cash Balance PMRS Plan. Required disclosures regarding these plans are presented in Notes 8 and 9.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township recognized aggregate pension expense of \$208,494 and net pension liability of \$29,051. The Police Pension Plan net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The Non-Uniform Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS) Plans' (defined benefit and cash balance) net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017.

At December 31, 2018, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plans from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	833,346	
Changes in Assumptions		306,695		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Investment Earnings		304,451		308,738	
Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		63,434		-	
	\$	674,580	\$	1,142,084	

NOTE 7 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$63,434 that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other 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,	 Amount
2019	\$ (66,068)
2020	(133,065)
2021	(143,332)
2022	(45,248)
2023-2025	 (143,225)
Total	\$ (530,938)

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT POLICE PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Township sponsors a defined benefit pension plan, the Police Pension Plan. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Plan provisions are established by Township Ordinance with the authority for Township contributions required by Pennsylvania Act 205 (the Act).

The Township provides pension benefits for members of the police force through a self-administered trust fund – the Police Pension Plan, a single-employer plan accounted for as a pension trust fund of the Township.

Members of the Police Pension Plan may opt to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (the DROP) upon attaining age 55 and completion of 25 years of service. Under the DROP, members may accumulate their monthly retirement benefit in an interest bearing account held by the Plan for up to four years and continue to be employed by the Township. At the end of the DROP period, a lump sum of the accumulated monthly retirement benefit, plus interest, is distributed and the normal monthly retirement benefit distributions commence.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT POLICE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

The following table provides information concerning types of covered employees and benefit provisions for the Township's Police Pension Plan:

	Police
Covered Employees	All Regular Full-Time Sworn Police Officers
Number of Covered Active Employees Number of Persons Receiving Benefits	14
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	5
Terminated Employees Vested but not	
Receiving Benefits	1
Current Annual Covered Payroll	\$1,372,697
Normal Retirement Date	After 55th Birthday and 25 Years
	of Service or if Hired Prior to
	December 21, 1965, after 60th
	Birthday and 20 Years of Service
Retirement Benefit	A monthly Benefit Equal to 50%
	of the Final Monthly Average
	Salary Plus an Additional \$100
	per Month up to a maximum of \$500
	per month, if Retiring with 26 or
	more Years of Service
Early Retirement Date	None

The benefit provisions of the Township's Police Plan established by Township ordinances are in compliance with collective bargaining agreements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial information on the Township's Police Pension Plan is presented on the accrual basis of accounting as a fiduciary fund of the Township. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when paid as required by the Act. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Plan investments are reported at fair value as reported by the investment managers.

Contributions and Funding Policy

Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984 (as amended) requires that annual contributions be based upon the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is based on the Plan's biennial actuarial valuation. The MMO includes the normal cost, estimated administrative expenses, and an amortization contribution of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, less estimated member contributions, and a credit equal to 10% of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The state provides an allocation of funds, which must be used for pension funding. Any financial requirement established by the MMO which exceeds state and member contributions must be funded by the employer.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT POLICE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions and Funding Policy (Continued)

Employees are required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll (5% for Police). This contribution is governed by the Plan's governing ordinances and collective bargaining. Administrative costs, which may include but are not limited to investment management fees and actuarial services, are charged to the Plan and funded through the MMO and/or plan earnings.

Plan Administration

Management of the Police Pension Plan is overseen by a Pension Committee under Section 19 of the Plan Document. Per the Plan Document, the Police Pension Fund Board is comprised of 3 members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Police Pension Fund Board has the discretion and authority to interpret the Plan and to determine the eligibility and benefits of Participants and beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of the Plan. On all such matters, the decision of a majority of the members of the Police Pension Fund Board shall govern and be binding upon the employer, participants, and beneficiaries. The Police Pension Fund Board need not call or hold any meeting for the purpose of rendering decisions but such decisions may be evidenced by a written document signed by the members.

Investment Policy

The Police Pension Fund Board is responsible for administering the investment policies of the Plan and providing oversight for the management of the Plan's assets. The investment strategy of the Plan is to emphasize total return (defined as the aggregate return from capital appreciation and dividend and interest income). The investment policy requires that all Plan assets be invested in liquid securities, defined as securities that can be transacted quickly and efficiently for the Plan, with minimal impact on market price. The following was the Plan's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2018:

Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum	Target
Equities	25%	65%	60%
Fixed Income	30%	45%	35%
Cash Equivalents	0%	30%	5%

Concentrations

At December 31, 2018, the Police Pension Plan had the following investments which exceeded 5% or more of the Plan Net Assets:

estments of
Net Assets
27.74%
5.83%
8.28%
8.20%
5.40%
5.60%

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT POLICE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2018, was as follows:

Total Pension Liability		6,243,916
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		5,625,056
Net Pension Liability	\$	618,860

Method and assumptions used to determine Net Pension Liability were as follows:

	Police
Valuation Date	1-Jan-17
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Adjusted Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions	
Long-term Investment Rate of Return	6.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.0%
Inflation Rate Included	2.5%
Mortality Rate	RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality
	Table with Blue Collar Adjustment
	Projected to 2017 with Scale AA

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 rate of return for each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Percent of Fund at December 31,	Estimated Long-Term
Asset Class	2018	Rates of Return
Cash and Cash Alternatives	5%	.01 - 0.5%
Equities	57%	.28 - 9.2%
Commodities and REITs	4%	.18 - 7.3%
Fixed Income Securities	34%	1.24 - 3.1%
Total Weighted Expected Return		4.63%

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT POLICE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00% which includes an adjusted rate of inflation. The projection of cash flow to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions will be made at contractually required rates specified under Act 205. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus Plan expenses in addition to amortization of the unfunded liability to ultimately achieve a 100% funded status. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.00%), or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)	Increase (7.00%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,487,755	\$ 618,860	\$ (107,014)	

Rate of Return on Investments

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, for plan year 2018 was (5.38%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 9 NON-UNIFORMED (PMRS) PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The Township sponsors a defined benefit pension plan, the Non-Uniform Pension Plan. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Plan provisions are established by Township Ordinance with the authority for Township contributions required by Pennsylvania Act 205 (the Act).

The Township provides pension benefits for non-uniform municipal employees hired before January 1, 2011, through the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS), a statewide local government system. PMRS is an agent multiple-employer system with the purpose to administer sound, cost-effective pensions for local government employees. Responsibility for the organization and administration of PMRS is vested in the elevenmember Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement Board. PMRS issues a separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the CAFR can be obtained by contacting the PMRS Accounting Office, P.O. Box 1165, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1165.

NOTE 9 NON-UNIFORMED (PMRS) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

In addition to the defined benefit pension plan, the Township has elected to amend its Plan to add a Cash Balance Plan effective January 1, 2011. All non-uniform full-time employees hired after January 1, 2011, have mandatory membership in the Cash Balance Plan (through PMRS) and do not participate in the Non-Uniform Defined Benefit Plan described above. Cash Balance Plan members must contribute 2.5%, but can optionally contribute up to 17.5%, of their compensation to the Cash Balance Plan.

All assets of the Plan are held in a trust and are the assets of the PMRS and, therefore, will be excluded from the Township's financial statements. The assets of the Plan will be managed by the Board of PMRS and are placed in the custody of the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

The following table provides information concerning types of covered employees and benefit provisions for each of the Township's PMRS Plans:

	Non-Uniform Defined Benefit	Non-Uniform Cash Balance
Covered Employees	All Regular Employees Hired	All Regular Employees Hired
	before 1/1/11, Excluding	after 1/1/11, Excluding
	Sworn Police Officers	Sworn Police Officers
Number of Covered Active Employees	9	5
Number of Persons Receiving Benefits		
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	5	0
Terminated Employees Vested but not		
Receiving Benefits	2	0
Current Annual Covered Payroll	\$678,266	\$259,616
Normal Retirement Date	After 60th Birthday and	After 60th Birthday and
	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service
Retirement Benefit	Equal 2.5% Times Credited	Equal to a Single Life Annuity
	Service Times Final Average	Starting on the Effective Date
	Salary (FAS) but in no Event	of Retirement with a Present
	is the Basic Benefit Greater	Value Equal to all Monies
	than 50% of FAS	Credited to the Member's
		Account
Early Retirement Date	Voluntary after 20 Years	Voluntary after 20 Years
•	of Service	of Service

The net pension asset of the PMRS Non-Uniform Defined Benefit plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,728,008
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	4,312,015
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (584,007)

NOTE 9 NON-UNIFORMED (PMRS) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

The net pension asset of the PMRS Non-Uniform Cash Balance plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 94,366
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 100,168
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (5,802)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Method and assumptions used to determine Net Pension Liability (Asset) for the PMRS' Plans were as follows:

rians were as renewe.	PMRS Plans
Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Asset Valuation Method	January 1, 2017 Entry Age Normal Fair Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Inflation Rate Included Mortality Rate	5.25% 3.3% 2.8% Males: RP 2000 with 1 Year Setback Females: RP 2000 with 5 Year Setback

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 rate of return for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 5.25%. The projection of cash flow to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions will be made at contractually required rates specified under Act 205. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus Plan expenses in addition to amortization of the unfunded liability to ultimately achieve a 100% funded status. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

NOTE 9 NON-UNIFORMED (PMRS) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.25%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.25%), or 1-percentage-point higher (6.25%) than the current rate:

	PMERS Non-Uniform Defined Benefit Pension Plants								
	1%	Current	1%						
	Decrease	Discount	Increase						
	(4.25%)	Rate (5.25%)	(6.25%)						
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ (223,513)	\$ (584,007)	\$ (898,173)						
	PMERS Nor	n-Uniform Cash Bala	ance Plan						
	1%	Current	1%						
	Decrease	Discount	Increase						
	(4.25%)	Rate (5.25%)	(6.25%)						
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ 13,071	\$ (5,802)	\$ (24,675)						

Contributions and Funding Policy

Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984 (as amended) requires that annual contributions be based upon the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is based on the Plans' biennial actuarial valuation. The MMO includes the normal cost, estimated administrative expenses and an amortization contribution of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, less estimated member contributions, and a credit equal to 10% of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The state provides an allocation of funds, which must be used for pension funding. Any financial requirement established by the MMO which exceeds state and member contributions must be funded by the employer.

Employees participating in the Defined Benefit Plan are required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll (3% for Non-Uniform defined benefit). This contribution is governed by the Plan's governing ordinances. Administrative costs, which may include but are not limited to investment management fees and actuarial services, are charged to the Plans and funded through the MMO and/or plan earnings.

Cash Balance Plan members may voluntarily contribute up to 17.5% of their compensation. Optional member contributions will be treated as taxed at the time of contribution, will be tracked separately by PMRS, and will not be treated as taxable when paid out to the member. The Township's contribution will be equal to the Member's contribution up to a maximum of 5% of the Member's compensation. The annual Basic Benefit will be equal to a single life annuity starting on the effective date of retirement with a present value equal to all monies credited to the Member's account.

NOTE 10 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The Township offers certain employees the option to participate in deferred compensation plans created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plans permit the employees to voluntarily defer a percentage of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Township contributes 4%-10% of the employee's base salary. The Township incurred expenses of \$28,744 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to these amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The compensation deferred is managed by outside Trustees under various investment options. As a result, the deferred compensation plans are excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions by elected officials, employees, and volunteers; personal injury and illness; and natural disasters. The Township carries various types of commercial insurance to manage certain risks of loss, and as a method of financing certain other risks, the Township joined the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust (DVWCT) and the Delaware Valley Insurance Trust (DVIT).

DVWCT is a regional municipal risk retention pool formed under the authority granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The Trust provides a method of financing an employer's medical and indemnity obligations due to municipal employees under the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act. The purpose and intent of the Trust is to reduce both the frequency and severity of work-related injury and occupational disease claims. The Trust is funded by its member municipalities by annual contributions, which are assessed at the beginning of each year.

DVIT is a regional municipal risk sharing pool providing general liability, automobile, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property and equipment, and crime coverages to local governments in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. DVIT was formed under the authority granted by the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Law and the Pennsylvania Political Subdivision Tort Claims Act. The Trust is funded by annual member contributions determined by the trust's actuary in amounts necessary to pay expected losses, administrative expenses, and a recommended risk margin or surplus. DVIT is a member of an excess risk-sharing pool and has three layers of excess coverage which allows the pool to provide a \$10,000,000 per claim liability coverage limit.

There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year ended December 31, 2018 and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 12 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Except for the Park and Recreation Capital Fund and Capital Projects Fund, none of the Township's Fund expenditures were over-budget for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Expenditures in the Park and Recreation Capital Fund were overbudget approximately \$19,000 or 8% of the appropriated amounts. This overage was specific to the start-up and development costs associated with the capital improvements that will be implemented in Aquetong Spring Park during 2019 to 2022.

The Capital Projects Fund expenditures exceeded budget because of the debt transaction costs which were funded from the loan proceeds and existing fund balance. However, the fund still ended in a positive fund balance.

In addition, the Ambulance and Library Funds ended the year with fund deficits due to lower than expected tax revenues. The Township expects to collect additional tax revenues in future years to reduce the deficit balances.

NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business there are various claims and suits pending against the Township. In the opinion of management and counsel, the amount of such losses that might result from these claims and suits, if any, would not materially affect the financial condition of the Township.

The use of grant monies is subject to compliance audits by governmental agencies. Management of the Township believes the Township is in compliance with substantially all of the significant requirements of such grants.

NOTE 14 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following that could impact the Township's financial statements in future years:

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75). This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit OPEB and defined contribution OPEB that are provided to the employees of state and local government employers through OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This Statement also establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit OPEB and defined contribution OPEB that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employees through OPEB plans that are not administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements in periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The Township adopted Statement No. 75 and no financial statement changes were noted.

NOTE 14 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. Statement 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The provisions in Statement No. 83 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The Township is assessing if Statement No. 83 will have any impact on its financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Township is assessing if Statement No. 84 will have any impact on its financial statements.

In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The provisions in Statement No. 85 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The Township adopted Statement No. 85 and no financial statement changes were noted.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The Township adopted Statement No. 86 and no financial statement changes were noted.

NOTE 14 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Township is required to adopt Statement No. 87 for its calendar 2020 financial statements. The Township is assessing if Statement No. 87 will have any impact on its financial statements.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The Township is assessing if Statement No. 88 will have any impact on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The Township is assessing if Statement No. 89 will have any impact on its financial statements.

NOTE 14 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The Township is assessing if Statement No. 90 will have any impact on its financial statements.



SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICE PENSION PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Measuremer Year Ending 12/31/18		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/17		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/16		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/2015		easurement ear Ending 12/31/14
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Benefit Payments Changes of Benefit Terms Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience, if Any Assumption Changes	\$	305,091 341,909 (203,145) - -	\$	293,357 317,450 (203,145) (160,595) (122,553) 17,268	\$	295,026 345,166 (271,707) - (598,822)	\$	294,257 323,953 (216,989) - (474,839) 454,526	\$ 282,939 301,611 (207,361) - - -
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		443,855		141,782		(230,337)		380,908	377,189
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	5,800,061 6,243,916	\$	5,658,279 5,800,061	\$	5,888,616 5,658,279	\$	5,507,708 5,888,616	\$ 5,130,519 5,507,708
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contribution - Employer and State Aid Contribution - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expense Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	265,684 108,073 (281,368) (203,145) (36,708) - (147,464) 5,772,520 5,625,056	\$	461,859 71,909 627,570 (203,145) (38,730) - 919,463 4,853,057 5,772,520	\$	382,265 67,592 366,526 (271,707) (30,886) - 513,790 4,339,267 4,853,057	\$	369,529 64,902 19,684 (216,989) (39,629) - 197,497 4,141,770 4,339,267	\$ 281,351 63,060 198,682 (207,361) (27,088) - 308,644 3,833,126 4,141,770
Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$	618,860	\$	27,541	\$	805,222	\$	1,549,349	\$ 1,365,938
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		90.09%		99.53%		85.77%		73.69%	75.20%
Covered Payroll	\$	1,372,697	\$	1,438,190	\$	1,351,832	\$	1,292,897	\$ 1,247,495
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		45.08%		1.91%		59.57%		119.84%	109.49%

^{*}Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be disclosed as they become available, in future years.

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICE PENSION PLAN – SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS, INVESTMENT RETURNS, AND EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY CALCULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GASB 67 DECEMBER 31, 2018

Schedule of Employer Contributions*

Measurement Year Ended		ctuarially etermined		Actual		itribution ficiency		Covered	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of
December 31,	Co	ontribution	Co	ontribution		xcess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
2014	\$	255,864	\$	281,351	\$	(25,487)	\$	1,247,495	22.55%
2015		245,393		369,529		(124,136)		1,292,897	28.58%
2016		382,265		382,265		-		1,351,832	28.28%
2017		385,120		461,859		(76,739)		1,438,190	32.11%
2018		241,531		265,684		(24,153)		1,372,697	19.35%
		Sch	nedule o	f Investment R	eturns*				
Actual Money Wei	ghted R	ate of	2018	20	017	2016		2015	2014
Return, Net of Inves	tment E	xpense	-5.	38%	11.80%	8	.10%	0.20%	4.80%

Note: Actuarially determined contributions are determined in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 205. Assumptions used for contribution requirements match those used for GASB purposes except as noted below:

	Police
Valuation Date	1-Jan-17
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Open
Remaining Amortization Period	7 years
Asset Valuation Method	Adjusted Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions	
Long-term Investment Rate of Return	6.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.0%
Inflation Rate Included	2.5%
Mortality Rate	RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality
	Table with Blue Collar Adjustment
	projected to 2017 with Scale AA

^{*}Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be disclosed as they become available, in future years.

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2018

T. () D. ()	Y	easurement ear Ending 12/31/17	Measurement Year Ending 12/31/16			easurement ear Ending 12/31/15	Measurement Year Ending 12/31/14		
Total Pension Liability	_		_		_				
Service Cost	\$	107,713	\$	111,765	\$	111,033	\$	119,638	
Interest		188,989		192,424		182,888		186,433	
Benefit Payments		(120,003)		(84,335)		(214,883)		(91,581)	
Difference Between Actual and Expected, if Any		-		(175,672)		(18,223)		(191,304)	
Assumption Changes		_		78,677		29,214			
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		176,699		122,859		90,029		23,186	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		3,551,309		3,428,450		3,338,421		3,315,235	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	3,728,008	\$	3,551,309	\$	3,428,450	\$	3,338,421	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contribution - Employer Contribution - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	55,140 20,348 626,281 (120,003) (9,733) 572,033	\$	72,235 21,521 355,609 (84,335) (10,094) 354,936	\$	73,287 22,190 (69,789) (214,883) (9,050) (198,245)	\$	77,552 22,785 105,365 (91,581) (7,812) 106,309	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		3,739,982		3,385,046		3,583,291		3,476,982	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	4,312,015	\$	3,739,982	\$	3,385,046	\$	3,583,291	
Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a-b)	\$	(584,007)	\$	(188,673)	\$	43,404	\$	(244,870)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		115.67%		105.31%		98.73%		107.33%	
Covered Payroll	\$	678,266	\$	717,379	\$	733,513	\$	779,883	
Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		(86.10%)		(26.30%)		5.92%		(31.40%)	

^{*}Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be disclosed as they become available, in future years.

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN – SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2018

Schedule of Employer Contributions*

Measurement Year Ended December 31,	Def	etuarially termined ntribution	-	Actual ntribution	Def	tribution iciency xcess)	(Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	76,807	\$	77,552	\$	(745)	\$	779,883	9.94%
2015		73,287		73,287		-		733,513	9.99%
2016		72,235		72,235		-		717,379	10.07%
2017		55,140		55,140		-		678,266	8.13%

Note: Actuarially determined contributions are determined in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 205. Assumptions used for contribution requirements match those used for GASB purposes except as noted below:

	Non-Uniform Defined Benefit
Valuation Date	January 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	3 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Adjusted Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment Rate of Return	5.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.30%
Inflation Rate Included	2.8%

^{*}Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be disclosed as they become available, in future years.

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NON-UNIFORM CASH BALANCE PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Yea	asurement ar Ending 2/31/17	Ye	asurement ar Ending 2/31/16	Ye	asurement ar Ending 2/31/15	Measurement Year Ending 12/31/14	
Total Pension Liability Service Cost	\$	21,682	\$	26,191	\$	19,140	\$	16,035
Interest	Φ	4,258	Φ	3,695	Φ	2,333	Φ	1,338
Difference Between Actual and Expected, if Any		-,250		(1)		2,000		1,556
Transfers		(18,700)		(.)		· -		_
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		7,240		29,885		21,474		17,373
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		87,126		57,241		35,767		18,394
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	94,366	\$	87,126	\$	57,241	\$	35,767
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contribution - Employer	\$	10,961	\$	13,175	\$	9,572	\$	7,620
Contribution - Member	*	10,841	•	13,095	*	9,570	•	8,094
Net Investment Income		14,440		3,770		(1,067)		1,425
Benefit Payments		-		-		-		(269)
Administrative Expense		(300)		(267)		(202)		(115)
Transfers		(18,700)						-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		17,242		29,773		17,873		16,755
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		82,926		53,153		35,280		18,525
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	100,168	\$	82,926	\$	53,153	\$	35,280
Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a-b)	\$	(5,802)	\$	4,200	\$	4,088	\$	487
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		106.15%		95.18%		92.86%		98.64%
Covered Payroll	\$	259,616	\$	307,094	\$	227,816	\$	175,530
Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		(2.23%)		1.37%		1.79%		0.28%

^{*}Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be disclosed as they become available, in future years.

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NON-UNIFORM CASH BALANCE PLAN – SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2018

Schedule of Employer Contributions*

Measurement Year Ended December 31,	Re	atutorily equired htribution	_	Actual Contribution		tribution iciency (cess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014 2015 2016 2017	\$	8,001 9,670 13,176 10,941	\$	7,620 9,572 13,175 10,961	\$	381 98 1 (20)	\$ 175,530 227,816 307,094 259,616	4.34% 4.20% 4.29% 4.22%

Note: Actuarially determined contributions are determined in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 205. Assumptions used for contribution requirements match those used for GASB purposes except as noted below:

	Non-Uniform Cash Balance
Valuation Date	January 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	3 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Adjusted Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment Rate of Return	5.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.30%
Inflation Rate Included	2.80%

^{*}Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be disclosed as they become available, in future years.

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Buo	dget		Variance With		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 1,831,439	\$ 1,836,439	\$ 1,814,663	\$ (21,776)		
Real Estate Transfer Taxes	525,000	725,000	784,223	59,223		
Earned Income Taxes	2,880,000	2,900,000	3,306,847	406,847		
Licenses and Permits	241,500	241,500	230,175	(11,325)		
Fines, Forfeits, and Costs	26,600	26,600	26,401	(199)		
Interest and Rents	34,154	83,000	202,683	119,683		
Intergovernmental	307,800	307,800	330,779	22,979		
Charges for Services	243,000	250,100	326,598	76,498		
Refunds and Miscellaneous	2,500	23,550	55,807	32,257		
Total Revenues	6,091,993	6,393,989	7,078,176	684,187		
EXPENDITURES						
General Government:						
Legislative	14,000	14,000	13,057	943		
Tax Collection	24,050	24,550	24,246	304		
Legal	125,000	190,000	131,136	58,864		
General Government Administration	689,850	686,400	616,575	69,825		
General Government Buildings	177,315	173,433	169,963	3,470		
Total General Government	1,030,215	1,088,383	954,977	133,406		
Public Safety:	4 007 000	4 000 700	4 004 000	407.040		
Police	1,927,230	1,962,730	1,824,890	137,840		
Fire	125,000	125,000	109,906	15,094		
Zoning and Planning	377,600	417,100	372,221	44,879		
Total Public Safety	2,429,830	2,504,830	2,307,017	197,813		
Public Works	525,834	520,034	505,549	14,485		
Culture and Recreation	8,875	6,075	6,075	-		
Miscellaneous:						
Employee Benefits	936,300	968,100	873,856	94,244		
Pension	357,896	357,896	357,862	34		
Insurance	114,685	117,185	83,547	33,638		
Total Miscellaneous	1,408,881	1,443,181	1,315,265	127,916		
Total Expenditures	5,403,635	5,562,503	5,088,883	473,620		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	688,358	831,486	1,989,293	1,157,807		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	85,000	85,000	85,000	=		
Transfers Out	(700,000)	(771,050)	(1,895,100)	(1,124,050)		
Total Other Financing Uses	(615,000)	(686,050)	(1,810,100)	(1,124,050)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 73,358	\$ 145,436	179,193	\$ 33,757		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			2,809,896			
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 2,989,089			

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISONS DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY DATA

The Township utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. Thirty days prior to the final supervisor's meeting in December, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 is submitted. The operating budget includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them.
- B. The proposed operating budget is advertised in the newspaper at least 30 days prior to the final budget hearing.
- C. At the last Board of Supervisors' meeting in December, the budget is adopted by resolution.
- D. Within 30 days of adoption, the approved budget is advertised in the newspaper as being approved and available for inspection.
- E. Budgetary data are included in the Township management information system and are employed as a management control device during the year.
- F. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the Township Manager with the assistance of the Treasurer at the Fund level. Budget transfers must be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budget is prepared on the same modified accrual basis of accounting as applied to the Governmental funds in the basic financial statements. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.



SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND WITH LEGALLY ADOPTED BUDGET – DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Bud	dget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 3,052,944	\$ 3,052,944	\$ 3,009,085	\$ (43,859)
Interest and Rents, Net	1,400	1,400		(1,400)
Total Revenues	3,054,344	3,054,344	3,009,085	(45,259)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,490,000	2,490,000	2,490,000	-
Interest	632,802	632,802	615,462	17,340
Note Issuance Costs	3,000	10,000	3,005	6,995
Total Expenditures	3,125,802	3,132,802	3,108,467	24,335
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(71,458)	(78,458)	(99,382)	(20,924)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	-	-	265,000	265,000
Total Other Financing Sources			265,000	265,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (71,458)	\$ (78,458)	165,618	\$ 244,076
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			311,219	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 476,837	

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND WITH LEGALLY ADOPTED BUDGET – LAND PRESERVATION FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Buc	dget		Variance With		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Interest	\$ 12,100	\$ 22,100	\$ 8,363	\$ (13,737)		
Total Revenues	12,100	22,100	8,363	(13,737)		
EXPENDITURES						
Preservation of Natural Resources:						
Land Preservation	426,080	432,790	245,227	187,563		
Total Expenditures	426,080	432,790	245,227	187,563		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(413,980)	(410,690)	(236,864)	173,826		
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers Out	(85,000)	(85,000)	(85,000)	_		
Total Other Financing Uses	(85,000)	(85,000)	(85,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (498,980)	\$ (495,690)	(321,864)	\$ 173,826		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			2,285,675			
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 1,963,811			

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND WITH LEGALLY ADOPTED BUDGET – CAPITAL RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Bud	lget				Variance With		
	Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES	 	_		_		_		
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Interest and Rents, Net Total Revenues	 -		<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	 		_				_	
Total Expenditures	 				-			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	-		-		-		-	
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In	25,000		25,000		875,000		850,000	
Transfers Out	(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources	(225,000)		(225,000)		625,000		850,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (225,000)	\$	(225,000)		625,000	\$	850,000	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					1,465,888			
Fund Balance - End of Year				\$	2,090,888			

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

The Township's nonmajor funds are as follows:

Special Revenue Funds

Account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the Township.

- Fire Protection Tax Fund Accounts for revenues from a share of the Township's real estate taxes, which are used to fund fire protection needs.
- Natural Resources Fund A special revenue fund that accounts for preservation and maintenance of natural resources in the Township which is funded primarily by proceeds from general obligation notes and fees in lieu of improvements from developers, supplemented by interfund transfers from the General Fund.
- Park and Recreation Fund Accounts for operations of the Township's recreational programs and events, which are funded in part by user fees and supplemented by an annual Interfund transfer from the General Fund.
- Highway Aid Fund Accounts for revenues from the distribution of a portion of the state gasoline tax, which are used to fund allowable highway-related expenditures.
- Ambulance Fund Accounts for revenues from a share of the Township's real estate taxes, which are used to fund local ambulance needs.
- Library Fund Accounts for revenues from a share of the Township's real estate taxes, which are used to fund library needs.

Capital Project Funds

Account for financial resources intended to be used for the acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of Township assets and facilities.

- Park and Recreation Capital Fund Accounts for capital improvements to the Township's park and recreation facilities, which are funded primarily by fees in lieu of land dedication from developers.
- Capital Equipment Reserve Fund Accounts for the continued updating and replacement of Township equipment, which is funded primarily by interfund transfers from the General Fund.
- Capital Project Fund Accounts for the construction of the new Public Works Facility, funded by both interfund transfers from the Capital Reserve Fund and a fixed rate loan.
- Road and Bridges Fund Capital Fund Accounts for capital construction and maintenance of the Township's roads and bridges, which is funded primarily by interfund transfers from the General Fund, proceeds from general obligation notes, and fees in lieu of improvements from developers.

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Nonmajor
Fire Park Parks and Roads Capital	Nonnajor
Protection Natural and Highway Recreation and Equipment Capita	Governmental
Tax Resources Recreation Aid Ambulance Library Capital Bridges Reserve Project	Funds
ASSETS	
Cash \$ 10,474 \$ 93,640 \$ 138,469 \$ 535,735 \$ 50,170 \$ 2,927 \$ 185,113 \$ 414,482 \$ 122,615 \$ 131,000	70 \$ 1,684,995
Taxes Receivable 11,583 4,875 2,667	- 19,125
Total Assets \$ 22,057 \$ 93,640 \$ 138,469 \$ 535,735 \$ 55,045 \$ 5,594 \$ 185,113 \$ 414,482 \$ 122,615 \$ 131,35	
Total 760000 \$\psi \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Ψ 1,701,120
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF	
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable <u>\$ 8,609</u> <u>\$ 7,912</u> <u>\$ 1,751</u> <u>\$ 11,645</u> <u>\$ 53,000</u> <u>\$ 5,000</u> <u>\$ 45,017</u> <u>\$ - </u> <u>\$ 13,033</u> <u>\$</u>	- \$ 145,967
Total Liabilities 8,609 7,912 1,751 11,645 53,000 5,000 45,017 - 13,033	- 145,967
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes 10,156 - - - 4,093 2,337 - - - -	- 16,586
Total Deferred Inflow	
of Resources 10,156 4,093 2,337	- 16,586
Fund Balances	
Restricted 3.292 524,090 414,482 -	- 941,864
Committed - 85,728 136,718 140,096 - 109,582 131,	,
Unassigned (2,048) (1,743)	- (3,791)
Total Fund Balances 3,292 85,728 136,718 524,090 (2,048) (1,743) 140,096 414,482 109,582 131,3	
Total Liabilities and	
Fund Balances \$ 22,057 \$ 93,640 \$ 138,469 \$ 535,735 \$ 55,045 \$ 5,594 \$ 185,113 \$ 414,482 \$ 122,615 \$ 131,35	70 \$ 1,704,120

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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			Special	Revenue				Total				
	Fire		Park				Parks and	Roads	Capital		Nonmajor	
	Protection	Natural	and	Highway			Recreation	and	Equipment	Capital	Governmental	
	Tax	Resources	Recreation	Aid	Ambulance	Ambulance Library		Bridges	Reserve	Projects	Funds	
REVENUES												
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 420,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,952	\$ 97,169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 744,432	
Interest and Rents	-	-	-	2,379	-	-	86	98	-	-	2,563	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	392,597	-	-	15,317	-	-	-	407,914	
Charges for Services	-	18,000	57,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,030	
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	17,025	-	20,525	
Total Revenues	420,311	18,000	57,030	394,976	226,952	97,169	18,903	98	17,025	-	1,250,464	
EXPENDITURES												
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,475	611,441	655,916	
Public Safety	420,607	-	-	-	229,000	-	-	-	140,555	-	790,162	
Public Works	-	-	-	212,512	-	-	-	233,274	39,360	-	485,146	
Culture and Recreation	-	-	192,259	-	-	100,000	249,746	-	-	-	542,005	
Preservation of Natural Resources	-	28,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,007	
Total Expenditures	420,607	28,007	192,259	212,512	229,000	100,000	249,746	233,274	224,390	611,441	2,501,236	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	(296)	(10,007)	(135,229)	182,464	(2,048)	(2,831)	(230,843)	(233,176)	(207,365)	(611,441)	(1,250,772)	
Expenditures												
Other Financing Sources												
Proceeds from Issuance of Note	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	560,000	560,000	
Transfers In	-	-	140,000	-	-	-	315,000	310,000	190,100	150,000	1,105,100	
Transfers out		(100,000)									(100,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources	-	(100,000)	140,000				315,000	310,000	190,100	710,000	1,565,100	
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(296)	(110,007)	4,771	182,464	(2,048)	(2,831)	84,157	76,824	(17,265)	98,559	314,328	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,588	195,735	131,947	341,626		1,088	55,939	337,658	126,847	32,811	1,227,239	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,292	\$ 85,728	\$ 136,718	\$ 524,090	\$ (2,048)	\$ (1,743)	\$ 140,096	\$ 414,482	\$ 109,582	\$ 131,370	\$ 1,541,567	

	N	latural Resource	es	Park and Recreation						
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance				
REVENUES										
Real Estate Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Interest and Rents	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Charges for Services	9,000	18,000	9,000	58,100	57,030	(1,070)				
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,500	-	(1,500)				
Total Revenues	9,000	18,000	9,000	59,600	57,030	(2,570)				
EXPENDITURES										
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	197,350	192,259	5,091				
Preservation of Natural Resources	49,000	28,007	20,993	-	-	-				
Total Expenditures	49,000	28,007	20,993	197,350	192,259	5,091				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	(40,000)	(10,007)	29,993	(137,750)	(135,229)	2,521				
Other Financing Sources										
Transfers In	_	-	-	140,000	140,000	-				
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	-	-	-				
Total Other Financing Sources	(100,000)	(100,000)		140,000	140,000					
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (140,000)	(110,007)	\$ 29,993	\$ 2,250	4,771	\$ 2,521				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		195,735			131,947					
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 85,728			\$ 136,718					

		Highway Aid		Roads and Bridges						
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance				
REVENUES										
Real Estate Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Interest and Rents	1,200	2,379	1,179	100	98	(2)				
Intergovernmental	385,973	392,597	6,624	-	-	-				
Charges for Services	-	-	-	500	-	(500)				
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Revenues	387,173	394,976	7,803	600	98	(502)				
EXPENDITURES										
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public Works	302,800	212,512	90,288	349,000	233,274	115,726				
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Preservation of Natural Resources	-	-	-	_	-	-				
Total Expenditures	302,800	212,512	90,288	349,000	233,274	115,726				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	84,373	182,464	98,091	(348,400)	(233,176)	115,224				
Other Financing Sources										
Transfers In	-	_	_	310,000	310,000	-				
Transfers Out	-	-	-	_	-	-				
Total Other Financing Sources	-			310,000	310,000					
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 84,373	182,464	\$ 98,091	\$ (38,400)	76,824	\$ 115,224				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		341,626			337,658					
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 524,090			\$ 414,482					

	Capit	al Equipment Re	eserve	Capital Projects							
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance					
REVENUES											
Real Estate Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Interest and Rents	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Miscellaneous	8,000	17,025	9,025	-	-	-					
Total Revenues	8,000	17,025	9,025	-	-						
EXPENDITURES											
General Government	48,500	44,475	4,025	579,975	611,441	(31,466)					
Public Safety	140,000	140,555	(555)	-	-	-					
Public Works	40,000	39,360	640	-	-	-					
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Preservation of Natural Resources											
Total Expenditures	228,500	224,390	4,110	579,975	611,441	(31,466)					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)											
Expenditures	(220,500)	(207,365)	13,135	(579,975)	(611,441)	(31,466)					
Other Financing Sources											
Proceeds from Issuance of Note	-	-	-	513,248	560,000	46,752					
Transfers In	181,050	190,100	9,050	150,000	150,000	-					
Transfers Out											
Total Other Financing Sources	181,050	190,100	9,050	663,248	710,000						
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (39,450)	(17,265)	\$ 22,185	\$ 83,273	98,559	\$ (31,466)					
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		126,847			32,811						
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 109,582			\$ 131,370						

	F	ire P	rotection Ta	ах		Parks and Recreation Capital						
	Budget		Actual	Va	ariance	_	Budget		Actual	Va	ariance	
REVENUES												
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 426,873	\$	420,311	\$	(6,562)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Interest and Rents	-		-		-		1,000		86		(914)	
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		15,317		15,317		-	
Charges for Services	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	-		-		-		4,000		3,500		(500)	
Total Revenues	426,873		420,311		(6,562)		20,317		18,903		(1,414)	
EXPENDITURES												
General Government	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Public Safety	426,873		420,607		6,266		-		-		-	
Public Works	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Culture and Recreation	-		-		-		230,415		249,746		(19,331)	
Preservation of Natural Resources	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures	426,873		420,607		6,266	_	230,415		249,746		(19,331)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)												
Expenditures	-		(296)		(296)		(210,098)		(230,843)		(20,745)	
Other Financing Uses												
Transfers In	_		_		-		315,000		315,000		-	
Transfers Out	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Uses	-		-		-	_	315,000		315,000		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 		(296)	\$	(296)	\$	104,902		84,157	\$	(20,745)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			3,588						55,939			
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$	3,292					\$	140,096			

		Library Fund						Ambulance Fund						
		Budget		Actual	Va	ariance		Budget		Actual	Vá	ariance		
REVENUES														
Real Estate Taxes	\$	98,938	\$	97,169	\$	(1,769)	\$	230,781	\$	226,952	\$	(3,829)		
Interest and Rents	•	-	·	-	,	-	·	-	•	-	·	-		
Intergovernmental		_		_		_		_		_		_		
Charges for Services		_		_		_		_		_		_		
Miscellaneous		_		_		_		_		_		_		
Total Revenues		98,938		97,169		(1,769)		230,781		226,952		(3,829)		
EXPENDITURES														
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Public Safety		-		-		-		229,000		229,000		-		
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Culture and Recreation		100,000		100,000		-		-		-		-		
Preservation of Natural Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		100,000		100,000		_		229,000		229,000		-		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)														
Expenditures		(1,062)		(2,831)		(1,769)		1,781		(2,048)		(3,829)		
Other Financing Uses														
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total Other Financing Uses		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(1,062)		(2,831)	\$	(1,769)	\$	1,781		(2,048)	\$	(3,829)		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				1,088										
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$	(1,743)					\$	(2,048)				

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Sports Organizations Agency Fund		Escrow Agency Fund		 Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	73,326	\$	586,730	\$ 660,056	
Bank Certificates of Deposit		-		505,153	505,153	
Amount Due from Other Funds		-			 	
Total Assets	\$	73,326	\$	1,091,883	\$ 1,165,209	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	3,881	\$	20,087	\$ 23,968	
Deposits Payable		-		1,071,796	1,071,796	
Amounts Held for Other Organizations		69,445			 69,445	
Total Liabilities	\$	73,326	\$	1,091,883	\$ 1,165,209	





Investment advisory services are offered through CliftonLarsonAllen Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered investment advisor.