SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



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SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	13
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	14
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	15
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	16
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	17
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	18
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS	19
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS	20
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)	
POLICE PENSION PLAN	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	52
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS, INVESTMENT RETURNS, AND EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	53

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	54
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	55
NON-UNIFORM CASH BALANCE PLAN	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	56
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	57
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	58
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY COMPARISONS	59
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND WITH LEGALLY ADOPTED BUDGET	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND	60
MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND WITH LEGALLY ADOPTED BUDGET	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LAND PRESERVATION FUND	61
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL RESERVE FUND	62
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	63
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	64
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	65
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	66



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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, Solebury Township adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, for the year ended December 31, 2019, which represents a change in accounting principle. Solebury Township's net position is not impacted by the adoption of this change. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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, 52-57, and 58-59 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 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 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 60-70 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania April 27, 2020

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, 2019. 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 6.3% excluding capital grants and contributions. Real Estate Tax collections were approximately five percent (5%) higher than 2018 and Public Safety receipts were approximately 10% higher.
- The increased revenues and decreased operating expenses in 2019 enabled the Township to transfer approximately \$1.3 million in excess funds to various other funds to better position them for future capital improvements. These include: Capital Reserve Fund, Capital Equipment Fund, Roads & Bridges Fund, and the Park Capital Fund.
- Citing a stable tax base and a strong and improving financial condition, Moody's Investor Services upgraded Solebury Township's rating to Aa1 in 2019. The key credit factors included a robust financial position and a solid tax base.
- In 2019, the Township issued \$7.4 million of non-electoral debt which consisted of \$6.4 million in refinanced existing debt and approximately \$1 million in new debt in order to continue Land Preservation efforts in the Township. This issuance occurred with a lower interest rate which will save the Township approximately \$200,000 in interest expense.
- Solebury Township committed to the Aquetong Spring Park project several years ago and has assertively pursued county, state and federal grant funding. The project is budgeted at approximately \$3.4 million and nearly \$2.4 million more than 68% has been funded by external grants. This project is on-going and has an anticipated completion date of 2022.

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 of accounting 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 52 through 59) 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 60) 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 debt proceeds as other financing sources and 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 two Fiduciary funds: The Police Pension Fund and the Custodial 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

	2019	2018
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,753,234	\$ 10,288,941
Capital Assets	47,588,134	46,598,953
Total Assets	59,341,368	56,887,894
Deferred Charge on Refunding	85,109	66,798
Deferred Outflows from Pension	856,293	674,580
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	941,402	741,378
Current Liabilities	1,500,692	393,437
Noncurrent Liabilities	21,800,180	21,981,930
Total Liabilities	23,300,872	22,375,367
Deferred Inflows from Pension	717,268	1,142,084
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	717,268	1,142,084
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,991,999	24,956,222
Restricted	2,815,099	3,382,512
Unrestricted	6,457,532	5,773,087
Total Net Position	\$ 36,264,630	\$ 34,111,821

The Township's net position increased for the eighth consecutive year. The net increase of \$2,152,809 is the result of the Township's investment in capital assets (land preservation easements) and continued efforts to decrease Township debt.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Table 2 – Solebury Township's Change in Net Position

	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 802,574	\$ 687,610
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,047,947	765,094
Capital Grants and Contributions	20,000	20,525
General Revenues:		
Real Estate Taxes	5,878,529	5,613,852
Real Estate Transfer Taxes	632,856	784,223
Earned Income Taxes	2,961,219	3,440,934
Interest and Rents	61,778	213,608
Total Revenues	11,404,903	11,525,846
Expenses:		
General Government	1,917,031	2,022,656
Public Safety	4,389,143	4,006,618
Public Works	1,599,347	806,110
Culture and Recreation	397,807	653,248
Preservation of Natural Resources	309,096	12,576
Interest on Long-Term Debt	639,670	609,854
Total Expenses	9,252,094	8,111,062
Change in Net Position	2,152,809	3,414,783
Net Position - Beginning of Year	34,111,821	30,697,038
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 36,264,630	\$ 34,111,821

The overall net position of the Township increased \$2.153 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 due to stronger collections. The stronger economy lead to an increase in Public Safety revenues. Overall debt levels decreased, and interest costs decreased as a result of debt refinancing.
- Continued low cost of debt due to Township's increased bond rating.
- Reasonably funded pension plans: Police 89.2%; Non-Uniform-Defined Benefit 99% and Non-Uniform Cash Balance 94%.

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 \$9,062,192 to \$9,525,697 between fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

	2019	2018
Cash and Investments Taxes and Other Receivables Prepaid Items	\$ 10,307,482 1,392,129 53,623	\$ 8,583,898 1,677,004 28,039
Total Assets	\$ 11,753,234	\$ 10,288,941
Accounts Payable Escrow Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 335,274 <u>1,152,479</u> 1,487,753	\$ 344,912 - 344,912
Deferred Inflow of Resources	739,784	881,837
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	53,623	28,039
Restricted	2,695,804	3,382,512
Committed	4,006,765	2,694,382
Unassigned	2,769,505	2,957,259
Total Fund Balances	9,525,697	9,062,192
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 11,753,234</u>	\$ 10,288,941

The 5.1% increase in the Governmental Fund balances is attributable to the bond proceeds for investment in capital assets and the improving economy which resulted in higher Real Estate Tax collections and Public Safety revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Change in Fund Balances

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Township's total Governmental fund balances changed as follows:

	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Service	\$ 802,574	\$ 708,135
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,047,947	744,569
Capital Grants and Contributions	20,000	20,525
General Revenues:		
Real Estate Taxes	5,831,794	5,568,180
Real Estate Transfer Taxes	632,856	784,223
Earned Income Taxes	3,150,007	3,306,847
Interest and Rents	61,778	213,609
Other Financing Sources:		
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	7,400,000	-
Issuance of Refunding Note	-	560,000
Bond Premium	533,372	-
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	19,480,328	11,906,088
Expenditures:		
General Government	1,627,558	1,873,437
Public Safety	4,190,075	3,963,462
Public Works	1,253,700	1,154,426
Culture and Recreation	405,888	570,787
Preservation of Natural Resources	1,874,952	273,234
Debt Service	3,235,256	3,108,467
Other Financing Uses:		
Payment to Redeem Bonds	6,429,394	-
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	19,016,823	10,943,813
Change in Fund Balances	463,505	962,275
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9,062,192	8,099,917
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 9,525,697	<u>\$ 9,062,192</u>

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 58.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the General Fund revenues exceeded budget by \$460,069 and expenditures were below budget by approximately \$503,374 prior to accounting for inter-fund transfers over and above the budgeted amount which were completed in order to build other reserve balances. The increase in revenue is directly attributable to greater than expected collections in Earned Income Taxes, Real Estate Taxes, and Public Safety revenue. 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 other reserves by transferring funds over the original budgeted amounts from the General Fund as follows: \$900,000 to the Capital Reserve Fund; \$100,000 to Capital Equipment; \$150,000 to Roads & Bridges Fund; and \$150,000 to Park Capital. 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

	2019	2018
Land, Art, and Land Easements	\$ 34,827,270	\$ 33,275,286
Land Improvements	13,561	15,648
Park Improvements	2,839,811	2,917,286
Buildings and Improvements	6,276,001	6,567,264
Vehicles and Equipment	603,158	566,446
Furniture and Equipment	219,379	239,349
Infrastructure	2,808,954	3,017,674
Total	\$ 47,588,134	\$ 46,598,953

The change in Capital Assets is primarily due to the purchase of art and an easement to preserve land in the Township.

Capital Debt

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Township had \$19,655,000 and \$21,181,538, respectively, in long-term debt outstanding. Principal and interest payments in 2019 were \$8,968,538 (which included payment to redeem bonds of \$6,429,394) and \$587,698 and in 2018 were \$2,490,000 and \$615,462, respectively. With the exception of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012A and Series 2017, and General Obligation Note Series 2017 and Series 2019A, 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

	2019	2018
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 18,562,000	\$ 12,213,000
General Obligation Notes	1,058,000	\$ 8,968,538
Note Payable	35,000	-
Total General Obligation Notes and Bonds	\$ 19,655,000	\$ 21,181,538

The Township continued its debt repayment plan during 2019, 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 2020 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 will be a continuing project in through 2022.

The 2020 Budget did not include any tax increase to residents, only a reallocation of millage between funds. The total tax millage of 23.8102 mills was allocated as follows: 8.099 mills for the General Fund; .491 mills for the Library Fund; 12.53 mills for the Debt Service Fund; 1.75 mills for the Fire Fund; and .9402 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.

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, communities, and local governments. Specific to the Township, COVID-19 may impact various parts of 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, the loss of revenues from earned income and real estate taxes as well as a drop in public safety revenue. Additionally, reductions may occur in state funding for non-essential programs, and there will be increased costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Township Administration is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact by identifying budgeted expenses that may be eliminated or deferred to subsequent years. The full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year-end and are still developing.

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, 2019

	G	overnmental 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:	\$	9,798,664 508,818 75,890 194,984 58,048 1,063,207 53,623
Land Artwork Conservation Easements Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Total Assets		3,344,871 42,000 31,440,399 12,760,864 59,341,368
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charge on Refunding Deferred Outflows from Pension Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		85,109 <u>856,293</u> 941,402
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable Escrow Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities:		335,274 12,939 1,152,479
Due Within One Year Due in More than One Year Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities		2,745,096 18,183,799 871,285 23,300,872
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows from Pension Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		717,268 717,268
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:		26,991,999
Land Preservation Debt Service Fire Protection Ambulance Highway Aid		1,677,452 477,420 15,280 8,298 632,200
Library Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	4,449 6,457,532 36,264,630

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Net (Expenses)		
			Grants	Capital Grants	Revenues and
		Charges for	and	and	Changes in
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 1,917,031	\$-	\$ 97,348	\$ 20,000	\$ (1,799,683)
Public Safety	4,389,143	731,297	323,255	-	(3,334,591)
Public Works	1,599,347	-	627,344	-	(972,003)
Culture and Recreation	397,807	71,277	-	-	(326,530)
Preservation of Natural					
Resources	309,096	-	-	-	(309,096)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	639,670	-		-	(639,670)
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ 9,252,094	\$ 802,574	\$ 1,047,947	\$ 20,000	(7,381,573)
	General Revenu	es			
	Taxes:	_			
	Real Estate				5,878,529
		Transfer Taxes			632,856
	Earned Inco				2,961,219
	Interest and R				61,778
	Total Gen	eral Revenues			9,534,382
	Change in Net P	osition			2,152,809
	Net Position - Be	eginning of Year			34,111,821
	Net Position - Er	nd of Year			\$ 36,264,630

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Majo	r Fund	ls			Nonmajor	Total
				Land		Debt	Capital	G	overnmental	Governmental
		General	Ρ	reservation		Service	 Reserve		Funds	Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,003,450	\$	1,716,744	\$	374,466	\$ 2,665,888	\$	2,038,116	\$ 9,798,664
Investments		508,818		-		-	-		-	508,818
Accounts Receivable		75,890		-		-	-		-	75,890
Real Estate Taxes Receivable		66,194		-		102,954	-		25,836	194,984
Real Estate Transfer Taxes Receivable		58,048		-		-	-		-	58,048
Earned Income Taxes Receivable		1,063,207		-		-	-		-	1,063,207
Prepaid Expenses		53,623		-		-	-		-	53,623
Total Assets	\$	4,829,230	\$	1,716,744	\$	477,420	\$ 2,665,888	\$	2,063,952	\$ 11,753,234
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	233,134	\$	39,292	\$	-	\$ -	\$	62,848	\$ 335,274
Escrow Liabilities		1,152,479		-		-	-		-	1,152,479
Total Liabilities		1,385,613	_	39,292		-	-		62,848	1,487,753
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		561,300		-		-	-		-	561,300
Unavailable Revenue - Real Estate Taxes		59,189		-		95,390	 -		23,905	178,484
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		620,489		-		95,390	-		23,905	739,784
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		53,623		-		-	-		-	53,623
Restricted				1,677,452		382,030	-		636,322	2,695,804
Committed		-		-		-	2,665,888		1,340,877	4,006,765
Unassigned, Reported in General Fund		2,769,505					 			2,769,505
Total Fund Balances	_	2,823,128		1,677,452		382,030	 2,665,888		1,977,199	9,525,697
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	4,829,230	\$	1,716,744	\$	477,420	\$ 2,665,888	\$	2,063,952	\$ 11,753,234

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 9,525,697
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	\$ 55,693,296 (8,105,162)	47,588,134
Net Pension Liability is not Payable in the current Period and, therefore, is not Reported in the Funds: Net Pension Liability		(871,285)
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		85,109 856,293
Deferred Inflows are Recorded as Revenue in the Fund Statements but Recorded as a Deferred Inflow and Amortized in the Statement of Financial Position: Deferred Inflows from Pensions		(717,268)
Other Long-Term Assets (Receivables) are not Available to Pay for Current-Period Expenditures and, therefore, are Unavailable in the Funds		739,784
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	(348,040) (12,939) (20,580,855)	(20,941,834)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 36,264,630

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Major	Nonmajor	Total			
		Land	Debt	Capital	Governmental	Governmental	
	General	Preservation	Service	Reserve	Funds	Funds	
REVENUES							
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 2,033,405	\$ -	\$ 3,026,963	\$-	\$ 771,426	\$ 5,831,794	
Real Estate Transfer Taxes	632,856	-	-	-	-	632,856	
Earned Income Taxes	3,150,007	-	-	-	-	3,150,007	
Licenses and Permits	220,032	-	-	-	-	220,032	
Fines, Forfeits, and Costs	29,362	-	-	-	-	29,362	
Interest and Rents	53,560	5,154	-	-	3,064	61,778	
Intergovernmental	391,241	-	-	-	627,344	1,018,585	
Charges for Services	378,048	-	-	-	65,883	443,931	
Refunds and Miscellaneous	133,217	-	-	-	25,394	158,611	
Total Revenues	7,021,728	5,154	3,026,963	-	1,493,111	11,546,956	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	1,028,210	-	-	-	334,223	1,362,433	
Public Safety	2,532,185	-	-	-	778,765	3,310,950	
Public Works	436,522	-	-	-	680,027	1,116,549	
Culture and Recreation	13,875	-	-	-	368,858	382,733	
Preservation of Natural Resources	-	1,597,005	-	-	277,947	1,874,952	
Miscellaneous:							
Employee Benefits	895,844	-	-	-	-	895,844	
Pension	308,413	-	-	-	-	308,413	
Insurance	100,299	-	-	-	-	100,299	
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	-	2,532,144	-	-	2,532,144	
Interest	-	-	587,698	-	-	587,698	
Bond and Note Issuance Costs	-		115,414		-	115,414	
Total Expenditures	5,315,348	1,597,005	3,235,256	-	2,439,820	12,587,429	
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	1,706,380	(1,591,851)	(208,293)	-	(946,709)	(1,040,473)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	-	1,390,492	6,009,508	-	-	7,400,000	
Bond Premium	-	-	533,372	-	-	533,372	
Payment to Redeem Bonds	-	-	(6,429,394)	-	-	(6,429,394)	
Transfers In	123,959	-	-	925,000	1,671,300	2,720,259	
Transfers Out	(1,996,300)	(85,000)		(350,000)	(288,959)	(2,720,259)	
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	(1,872,341)	1,305,492	113,486	575,000	1,382,341	1,503,978	
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(165,961)	(286,359)	(94,807)	575,000	435,632	463,505	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,989,089	1,963,811	476,837	2,090,888	1,541,567	9,062,192	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,823,128	\$ 1,677,452	\$ 382,030	\$ 2,665,888	\$ 1,977,199	\$ 9,525,697	

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 463,505
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	\$ 1,725,307 (736,126)	989,181
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		(142,053)
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 Payment to Redeem Bonds Bond Premium Proceeds from Refunding	83,728 2,532,144 6,429,394 (533,372) (6,009,508)	
Proceeds from Note Net Impact of Artwork Financing	(1,390,492) (35,000)	1,076,894
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: Change in Pension Expense Change in Accrued Interest Change in Compensated Absences Balances: General Government Public Safety	(235,704) 35,586 (9,069) (14,072)	
Public Works	(14,072)	 (234,718)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,152,809

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Р	Police ension Trust	-	ustodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Total Assets		483,552 <u>6,280,862</u> 6,764,414	\$	87,697 - 87,697
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities		-		1,498 1,498
NET POSITION Net Position Held in Trust and Custodial Funds		6,764,414	\$	86,199

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Police Pension Trust	Custodial Funds		
Additions:				
Contributions:	• • • • • • • • • •	•		
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	\$ 183,746	\$-		
Employer	44,656	-		
Members	80,027	-		
Donations	-	10,080		
Total Contributions	308,429	10,080		
Charges for Services	-	100,813		
Investment Earnings:				
Investment Gains	1,125,627	-		
Interest Earnings	-	86		
Net Investment Earnings	1,125,627	86		
Total Additions	1,434,056	110,979		
Deductions:				
Benefits	250,874	-		
Administrative	43,823	-		
Recreation	<u> </u>	94,225		
Total Deductions	294,697	94,225		
Change in Net Position	1,139,359	16,754		
Net Position - Fiduciary Funds:				
Beginning of Year	5,625,055	69,445		
End of Year	\$ 6,764,414	\$ 86,199		

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 accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental entities. 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.
- **Custodial Funds** Accounts for funds held by the Township on behalf of youth sports organizations. These funds are custodial in nature.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

The Fiduciary Fund 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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, art, 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.

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 to 30 Years
Park and Land Improvements	20 to 30 Years
Machinery/Vehicles/Furniture/Equipment	5 to 15 Years
Infrastructure	20 Years

Escrow Liabilities

Escrow liabilities are deposits held in escrow by the Township for developers and others. These monies are held by the Township and used to pay legal, engineering and other consulting fees incurred on behalf of a specific developer or resident project. Any unused deposits are returned to the developer or resident upon completion of the project.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 are 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. 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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Only the General Fund can report a positive unassigned fund balance.

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.

The Township does not have any assigned balances as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 \$1,716,744 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, 2019, the carrying value of the Township's deposits with banks was \$10,395,179 including negotiable certificates of deposit of \$508,818, in the various governmental and custodial funds. The bank balances were \$11,905,084. 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, 2019, 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		11,655,084
Uninsured and Uncollateralized		-
Total Bank Deposits	\$	11,905,084

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 based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available.

As of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019 are as follows:

	Valuation		
Investment and Cash Equivalent Type	Inputs Level	F	air Value
General Fund:			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	\$	508,818
Police Pension Trust Fund:			
Money Market Funds (1)	N/A		483,552
ETF'S - Equity Funds	Level 1		1,322,087
iShares - Equity Mutual Funds	Level 1		3,018,375
Certificates of Deposit	N/A		1,588,668
Government Bonds	Level 2		351,732
Total Police Pension Trust Fund			6,764,414
Combined Total		\$	7,273,232

(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 that were exposed to custodial credit risk. The total balance of certificates of deposit that were exposed to credit risk was \$258,818.

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:

		Average Maturities (in Years)										
	Les	s Than 1		1-5		6-10		11	-20	More	Than 20	 Total
Government												
Bonds	\$	90,100	\$	261,632	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 351,732
	\$	90,100	\$	261,632	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 351,732

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk – Investments (Continued)

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

Negotiable Certificates of Deposits			Mat	urity Year						
	 2020	 2021		2022	 2023	20)24-2027	2	028-2031	Total
General Fund Police Pension	\$ 508,818	\$ -	\$	-	\$	\$	-	\$	-	508,818
Trust Fund Total	\$ 157,688 666,506	\$ 213,096 213,096	\$	177,274 177,274	\$ 51,780 51,780	\$	432,728 432,728	\$	556,102 556,102	1,588,668 \$ 2,097,486

Credit Risk – Investments

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, 2019, the Township had the following investments which exceeded 5% of the Township's total investments of the Governmental funds:

				Percentage of
				Investments of
				Governmental
Issuer	Type of Investment	Amount		Funds
Penn Community Bank	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$	508,818	100.00%

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance 2018	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2019
Governmental Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•	• • • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 3,344,871	\$ -	\$-	\$ 3,344,871
Land Easements	29,930,415	1,509,984	-	31,440,399
Artwork		42,000		42,000
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	33,275,286	1,551,984	-	34,827,270
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	38,601	-	-	38,601
Park Improvements	3,699,491	-	-	3,699,491
Buildings and Improvements	9,648,773	-	-	9,648,773
Vehicles and Equipment	1,498,118	161,045	(68,910)	1,590,253
Furniture and Fixtures	409,251	12,278	-	421,529
Infrastructure	5,467,379	-	-	5,467,379
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	20,761,613	173,323	(68,910)	20,866,026
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	22,953	2,087	-	25,040
Park Improvements	782,205	77,475	-	859,680
Buildings and Improvements	3,081,509	291,263	-	3,372,772
Vehicles and Equipment	931,672	124,333	(68,910)	987,095
Furniture and Fixtures	169,902	32,248	-	202,150
Infrastructure	2,449,705	208,720	-	2,658,425
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,437,946	736,126	(68,910)	8,105,162
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	13,323,667	(562,803)	-	12,760,864
Governmental Type Activities,				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 46,598,953	\$ 989,181	\$-	\$ 47,588,134

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 250,958
Public Safety	107,015
Highway	7,807
Public Works	290,784
Parks and Recreation	79,562
Total Depreciation Expense,	
Governmental Activities	\$ 736,126

NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

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

	Transf	ers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 1	23,959	\$	1,996,300	
Land Preservation Fund		-		85,000	
Capital Reserve Fund	g	25,000		350,000	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Capital Project	3	50,000		-	
Park and Recreation Capital Fund	2	250,000		250,000	
Natural Resource	2	25,000		-	
Park and Recreation Fund	1	40,000		-	
Ambulance Fund		1,800		-	
Library		4,500		-	
Roads and Bridges Fund	4	50,000		-	
Capital Equipment Fund	2	250,000		38,959	
Total	\$ 2,7	20,259	\$	2,720,259	

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, 2019.

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,				December 31,		Due Within			
	Maturity	Amount		 2019		Additions Red		Reductions		2019		One Year	
Governmental Activities:											-		
General Obligation Bonds:													
2011 Issue - 2.95% (DVRFA Note)	2026	\$	5,345,000	\$ 3,383,000	\$	-	\$	(381,000)	\$	3,002,000	\$	392,000	
2012A Issue - 0.5% - 2.00% (Bond)	2025		845,000	190,000		-		(85,000)		105,000		85,000	
2012B Issue - 0.5% - 2.00% (Bond)	2025		4,380,000	3,365,000		-		(185,000)		3,180,000		190,000	
2017A Issue - 0.87 - 2.00% (Bond)	2025		6,125,000	5,275,000		-		(400,000)		4,875,000		425,000	
2019A Issue - 2.0%-5.0% (New Money)	2026		1,315,000	-		1,315,000		-		1,315,000		-	
2019B Issue - 2.0% -5.0% (Ref Bond))	2030		6,085,000	 -		6,085,000		-		6,085,000		1,360,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds				12,213,000		7,400,000		(1,051,000)		18,562,000		2,452,000	
Direct Placement Obligations- Notes:													
2015A Issue - 2.5% (Note)	2020		2,026,000	702,411		-		(702,411)		-		-	
2015B Issue - 2.5% (Note)	2025		6,986,000	3,679,000		-		(3,679,000)		-		-	
2015C Issue - 2.65% (Note)	2030		4,442,000	3,528,127		-		(3,528,127)		-		-	
2017 Issue - 2.1 % (Note)	2025		1,060,000	1,059,000		-		(1,000)		1,058,000		1,000	
Note payable - Artwork	2024		42,000	 -		42,000		(7,000)		35,000		7,000	
Total Direct Obligation Notes				8,968,538		42,000		(7,917,538)		1,093,000		8,000	
Premium for Issuance- Unamortized				457,901		533,372		(65,418)		925,855		-	
Total General and Direct Obligation													
Bonds and Notes				21,639,439		7,975,372		(9,033,956)		20,580,855		2,460,000	
Compensated Absences				 313,440		34,600				348,040		285,096	
Total				\$ 21,952,879	\$	8,009,972	\$	(9,033,956)	\$	20,928,895	\$	2,745,096	

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

During 2019, the Township issued \$7,400,000 of non-electoral General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019A and B, for the purpose of refunding the Township's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015A, B and C, to pay the costs of issuing the bonds and new funds to finance various capital projects. These Notes were issued to refund the outstanding principal maturities of General Obligation Note 2015A of \$357,000, General Obligation Note 2015B of \$2,769,000 and General Obligation Note 2015C of \$3,278,000, respectively. 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 \$205,278. The 2019 Bonds have varying maturities from April 2020 to April 2030 with interest being paid annually, April 1 and October 1. The interest rates of the Bonds range between 2% and 5%. The Township had \$27,856 of deferred charges on refundings.

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 would not exceed 2.7%. This plan enabled 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 had 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. As previously noted, the 2015 Notes were refunded in full by the issuance of the 2019A and B Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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 through 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.

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.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Management Plan (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – 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.

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.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Management Plan (Continued)

Termination Risk (Continued)

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, 2019, is shown in the table below. 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.

Description	Date of	Maturity	Principal Outstanding (Notional	Type of	Gain (Loss)
Description	Issue	Date	Amount)	Note	(1)
2011 Note	15-Nov-11	25-Apr-26	\$ 3,002,000	Fixed	\$ (122,157)

(1) Based on Fair Value Estimates as of December 31, 2019

Debt Service Requirements

At December 31, 2019, the Township's legal debt limit under the Pennsylvania Local Government Unit Debt Act (the Act) was approximately \$28,838,419 for non-electoral debt. After deducting the non-electoral debt outstanding of \$7,353,000 the Township's remaining borrowing capacity as of December 31, 2019, was approximately \$21,240,419 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 note, the 2012B bond and 2019B 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, 2019 totaled \$12,267,000.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt Service Requirements (Continued)

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 Obligation			
Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 2,460,000	\$ 528,123	\$ 2,988,123	
2021	2,672,000	497,762	3,169,762	
2022	2,779,000	387,837	3,166,837	
2023	2,879,000	291,724	3,170,724	
2024	2,959,000	212,439	3,171,439	
2025-2030	5,906,000	214,683	6,120,683	
Total	\$ 19,655,000	\$ 2,132,568	\$ 21,787,568	

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, 2019, the Township's liability for compensated absences was \$348,040. 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, 2019, the Township recognized aggregate pension expense of \$510,622 and net pension liability of \$871,285. The Police Pension Plan net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The Non-Uniform Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS) Plans' (defined benefit and cash balance plans) net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows Inflow		Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	117,022	\$	646,531	
Changes in Assumptions		610,308		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Investment Earnings		82,446		70,737	
Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		46,517		-	
Total	\$	856,293	\$	717,268	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$46,517 that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	 Amount
2020	\$ (24,947)
2021	(35,214)
2022	4,359
2023	(34,238)
2024-2025	 182,548
Total	\$ 92,508

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 selfadministered trust fund – the Police Pension Plan, a single-employer plan accounted for as a pension trust fund of the Township.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT POLICE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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.

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	16
Number of Persons Receiving Benefits	10
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	6
Terminated Employees Vested but not	
Receiving Benefits	2
Current Annual Covered Payroll	\$1,532,092
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	Participants who terminate with at least
	20 years of service are eligible to retire
	before Normal Retirement Date.

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.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT POLICE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2019:

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT POLICE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Concentrations

At December 31, 2019, the Police Pension Plan had the following investments which exceeded 5% or more of the Plan Net Assets:

				Investments of
lssuer	Type of Investment		Amount	Plan Net Assets
Wells Fargo Bank	Negotiable Certificates of Depo	sit \$	1,588,668	23.49%
Invesco QQQ TR	Equity Mutual Fund		447,331	6.61%
iShares Russell 1000 Valu	e Equity Mutual Fund		486,142	7.19%
iShares Russell 1000 Grow	wth Equity Mutual Fund		530,047	7.84%
iShares S&P Midcap 400 \	Value Equity Mutual Fund		379,813	5.61%
iShares S&P Midcap 400 (Growth Equity Mutual Fund		387,728	5.73%

Percentage of

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2019, was as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 7,584,221
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 6,764,414
Net Pension Liability	\$ 819,807

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

	Police
Valuation Date	January 1, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Actuarial Assumptions Long-term Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Inflation Rate Included Mortality Rate	6.0% 4.0% 2.5% Pub-210 Safety Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables projected from 2010 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019

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.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT POLICE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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, 2019 are as follows:

Asset Class	Percent of Fund at December 31, 2019	Estimated Long-Term Rates of Return
Cash and Cash Alternatives	7%	.04 - 2.2%
Equities	64%	.28 - 9.2%
Fixed Income Securities	29%	1.24 - 3.1%
Total Weighted Expected Return		4.49%

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	\$ 1,906,169	\$ 819,807	\$ (76,155)	

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 2019 was 19.59%. 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.

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.

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

Plan Description (Continued)

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	6	8
Number of Persons Receiving Benefits		
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	8	0
Terminated Employees Vested but not		
Receiving Benefits	2	0
Current Annual Covered Payroll	\$503,998	\$422,267
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
	OI Service	OI Service

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension asset of the PMRS Non-Uniform Defined Benefit plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,963,674
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,921,363
Net Pension Liability	\$ 42,311

The net pension asset of the PMRS Non-Uniform Cash Balance plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 140,197
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 131,030
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,167

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

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

	PMRS Plans
Valuation Date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions	5.25%
Investment Rate of Return	3.3%
Projected Salary Increases	2.8%
Inflation Rate Included	Males: RP 2000 with 1 Year Setback
Mortality Rate	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 Plan										
	1%	Currer	nt 1%								
	Decreas	e Discou	nt Increase								
	(4.25%)	Rate (5.2	5%) (6.25%)								
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ 420,3	321 \$ 42	,311 \$ (285,181)								
	PME	RS Non-Uniform C	Cash Balance Plan								
	1%	Currer	nt 1%								
	Decreas	e Discou	nt Increase								
	(4.25%)	Rate (5.2	5%) (6.25%)								
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ 37,2	206 \$ 9	,167 \$ (18,873)								

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 al 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 8%-10% of the employee's base salary. The Township contributed \$33,494 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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 by a third party 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 not considered to be fiduciary activities of the Township and 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, 2019 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 General Fund, Land Preservation Fund and Debt Service Fund, none of the Township's Fund expenditures were over-budget for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The General Fund transfers exceeded budget in order to build reserves in other funds for future capital expenses. The overage was funded from excess revenues, transfers from other budgeted expenditures and existing fund balance. Approval of the Township Supervisors was obtained for these additional transfers.

The Land Preservation Fund expenditures exceeded budget because the cost of Land Easements purchased in 2019 were higher than budgeted. The excess expenditures were funded from the existing fund balance. The Land Preservation Fund ended the year with a positive fund balance.

The Debt Service Fund expenditures exceeded budget due to the 2019 debt refunding costs which were funded from the bond proceeds and existing fund balance. The Debt Service Fund still ended the year with a positive fund balance.

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 standards that were adopted by the Township in 2019:

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 adopted Statement No. 83 with no financial statement impact.

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 adopted Statement No. 84 and the appropriate changes were made to the financial statements, primarily reclassification of escrow liabilities from a fiduciary fund to the general fund.

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 significant termination events with finance-related finance-related consequences, consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The Township adopted Statement No. 88 and no financial statement changes were noted.

NOTE 14 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following GASB Standards could impact the Township's financial statements in future years:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. 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; however, GASB has issued an exposure draft that if adopted could postpone the date of implementation by one year. The Township is assessing if Statement No. 87 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.

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 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.

NOTE 14 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations,* which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Township is assessing if Statement No. 91 will have any impact on its financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020,* which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. This statement addresses various matters for clarification of previously issued standards including Statements 73, 74, 83, and 87. The Township is assessing if Statement No. 92 will have any impact on its financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an IBOR—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The Township is assessing if Statement No. 93 will have any impact on its financial statements.

NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the Township, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, loss of revenues from earned income taxes, reductions of state funding for non-essential programs, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Management believes the Township is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year-end and are still developing.

During the period from January 1, 2020, through April 27, 2020, both domestic and international equity markets have experienced large declines. These losses are not included in the financial statements of the Township's Police Pension Trust Fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICE PENSION PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Measurement Year Ending 12/31/19		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/18		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/17		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/16		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/2015		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/14	
Total Pension Liability:												
Service Cost	\$	326,502	\$	305,091	\$	293,357	\$	295,026	\$	294,257	\$	282,939
Interest		417,915		341,909		317,450		345,166		323,953		301,611
Benefit Payments		(250,874)		(203,145)		(203,145)		(271,707)		(216,989)		(207,361)
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		(160,595)		-		-		-
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience, if Any		398,169		-		(122,553)		(598,822)		(474,839)		-
Assumption Changes		448,593		-		17,268		-		454,526		-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,340,305		443,855		141,782		(230,337)		380,908		377,189
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		6,243,916		5,800,061		5,658,279		5,888,616		5,507,708		5,130,519
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	7,584,221	\$	6,243,916	\$	5,800,061	\$	5,658,279	\$	5,888,616	\$	5,507,708
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:												
Contribution - Employer and State Aid	\$	228,402	\$	265,684	\$	461,859	\$	382,265	\$	369,529	\$	281,351
Contribution - Member		80,027		108,073		71,909		67,592		64,902		63,060
Net Investment Income		1,125,626		(281,368)		627,570		366,526		19,684		198,682
Benefit Payments		(250,874)		(203,145)		(203,145)		(271,707)		(216,989)		(207,361)
Administrative Expense		(43,823)		(36,708)		(38,730)		(30,886)		(39,629)		(27,088)
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,139,358		(147,464)		919,463		513,790		197,497		308,644
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		5,625,056		5,772,520		4,853,057		4,339,267		4,141,770		3,833,126
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	6,764,414	\$	5,625,056	\$	5,772,520	\$	4,853,057	\$	4,339,267	\$	4,141,770
Net Pension Liability (a-b)	\$	819,807	\$	618,860	\$	27,541	\$	805,222	\$	1,549,349	\$	1,365,938
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		89.19%		90.09%		99.53%		85.77%		73.69%		75.20%
Covered Payroll	\$	1,532,092	\$	1,372,697	\$	1,438,190	\$	1,351,832	\$	1,292,897	\$	1,247,495
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		53.51%		45.08%		1.91%		59.57%		119.84%		109.49%

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, 2019

Schedule of Employer Contributions*											
	Actual										
Measurement		Contribution as									
Year Ended	De	etermined		Actual	D	eficiency		Covered	a Percentage of		
December 31,	Co	ontribution	Co	Contribution		(Excess)		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%		
2019		228,402		228,402		-		1,532,092	14.91%		

Schedu						
Actual Money Weighted Rate of Return,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net of Investment Expense	19.59%	-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	January 1, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Open
Remaining Amortization Period	12 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**	Pub-210 Safety Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables projected from 2010 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019

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

**Previous year valuations used mortality rates of RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment projected to 2017 with Scale AA.

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, 2019

	Y	Measurement Year Ending 12/31/18		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/17		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/16		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/15		easurement ear Ending 12/31/14
Total Pension Liability:										
Service Cost	\$	80,038	\$	107,713	\$	111,765	\$	111,033	\$	119,638
Interest		194,370		188,989		192,424		182,888		186,433
Benefit Payments		(214,276)		(120,003)		(84,335)		(214,883)		(91,581)
Difference Between Actual and Expected, if Any		175,534		-		(175,672)		(18,223)		(191,304)
Assumption Changes		-		-		78,677		29,214		-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		235,666		176,699		122,859		90,029		23,186
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		3,728,008		3,551,309		3,428,450		3,338,421		3,315,235
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	3,963,674	\$	3,728,008	\$	3,551,309	\$	3,428,450	\$	3,338,421
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:										
Contribution - Employer	\$	43,462	\$	55,140	\$	72,235	\$	73,287	\$	77,552
Contribution - Member	·	15,120		20,348	·	21,521	-	22,190		22,785
Net Investment Income		(225,956)		626,281		355,609		(69,789)		105,365
Benefit Payments		(214,276)		(120,003)		(84,335)		(214,883)		(91,581)
Administrative Expense		(9,002)		(9,733)		(10,094)		(9,050)		(7,812)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(390,652)		572,033		354,936		(198,245)		106,309
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		4,312,015		3,739,982		3,385,046		3,583,291		3,476,982
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	3,921,363	\$	4,312,015	\$	3,739,982	\$	3,385,046	\$	3,583,291
Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a-b)	\$	42,311	\$	(584,007)	\$	(188,673)	\$	43,404	\$	(244,870)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		98.93%		115.67%		105.31%		98.73%		107.33%
Covered Payroll	\$	503,998	\$	678,266	\$	717,379	\$	733,513	\$	779,883
		0.400/						F 0004		(04 40/)
Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8.40%		(86.10%)		(26.30%)		5.92%		(31.4%)

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN – SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2019

Schedule of Employer Contributions*										
	Actual									
Measurement	Ac	tuarially			Contribution as					
Year Ended	r Ended Determined Actual Deficiency Covered				Covered	a Percentage of				
December 31,	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution	bution (Excess)		Payroll		Covered Payroll	
	•		•		<u>^</u>	()	•		• • • • • •	
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%	
2018		43,462		43,462		-		503,998	8.62%	

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, 2019
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%

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, 2019

	Measurement Year Ending 12/31/18		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/17		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/16		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/15		Measurement Year Ending 12/31/14	
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost	\$	39,119	\$	21,682	\$	26,191	\$	19,140	\$	16,035
Interest	Φ	5,691	φ	4,258	φ	3,695	φ	2,333	φ	1,338
Change of Benefits		1,022		4,200		- 0,000		2,000		-
Difference Between Actual and Expected, if Any		(1)		_		(1)		1		-
Transfers		-		(18,700)		(1)		-		-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		45,831		7,240		29,885		21,474		17,373
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		94,366		87,126		57,241		35,767		18,394
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	140,197	\$	94,366	\$	87,126	\$	57,241	\$	35,767
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:										
Contribution - Employer	\$	19,766	\$	10,961	\$	13,175	\$	9,572	\$	7,620
Contribution - Member		19,559		10,841		13,095		9,570		8,094
Net Investment Income		(8,119)		14,440		3,770		(1,067)		1,425
Benefit Payments		-		-		-		-		(269)
Administrative Expense		(344)		(300)		(267)		(202)		(115)
Transfers		-		(18,700)		-		-		-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		30,862		17,242		29,773		17,873		16,755
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		100,168		82,926		53,153		35,280		18,525
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	131,030	\$	100,168	\$	82,926	\$	53,153	\$	35,280
Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a-b)	\$	9,167	\$	(5,802)	\$	4,200	\$	4,088	\$	487
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		93.46%		106.15%		95.18%		92.86%		98.64%
Covered Payroll	\$	422,267	\$	259,616	\$	307,094	\$	227,816	\$	175,530
Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		2.17%		(2.23%)		1.37%		1.79%		0.28%

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NON-UNIFORM CASH BALANCE PLAN – SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Schedule of Employer Contributions*												
									Actual				
Measurement	Sta	atutorily			Cont	tribution			Contribution as				
Year Ended	Re	equired	A	Actual	a Percentage of								
December 31,	Cor	tribution	Cor	Contribution (Excess)				Payroll	Covered Payroll				
2014	\$	8,001	\$	7,620	\$	381	\$	175,530	4.34%				
2015		9,670		9,572		98		227,816	4.20%				
2016		13,176		13,175		1		307,094	4.29%				
2017		10,941		10,961		(20)		259,616	4.22%				
2018		19,640		19,766		(126)		422,267	4.68%				

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:

	PMRS Plans
Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method	January 1, 2019 Entry Age Normal Level Dollar 3 Years Adjusted Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Inflation Rate Included	5.25% 3.30% 2.80%

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Buc	dget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 2,054,834	\$ 2,054,834	\$ 2,033,405	\$ (21,429)
Real Estate Transfer Taxes	575,000	575,000	632,856	57,856
Earned Income Taxes	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,150,007	150,007
Licenses and Permits	241,500	241,500	220,032	(21,468)
Fines, Forfeits, and Costs	26,600	26,600	29,362	2,762
Interest and Rents	86,000	86,000	53,560	(32,440)
Intergovernmental	323,500	323,500	391,241	67,741
Charges for Services	231,725	231,725	378,048	146,323
Refunds and Miscellaneous	22,500	22,500	133,217	110,717
Total Revenues	6,561,659	6,561,659	7,021,728	460,069
EXPENDITURES				
General Government:				
Legislative	13,500	13,500	12,595	905
Tax Collection	24,980	24,980	24,408	572
Legal	170,000	170,000	199,991	(29,991)
General Government Administration	685,900	685,900	642,902	42,998
General Government Buildings	179,800	179,800	148,314	31,486
Total General Government	1,074,180	1,074,180	1,028,210	45,970
Public Safety:				
Police	2,133,136	2,133,136	1,976,736	156,400
Fire	121,000	121,000	118,435	2,565
Zoning and Planning	430,500	430,500	437,014	(6,514)
Total Public Safety	2,684,636	2,684,636	2,532,185	152,451
Public Works	581,856	581,856	436,522	145,334
Culture and Recreation	7,875	7,875	13,875	(6,000)
Miscellaneous:				
Employee Benefits	1,042,575	1,042,575	895,844	146,731
Pension	313,100	313,100	308,413	4,687
Insurance	114,500	114,500	100,299	14,201
Total Miscellaneous	1,470,175	1,470,175	1,304,556	165,619
Total Expenditures	5,818,722	5,818,722	5,315,348	503,374
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	742,937	742,937	1,706,380	963,443
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	85,000	85,000	123,959	38,959
Transfers Out	(691,000)	(691,000)	(1,996,300)	(1,305,300)
Total Other Financing Uses	(606,000)	(606,000)	(1,872,341)	(1,266,341)
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 136,937</u>	<u>\$ 136,937</u>	(165,961)	<u>\$ (302,898)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			2,989,089	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 2,823,128	

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISONS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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, 2019

	Bue	dget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 3,052,648	\$ 3,052,648	\$ 3,026,963	\$ (25,685)
Total Revenues	3,052,648	3,052,648	3,026,963	(25,685)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,560,000	2,560,000	2,532,144	27,856
Interest	564,492	564,492	587,698	(23,206)
Note Issuance Costs	11,000	11,000	115,414	(104,414)
Total Expenditures	3,135,492	3,135,492	3,235,256	(99,764)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(82,844)	(82,844)	(208,293)	(125,449)
Other Financing Sources:				
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	-	-	6,009,508	6,009,508
Bond Premium	-	-	533,372	533,372
Payment to Redeem Bonds			(6,429,394)	(6,429,394)
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	113,486	113,486
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (82,844)	\$ (82,844)	(94,807)	\$ (11,963)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			476,837	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 382,030	

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, 2019

	Bu	dget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Interest and Contributions	\$ 44,100	\$ 44,100	\$ 5,154	\$ (38,946)
Total Revenues	44,100	44,100	5,154	(38,946)
EXPENDITURES				
Preservation of Natural Resources:				
Land Preservation	1,118,000	1,118,000	1,597,005	(479,005)
Total Expenditures	1,118,000	1,118,000	1,597,005	(479,005)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,073,900)	(1,073,900)	(1,591,851)	(517,951)
Other Financing Uses:			4 000 400	4 000 400
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	-	-	1,390,492	1,390,492
Transfers Out	(85,000)	(85,000)	(85,000)	- 1 200 402
Total Other Financing Uses	(85,000)	(85,000)	1,305,492	1,390,492
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,158,900)	\$ (1,158,900)	(286,359)	\$ 872,541
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			1,963,811	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 1,677,452	

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, 2019

		Buc	lget			Variance With Final Budget		
		Original		Final	 Actual			
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Interest and Rents, Net		-		-	 -		-	
Total Revenues		-		-	-		-	
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		-		-	 -		_	
Total Expenditures		-		-	 -		-	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		-		-	-		-	
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers In		25,000		25,000	925,000		900,000	
Transfers Out	_	(250,000)		(250,000)	 (350,000)		(100,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources		(225,000)		(225,000)	 575,000		800,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(225,000)	\$	(225,000)	575,000	\$	800,000	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					 2,090,888			
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$ 2,665,888			

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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.
- 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.
- 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 major capital projects, funded by both interfund transfers from the Capital Reserve Fund and capital grants.

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

						Special	l Rever	nue						Capital F	Projec	ts				Total
		Fire				Park						Pa	arks and	Roads	(Capital			1	Nonmajor
	Pr	otection	1	Vatural		and	Н	ighway				Re	ecreation	and	Ec	quipment	(Capital	Go	vernmental
		Tax	Re	sources	Red	creation		Aid	Am	bulance	 ibrary		Capital	 Bridges	F	Reserve	F	Projects		Funds
ASSETS																				
Cash	\$	10,931	\$	53,179	\$	150,963	\$	632,200	\$	615	\$ 6,645	\$	160,531	\$ 511,418	\$	147,653	\$	363,981	\$	2,038,116
Taxes Receivable		14,349		-		-		-		7,683	3,804		-	-		-		-		25,836
Total Assets	\$	25,280	\$	53,179	\$	150,963	\$	632,200	\$	8,298	\$ 10,449	\$	160,531	\$ 511,418	\$	147,653	\$	363,981	\$	2,063,952
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																				
Accounts Payable	\$	10,000	\$	15,148	\$	7,969	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,000	\$	2,436	\$ 9,003	\$	1,066	\$	11,226	\$	62,848
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	10,000		15,148	<u> </u>	7,969	<u> </u>	-		-	 6,000		2,436	9,003	<u> </u>	1,066		11,226		62,848
Deferred Inflow of Resources:																				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		13,293		-		-		-		7,104	3,508		-	-		-		-		23,905
Total Deferred Inflow						<u> </u>				·										
of Resources		13,293		-		-		-		7,104	3,508		-	-		-		-		23,905
Fund Balances:																				
Restricted		1,987		-		-		632,200		1,194	941		-			-		-		636,322
Committed		-		38,031		142,994		-		-	-		158,095	502,415		146,587		352,755		1,340,877
Total Fund Balances		1,987		38,031		142,994		632,200		1,194	941		158,095	502,415		146,587		352,755		1,977,199
Total Liabilities and																				
Fund Balances	\$	25,280	\$	53,179	\$	150,963	\$	632,200	\$	8,298	\$ 10,449	\$	160,531	\$ 511,418	\$	147,653	\$	363,981	\$	2,063,952

SOLEBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Special F	Revenue				Capita	al Projects		Total
	Fire Protection Tax	Natural Resources	Park and Recreation	Highway Aid	Ambulance	Library	Parks and Recreation Capital	Roads and Bridges	Capital Equipment Reserve	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES											
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 422,800	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 230,442	\$ 118,184	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 771,426
Interest and Rents	-	-	-	3,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,064
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	402,344	-	-	50,000	-	-	175,000	627,344
Charges for Services	-	5,250	60,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,883
Miscellaneous			5,000		-		17,500		2,500	394	25,394
Total Revenues	422,800	5,250	65,633	405,408	230,442	118,184	67,500	-	2,500	175,394	1,493,111
EXPENDITURES											
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,214	304,009	334,223
Public Safety	424,105	-	-	-	229,000	-	-	-	125,660	-	778,765
Public Works	-	-	-	297,298	-	-	-	362,067	20,662	-	680,027
Culture and Recreation	-	-	199,357	-	-	120,000	49,501	-	-	-	368,858
Preservation of Natural Resources	-	277,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277,947
Total Expenditures	424,105	277,947	199,357	297,298	229,000	120,000	49,501	362,067	176,536	304,009	2,439,820
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,305)	(272,697)	(133,724)	108,110	1,442	(1,816)	17,999	(362,067)	(174,036)	(128,615)	(946,709)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers In	-	225,000	140,000	-	1,800	4,500	250,000	450,000	250,000	350,000	1,671,300
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(250,000)	-	(38,959)	-	(288,959)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	225,000	140,000		1,800	4,500	-	450,000	211,041	350,000	1,382,341
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(1,305)	(47,697)	6,276	108,110	3,242	2,684	17,999	87,933	37,005	221,385	435,632
Fund Balances - Beginning 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
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,987	\$ 38,031	\$ 142,994	\$ 632,200	\$ 1,194	\$ 941	\$ 158,095	\$ 502,415	\$ 146,587	\$ 352,755	\$ 1,977,199

	Ν	latural Resource	s	Pa	ark and Recreati	ition		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES								
Real Estate Taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -		
Interest and Rents	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for Services	9,000	5,250	(3,750)	51,000	60,633	9,633		
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000		
Total Revenues	9,000	5,250	(3,750)	51,000	65,633	14,633		
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	208,150	199,357	8,793		
Preservation of Natural Resources	326,500	277,947	48,553	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	326,500	277,947	48,553	208,150	199,357	8,793		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	(317,500)	(272,697)	44,803	(157,150)	(133,724)	23,426		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	200,000	225,000	25,000	140,000	140,000	-		
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Other Financing Sources	200,000	225,000	25,000	140,000	140,000			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (117,500)	(47,697)	\$ 69,803	\$ (17,150)	6,276	\$ 23,426		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		85,728			136,718			
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 38,031			\$ 142,994			

		Highway Aid		F	loads and Bridge	es
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES						
Real Estate Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Interest and Rents	2.000	3,064	1,064	÷ -	÷ -	÷ -
Intergovernmental	391,249	402,344	11,095	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	- ,-	-	500	-	(500)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	393,249	405,408	12,159	500	-	(500)
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	410,800	297,298	113,502	389,000	362,067	26,933
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preservation of Natural Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	410,800	297,298	113,502	389,000	362,067	26,933
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(17,551)	108,110	125,661	(388,500)	(362,067)	26,433
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	-	-	-	300,000	450,000	150,000
Transfers Out					-	
Total Other Financing Sources	-			300,000	450,000	150,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (17,551)	108,110	\$ 125,661	\$ (88,500)	87,933	\$ 176,433
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		524,090			414,482	
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 632,200			\$ 502,415	

	Capit	al Equipment Re	eserve			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES						
Real Estate Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
Interest and Rents	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	445,500	175,000	(270,500)
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	(
Miscellaneous	10,000	2,500	(7,500)	-	394	394
Total Revenues	10,000	2,500	(7,500)	445,500	175,394	(270,106)
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	35,000	30,214	4,786	885,000	304,009	580,991
Public Safety	125,000	125,660	(660)	-	-	-
Public Works	35,000	20,662	14,338	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preservation of Natural Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	195,000	176,536	18,464	885,000	304,009	580,991
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(185,000)	(174,036)	10,964	(439,500)	(128,615)	310,885
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	150,000	250,000	100,000	300,000	350,000	50,000
Transfers Out	-	(38,959)	(38,959)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	150,000	211,041	61,041	300,000	350,000	50,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (35,000)	37,005	\$ 72,005	\$ (139,500)	221,385	\$ 360,885
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		109,582			131,370	
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 146,587			\$ 352,755	

		Fire Protection T	ax	Parks	and Recreation	Capital	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES							
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 428,089	\$ 422,800	\$ (5,289)	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Interest and Rents	φ 420,009	φ 422,000	φ (0,209)	φ - 500	Ψ	φ - (500)	
Intergovernmental				500	50,000	50,000	
Charges for Services					50,000	50,000	
Miscellaneous	_		_	26,000	17,500	(8,500)	
Total Revenues	428,089	422,800	(5,289)	26,500	67,500	41,000	
Total Nevenues	420,000	422,000	(0,200)	20,000	07,000	41,000	
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Safety	428,089	424,105	3,984	-	-	-	
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	269,000	49,501	219,499	
Preservation of Natural Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	428,089	424,105	3,984	269,000	49,501	219,499	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	-	(1,305)	(1,305)	(242,500)	17,999	260,499	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	-	-	-	100,000	250,000	150,000	
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(250,000)	(250,000)	
Total Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	100,000	-	(100,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$</u> -	(1,305)	\$ (1,305)	\$ (142,500)	17,999	\$ 160,499	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,292			140,096		
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 1,987	:		\$ 158,095		

	Library Fund			Ambulance Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES						
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 119,986	\$ 118,184	\$ (1,802)	\$ 231,697	\$ 230,442	\$ (1,255)
Interest and Rents	φ 113,300	φ 110,104	φ (1,002)	φ 201,007	φ 200,442	φ (1,200)
Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_	_	_
Charges for Services	_	_	_	-	_	_
Miscellaneous	-	_	_	-	_	_
Total Revenues	119,986	118,184	(1,802)	231,697	230,442	(1,255)
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	229,000	229,000	-
Public Works	-	-	-			-
Culture and Recreation	120,000	120,000	-	-	-	-
Preservation of Natural Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	120,000	120,000	-	229,000	229,000	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(14)	(1,816)	(1,802)	2,697	1,442	(1,255)
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers In	1,000	4,500	3,500	-	1,800	1,800
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Uses	1,000	4,500	3,500		1,800	1,800
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 986	2,684	\$ 1,698	\$ 2,697	3,242	\$ 545
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(1,743)			(2,048)	
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 941			\$ 1,194	

