

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP

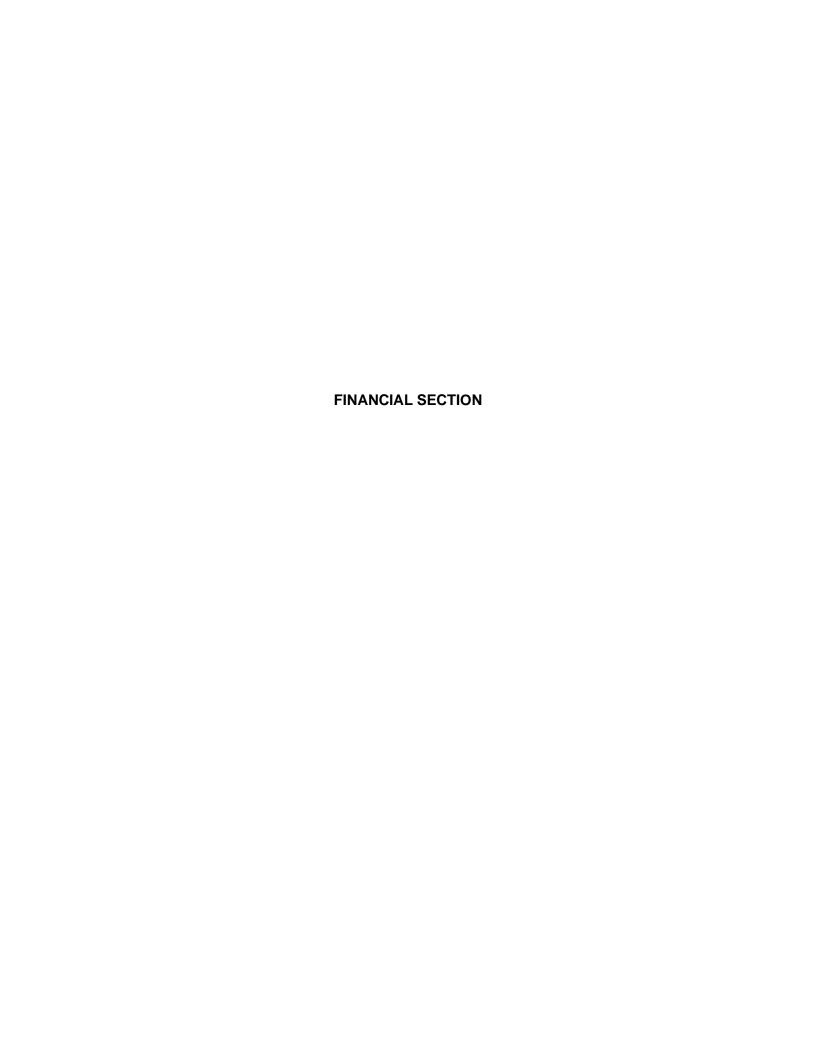
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	23
Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund	24
Budgetary Comparison Statement - Traffic Impact Fund	25
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	29
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	30
Notes to Financial Statements	31

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Trend Data on Infrastructure Condition	64
Schedule of Changes in the Township's Net Pension Liability (Asset), Related Ratios, and Investment Returns - Police Pension Plan	65
Schedule of Changes in the Township's Net Pension Liability (Asset), Related Ratios, and Investment Returns - Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	66
Schedule of Changes in the Township's Net OPEB Liability, Related Ratios, and Investment Returns - OPEB Plan	67
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Police Pension Plan	68
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	69
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Fund Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	71
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	72
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	73
OTHER REPORT	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	74





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 27, 2020

Board of Supervisors Lower Gwynedd Township Spring House, Pennsylvania

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lower Gwynedd Township ("the Township"), Spring House, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township'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.

## Auditor's 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

# Board of Supervisors Lower Gwynedd Township

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lower Gwynedd Township, Spring House, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Traffic Impact Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Lower Gwynedd Township's December 31, 2018 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated July 15, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

## Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 17; and trend data on infrastructure condition; schedules of changes in the Township's net pension liability (asset), related ratios, and investment returns; schedule of changes in the Township's net OPEB liability, related ratios, and investment returns; and schedules of employer contributions on pages 64 through 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management

# Board of Supervisors Lower Gwynedd Township

about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund 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 fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2020, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP

Our discussion and analysis of Lower Gwynedd Township's ("the Township") 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, which begin with the Statement of Net Position.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the Township increased by \$2,559,040 to end the year at \$50,661,625. Of this amount, \$12,010,975 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Township's unrestricted net position increased by \$1,868,936 from 2018.
- As of December 31, 2019, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,300,012 compared to \$4,514,676 at December 31, 2018. The Township has a fund balance policy target range of 25 percent 35 percent of budgeted expenditures. Any excess balances are transferred to one of the Township's capital projects funds in the next fiscal year unless otherwise designated by the Board of Supervisors.
- The combined net pension asset for the Police Pension and Non-Uniformed Pension plans totaled \$668,447 at December 31, 2019, compared to a net pension liability of \$2,976,493 at the end of 2018.
- Other postemployment healthcare benefits ("OPEB") net liability amounted to \$284,667 at December 31, 2019, compared to \$673,895 at December 31, 2018.
- At the end of 2019, the Township's debt decreased by \$296,671, ending the year at \$23,224.
- The Township's current debt rating remains at Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.
- The Township's 2019 total real estate tax rate of 1.223 mills has remained the same since 2012.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Township's annual financial report consists of several sections. Taken together, they provide a comprehensive financial look at the Township. The components of the report include the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Government-wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements, and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. This report also contains other Required and Supplementary Information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The Independent Auditor's Report briefly describes the audit engagement and also renders an opinion as to the material components of the Township's financial position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), prepared by the Township's management, provides an overview that users of the financial statements need to interpret the basic financial statements. The

MD&A also provides analysis of some key data that is presented in the basic financial statements. It also addresses any other currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations.

The basic financial statements include the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, Fund Financial Statements, and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The Statements of Net Position and Activities focus on entity-wide presentation using the accrual basis of accounting. They are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the Township.

- The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. This statement presents a snapshot view of the Township's assets and deferred outflows of resources, its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and the net difference.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of the Township's programs and the extent to which such programs rely upon taxes and other revenues. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by other sources.
- The Fund Financial Statements focus separately on Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Funds statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The Township's major Governmental Funds are presented in their own columns, and the remaining funds are combined into a column titled, "Other Governmental Funds." Statements for the Township's Proprietary Funds follow the Governmental Funds and include net position; revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and cash flows. The Proprietary Funds represent the Township's Enterprise Operating Fund and Sewer Reserve Fund, and can be found in more detail beginning with the Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Fund. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.
- The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Township's financial condition.
- Other Required Supplementary Information ("RSI") is additional information consisting of trend data on infrastructure condition; the schedules of changes in the Township's net pension and OPEB liabilities, related ratios, and investment returns; and the schedules of employer pension and OPEB contributions.
- Other Supplementary Information consists of the following:
  - Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Nonmajor Governmental Funds.
  - Combining Statement of Net Position and Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position for Fiduciary Funds.

### REPORTING THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

## Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the Township's net position and changes in it during the year. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Readers will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the Township's assets to assess the overall fiscal health of the Township.

In these statements, the Township is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including
  police, public works, safety and codes, parks and recreation, and administration. Real estate
  taxes, earned income and business taxes, fees and charges, and grants finance most of these
  activities.
- Business-type Activities The Township charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. The Township's sewer system is reported here.

The following analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Township's governmental and business-type activities. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$50,661,625 at the close of 2019, an increase of \$2,599,040 from the previous year.

Table 1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,804,351	\$ 9,548,494	\$ 4,870,284	\$ 4,230,194	\$14,674,635	\$13,778,688			
Other assets	1,046,359	1,306,789	212,056	215,730	1,258,415	1,522,519			
Internal balances	87,069	47,162	(87,069)	(47,162)	-	-			
Capital assets	33,468,712	33,588,209	3,235,898	3,449,603	36,704,610	37,037,812			
Net pension asset	668,447	-	-	-	668,447	-			
Total Assets	45,074,938	44,490,654	8,231,169	7,848,365	53,306,107	52,339,019			

Table 1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals				
(cont'd)	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	201,523	1,133,534			201,523	1,133,534			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities	385,350	852,244	352,811	715,828	738,161	1,568,072			
Long-term debt, net	-	23,224	-	-	-	23,224			
Other liabilities	284,667	3,650,388			284,667	3,650,388			
Total Liabilities	670,017	4,525,856	352,811	715,828	1,022,828	5,241,684			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,823,177	128,284			128,284	128,284			
<b>Net Position:</b> Net investment in capital									
assets	33,445,488	33,268,314	3,235,898	3,449,603	36,681,386	36,717,917			
Restricted	1,969,264	1,242,629	-	-	1,969,264	1,242,629			
Unrestricted	7,368,515	6,459,105	4,642,460	3,682,934	12,010,975	10,142,039			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$42,783,267	\$40,970,048	\$ 7,878,358	\$ 7,132,537	\$50,661,625	\$48,102,585			

The largest portion of the Township's net position, \$36,681,386, or 72.4 percent, is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, streets, equipment), less any related debt which is still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending, and the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources.

Cash and cash equivalents of \$14,674,635 represent 27.5 percent of the Township's total assets.

Other Assets – Governmental activities include taxes receivable of \$804,537 (generally received within the first 60 days of the next fiscal year) along with accounts receivable of \$217,434, interest receivable of \$425, and prepaid expenses of \$23,963.

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources result from accounting for the Township's defined benefit pension plans per GASB 68 rules and the Township's OPEB plan per GASB Statement No. 75 rules, both of which are further addressed in the notes section of the financial statements.

Long-term Debt – Total long-term debt (the long-term portion of bonds payable and note payable) fell to \$0 at December 31, 2019, a decrease of \$23,224 from the previous year as the final loan payment to Montgomery County will be made in early 2020. The final payment on the Township's 2011 bond issue was made in early 2019. Proceeds of the bond issue were used to finance two major projects; the expansion of the municipal complex and construction of Pen-Ambler Park, which are now completed. Funds from the bond proceeds which were originally budgeted for a new Fire/Ambulance Sub-Station

were reallocated for the installation of an emergency generator at the Township building. Due to unexpected difficulties in acquiring land, the construction of the Fire/Ambulance Sub-Station has been postponed.

Assets in the business-type activities column reflect the Township's investment in its sewer system. Cash and cash equivalents represent 59.2 percent of the Township's total business-type assets, which will allow for future investment in the sewer system. The Township operates and maintains three pumping stations, five metering stations, and 147 miles of sewer lines.

# **Governmental Activities**

The Township generates governmental revenues from a variety of sources as described in the Statement of Changes in Net Position. Total revenue, excluding interfund transfers, for governmental activities for fiscal 2019 was \$10,333,337, down \$973,482 from 2018, primarily due to decreases in real estate transfer taxes, earned income tax collections, and contributions to the Township.

The Township's governmental activities recognized a net increase of \$1,813,219, and the business-type activities recognized a net increase of \$745,821. The total increase of net position for the Township was \$2,559,040.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Table 2
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals					
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018				
REVENUES										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,128,969	\$ 1,258,899	\$ 2,988,910	\$ 3,077,110	\$ 4,117,879	\$ 4,336,009				
Operating and capital grants										
and contributions	959,283	1,324,643	-	-	959,283	1,324,643				
General revenues:										
Property taxes	1,693,397	1,676,871	-	-	1,693,397	1,676,871				
Transfer taxes	440,543	633,583	-	-	440,543	633,583				
Earned income tax	4,667,100	5,031,337	-	-	4,667,100	5,031,337				
Local service tax	387,083	373,409	-	-	387,083	373,409				
Business privilege tax	291,659	319,723	-	-	291,659	319,723				
Mercantile tax	168,514	163,596	-	-	168,514	163,596				
Cable TV franchise fees	298,125	299,550	-	-	298,125	299,550				
Investment income	269,295	217,473	82,834	53,626	352,129	271,099				
Gain on sale or disposal										
of assets	-	1,700	402	53,402	402	55,102				
Miscellaneous	29,369	13,435	-	-	29,369	13,435				
TOTAL REVENUES	10,333,337	11,314,219	3,072,146	3,184,138	13,405,483	14,498,357				

Table 2
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Busines-typ	oe Activities	Totals				
(cont'd)	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
EXPENSES									
General government	1,483,474	1,640,976	-	-	1,483,474	1,640,976			
Public safety	4,217,170	4,449,148	-	-	4,217,170	4,449,148			
Public works - highways									
and streets	1,308,424	1,702,975	-	-	1,308,424	1,702,975			
Culture and recreation	437,432	483,054	-	-	437,432	483,054			
Insurance	61,140	91,302	-	-	61,140	91,302			
Workmen's compensation	89,530	141,907	-	-	89,530	141,907			
Payments to fire companies	316,362	246,078	-	-	316,362	246,078			
Interest on long-term debt	(1,200)	5,848	-	-	(1,200)	5,848			
Depreciation, unallocated	677,867	750,540	-	-	677,867	750,540			
Sewer	-	-	2,256,244	2,321,001	2,256,244	2,321,001			
TOTAL EXPENSES	8,590,199	9,511,828	2,256,244	2,321,001	10,846,443	11,832,829			
Change in net position before interfund transfers	1,743,138	1,802,391	815,902	863,137	2,559,040	2,665,528			
Interfund transfers, net	70,081	103,551	(70,081)	(103,551)					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,813,219	1,905,942	745,821	759,586	2,559,040	2,665,528			
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	40,970,048	39,064,106	7,132,537	6,372,951	48,102,585	45,437,057			
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$42,783,267	\$40,970,048	\$ 7,878,358	\$ 7,132,537	\$50,661,625	\$48,102,585			

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$8,590,199. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through Township taxes was \$7,648,296.

As indicated above, public safety programs account for 49.1 percent of the Township's governmental activities. General administration and public works - highways and streets services account for approximately 17.3 percent and 15.2 percent, respectively, of the total governmental expenditures for 2019.

Property taxes, earned income taxes, and other general revenues not restricted or applicable to specific programs provide the major revenue sources for governmental activities. Real estate taxes and real estate transfer taxes make up approximately 16.4 percent and 4.3 percent of total governmental general revenues, respectively. Earned income taxes represent 45.1 percent of the governmental general revenues. Below are charts showing the current and prior years of real estate tax, transfer tax, and earned income tax receipts.

## **Real Estate Tax**

						Increase			Tax
		Rate of	Change in		Assesse	d in Tax			Collected
Year	Assessment	Change	Assessmer	nt Millage	Change	Billed	Tax Billed	i	at Face
2019	9 \$ 1,368,358,400	100.61%	\$ 8,334,17	0 1.223	\$ 10,19	3 \$ 10,193	\$ 1,690,53	2 \$	16,676,775
2018	1,360,024,230	99.23%	(10,551,390	0) 1.223	(12,90	4) (12,970	) 1,680,33	9	1,663,889
2017	7 1,370,575,620	99.91%	(1,218,610	0) 1.223	(1,49	0) (1,490	) 1,693,30	9	1,677,274
2016	1,371,794,230	100.08%	1,090,77	0 1.223	1,33	4 1,325	1,694,79	9	1,680,444
2015	1,370,703,460	100.59%	8,072,25	0 1.223	9,87	2 9,871	1,693,47	4	1,672,764
2014	1,362,631,210	100.29%	3,975,04	0 1.223	4,86	1 4,883	1,683,60	3	1,667,774
2013	3 1,358,656,170	100.02%	298,81	0 1.223	36	5 368	1,678,72	20	1,664,184
2012	1,358,357,360	99.46%	(7,357,59	0) 1.223	(8,99	8) 136,634	1,678,35	2	1,658,396
2011	1,365,714,950	101.12%	15,155,00	0 1.117	16,92	8 17,215	1,541,71	8	1,526,595
2010	1,350,559,950	100.19%	2,566,12	0 1.117	2,86	6 2,867	1,524,50	3	1,512,425
YearAssessmentRate of Change in Change in ChangeAssessment MillageAssessed in Tax Change BilledTax Billed at Face2019\$ 1,368,358,400100.61%\$ 8,334,1701.223\$ 10,193\$ 10,193\$ 1,690,532\$ 16,676,77520181,360,024,23099.23%(10,551,390)1.223(12,904)(12,970)1,680,3391,663,88920171,370,575,62099.91%(1,218,610)1.223(1,490)(1,490)1,693,3091,677,27420161,371,794,230100.08%1,090,7701.2231,3341,3251,694,7991,680,44420151,370,703,460100.59%8,072,2501.2239,8729,8711,693,4741,672,76420141,362,631,210100.29%3,975,0401.2234,8614,8831,683,6031,667,77420131,358,656,170100.02%298,8101.2233653681,678,7201,664,18420121,358,357,36099.46%(7,357,590)1.223(8,998)136,6341,678,3521,658,39620111,365,714,950101.12%15,155,0001.11716,92817,2151,541,7181,526,595									
201	19 2018	2017	2016 2	2015	2014	2013 2	2012 2	011	2010
\$ 440	0,543 \$ 633,583 \$	589,458 \$	496,825 \$ 9	957,264 \$	385,405 \$	441,549 \$ 3	341,354 \$ 2	96,30	0 \$ 318,563
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			Ear	ned Inco	me Tax				
201	19 2018	2017	2016 2	2015	2014	2013 2	2012 2	011	2010
20	19 2018	2017	2010 4	2015	2014	2013 4	2012 2	UII	2010

\$4,667,100 \$5,031,337 \$4,569,507 \$4,287,721 \$4,293,239 \$4,194,837 \$4,233,540 \$3,463,874 \$2,865,290 \$3,053,273

## Pension and OPEB

The Township currently has three pension plans which benefit full-time employees; a defined benefit plan for non-uniformed employees hired before 2014, a defined contribution plan for non-uniformed employees hired on or after January 1, 2014, and a defined benefit plan for police officers. The Township also has an OPEB plan for police officers.

In 2015, the Township implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." The purpose of this statement is to improve the transparency, consistency, and comparability of the pension information reported by state and local governments. By recognizing the impact of any unfunded liability faced by defined benefit pension plans, plan administrators (at the direction of elected officials and participants) will be required to evaluate the cost of providing these benefits.

GASB Statement No. 68 has shifted pension reporting from a funding-based approach, in which the Township reported only its contributions to the plan, to an accounting-based approach. Under this new approach, the Township reports the net pension liability and net pension assets on the statement of net position of the government-wide financial statements. Reporting in the governmental fund statements is not affected by the implementation of these statements. The combined net pension asset for the Police Pension and Non-Uniformed Pension plans totaled \$668,447 at December 31, 2019, compared to a net pension liability of \$2,976,493 at the end of 2018. This was primarily due to strong market performance in 2019 and \$612,456 in additional contributions to the plans in excess of the actuarially determined minimum municipal obligations (MMOs).

The net pension asset is the difference between the market value of pension fund assets and the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments at the measurement date. Included in the calculation are projected employer and employee contributions as well as the expectation that the assets will grow at the long-term assumed rate of return of 7.5 percent on plan investments.

In 2018, the Township implemented GASB Statement No. 75, which changed the way the Township accounts for and reports on OPEB. The Township currently provides postemployment healthcare benefits for its police officers. As of December 31, 2019, the net OPEB liability was \$284,667, a decrease of \$389,228 from the previous year due to strong market performance and \$225,000 in contributions to the plan. These two GASB statements are intended to more accurately account for future liabilities and enhance transparency through additional note requirements in the financial statements.

# **Business-type Activities**

The Township sewer system was constructed by the Lower Gwynedd Township Municipal Authority at the request of the Township's Board of Supervisors. On December 16, 2015, the Authority's 2003 Bonds were redeemed with the intention to dissolve the Authority, which occurred on April 7, 2016. The Township is now directly responsible for the operation, maintenance, and repair of the sewer system. Fiscal 2017 was the first full year of Township control of the sewer system after the Authority was dissolved. All expenses associated with the sewer system are accounted for in the Sewer Fund. Total revenue from Sewer Fund operations was \$2,988,910, a decrease of \$88,200 from the previous year. In 2019, sewer fund revenues exceed expenditures and transfers out by \$745,821. Sewer rates for 2019 were based on metered water consumption at \$88.00 for 12,000 gallons and \$5.80 per additional 1,000 gallons per quarter. Sewer rates were last raised 10 percent beginning January 1, 2017. Prior to the 2017 rate increase, rates remained unchanged since July 2010.

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budget amendments fall into two categories: transfers or supplemental appropriations. Unencumbered funds may also be transferred from one account to another after April 1 of the budget year in accordance with the Pennsylvania Second Class Township Code. Transfers are made between budget line items, and supplemental appropriations are funded either through unencumbered reserves or the

receipt of unanticipated revenues. The following is a brief summary of approved budget amendments from the original Township budget adopted for fiscal 2019:

# Significant General Fund Revenue Budget Amendments

- Real estate transfer tax budget decrease: Real estate transfer taxes collected fall short the original amount budgeted by \$41,653. Real estate transfer taxes are hard to predict and, thus, the Township has taken a conservative approach to budgeting this line item.
- Interest earnings increase: Interest earnings exceeded budget by \$39,836 due to rates being higher than anticipated and tighter cash management.
- State pension aid increase: State pension aid exceeded budget by \$62,455 as a result of conservative budgeting.
- State recycling funds increase: State recycling funds exceeded budget by \$41,172 as the state caught up on processing prior year submissions.
- Building permit fee increase: Building permit fees related to large scale commercial developments in the amount of \$41,653 were received above the amount originally budgeted. The related expenses, which primarily consist of inspection fees, may occur several months after the building permit has been paid for.

## Significant General Fund Expense and Other Financing Uses Budget Amendments

- Transfers: General Fund transfers (out) to the Capital Reserve Fund (in) exceeded the amount originally budgeted by \$450,380. The additional amount transferred was a result of the Township's fund balance policy requiring fund balances in excess of 35 percent of future anticipated expenses to be transferred to a capital reserve fund unless otherwise designated by the Board of Supervisors. Additionally, General Fund transfers out to the Police Pension Plan, Non-Uniformed Pension Plan, and OPEB Plans of \$500,000, \$67,488, and \$200,000, respectively, were designated by the Board of Supervisors under this policy.
- Engineering expense increase: Engineering services in the General Fund were increased by \$21,331 to account for additional work ordered by the Township.
- Finance salaries increase: Finance salaries in the General Fund exceeded budget primarily due to the filling of the Finance Director position that was not budgeted. The contracted interim Finance Director had been budgeted to Professional Services.
- Wages transferred: General Fund wages for the highway crew were increased by \$38,001 and decreased by a similar amount in the snow and ice removal category as less resources were allocated due to the mild winter.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 total \$33,468,712 and \$3,235,898, respectively, (net of accumulated depreciation). The Township's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, automobiles and trucks, land improvements, and infrastructure (see following table). Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, storm sewers, and traffic signals. The business-type activities are the sanitary sewer lines, pumping stations, and equipment.

# CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals					
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018				
Land	\$11,242,736	\$11,242,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$11,242,736	\$11,242,736				
Construction-in-progress	322,816	231,984	-	-	322,816	231,984				
Buildings and improvements	3,578,158	3,753,052	-	-	3,578,158	3,753,052				
Furniture and equipment	1,037,801	984,219	-	-	1,037,801	984,219				
Infrastructure	17,287,201	17,376,218	-	-	17,287,201	17,376,218				
Sewer system and equipment			3,235,898	3,449,603	3,235,898	3,449,603				
	\$33,468,712	\$33,588,209	\$ 3,235,898	\$ 3,449,603	\$36,704,610	\$37,037,812				

Significant capital asset additions within the governmental and business-type activities included the following purchases and project expenditures:

# **Governmental Activities:**

Municipal complex improvements	\$ 48,785
Traffic signal improvement	7,066
Park improvements – court resurfacing, other	150,010
Electric vehicle charging stations	22,074
Police vehicles	95,277
Police equipment	26,195
Computer system upgrades	46,253
Public works trucks and trailer	71,878
Spring House intersection improvements	90,832
Business-type Activities:	
Trucks and trailer	\$ 71,878
Facility and computer upgrades	24,658

Building and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method. However, for road and street infrastructure, the Township elected to use the modified approach. The modified approach allows the Township to record the current costs of preserving eligible infrastructure in lieu of depreciation. The Township streets are maintained at a high standard, and the related maintenance costs are expensed. Only expenditures that increase capacity or efficiency of the infrastructure are capitalized.

A summary of changes in capital assets is presented in Note 3 of the financial statements.

## Debt

The Township has the highest possible rating from Moody's, Aaa. The high rating reflects the Township's multi-year trend of ample available reserves that exceed the national median for similarly-rated credits, wealth and income levels that are at least two times national medians, modest debt burden, moderately-sized and growing tax base outside of Philadelphia, and conservative spending policies.

At year-end for the governmental activities, the Township's debt was \$23,224 compared to \$319,895 the previous year. The portion that is due within one year for governmental activities is \$23,224. There is no debt for the business-type activities.

### **OUTSTANDING DEBT**

	Bonds	and Notes Payable
	2019	2018
Governmental activities  TOTAL	\$ 23,224	\$ 319,895
TOTAL	\$ 23,224	\$ 319,895

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

# **Economic Factors**

The Township is located in the southeastern section of Montgomery County and is 15 miles from Philadelphia. The Township is bounded by the Townships of Montgomery, Horsham, Upper Dublin, Whitpain, Upper Gwynedd, and Ambler Borough.

The Township is served by a network of major roads which offers convenient access to the City of Philadelphia. The roads that go through the Township are State Routes 63, 202, and 309. The Township is also served by two SEPTA passenger rail stations within its borders, Penllyn and Gwynedd Valley Stations.

The Township is home to Gwynedd Mercy University; Wissahickon High, Middle, and Elementary Schools; as well as the prestigious Gwynedd Mercy Academy Elementary and High Schools. Wissahickon High

School is ranked 11<sup>th</sup> of all Pennsylvania high schools in the most recent U.S. News and World Report rankings. These schools provide convenient and close access to highly rated public and private educational institutions. Strong local industries and close proximity to major employment centers, and educational institutions play an important role in the Township's economy. The largest employer in the Township is Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies, a subsidiary of Johnson & Johnson. Other noted employers in the Township are Wissahickon School District, Acts Retirement Life Community, Foulkeways at Gwynedd, and Country Inn Associates (a.k.a. The William Penn Inn).

Merck & Co. (Pharmaceutical) has a manufacturing and research facility located in West Point, PA, approximately five miles West of Lower Gwynedd Township, where in excess of 9,000 people are employed on a 400-acre campus.

Gwynedd Mercy University recently purchased a 130-acre site located on Sumneytown Pike in Lower Gwynedd Township from Merck & Co., where the university plans an expansion of their campus. In addition, a former Dow Chemical site on Norristown Road is currently under redevelopment by the MRA Group. MRA has named the new high-tech office and manufacturing facility "Spring House Innovation Park" and has been successful in attracting new companies to the location. This parcel is approximately 133 acres and is located in the Township near the intersection of Norristown Road and Route 309.

Ambler Yards has recently (2015) acquired a 25-acre site in the Township located on our border with Ambler Borough. Ambler Yards is in the process of rehabbing the site and the 14 buildings of the former BASF chemical plant into shared workspaces. Their innovative designs and added amenities have attracted more than 25 companies, employing over 350 people. When fully leased, there will be approximately 30 employers who will bring upwards of 600 people to the shared work environment they provide.

The Township's population has grown steadily over the past 25 years. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the population in 1980 was 6,902. In 2000, the population was counted at 10,422 with 4,360 dwelling units. In 2010, the Township's population was 11,405 with 4,906 dwelling units. In 2015, the estimated population was 11,548 people. The Montgomery County Planning Commission is projecting that the Township's population will grow to 12,651 by 2045.

The Township continues to attract high-end residential development. According to the Montgomery County Planning Commission, the median sale price for all housing units, new and resale, in the Township for 2019 was \$483,000 compared to the median sale price of \$310,000 in Montgomery County. This is consistent with income levels, as nearly 50 percent of all households in the Township have incomes in excess of \$100,000. According to the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission ("DVRPC"), 9,429 people work in the Township as of 2015. These statistics all bode well for the Township's tax base and revenue stream.

## **Next Year's Budget**

The Township uses a conservative approach to budgeting which entails budgeting at the lower end of an acceptable range for revenues. If revenues exceed projection, the excess is transferred to the capital budgets per the Township's fund balance policy. The local economy has thrived over the past

few years, and this conservative budgeting approach has resulted in additional cash reserves in the General Fund and Capital Reserve Funds. The reserves will help the Township weather future economic uncertainties and also pay for both anticipated and unanticipated capital expenditures.

Receipts are monitored closely in order to proactively adjust to economic conditions. The Township had a modest real estate tax increase in 2012 from 1.117 mills to 1.223 mills and no increase since then.

The 2020 Budget and Fiscal Plan was approved by the Board of Supervisors in December 2019 with no real estate tax increase. The 2020 General Fund budget expenditures total \$8,698,715, a decrease of 3.4 percent from the 2019 General Fund budget. A property assessed at \$350,000 will pay \$428.05 in Township real estate taxes in 2020.

The 2020 fiscal plan includes the following:

- No tax increases.
- A 3 percent wage increase for non-uniformed personnel and a 3.5 percent increase for police
  officer wages in accordance with an arbitration award issued on May 22, 2019.
- Fifty-three percent of General Fund revenues will be derived from the EIT in 2020. All Pennsylvania municipalities have limited taxing options for taxing sources which are established by the Commonwealth in the various municipal codes. These limited options result in a strong reliance on EIT, which could result in unanticipated shortfalls should there be an economic recession similar to the one experienced nationally in 2008. To lessen the impact of any unforeseen economic downturn, the Township has adopted a fund balance policy which provides for 35 percent of future anticipated expenditures to be reserved as unassigned fund balance.
- A contribution of \$477,270 to the Police Pension Fund and a contribution of \$186,052 to the Non-Uniformed Pension Fund, both from the General Fund, are included in the 2020 budget.
- The 2020 General Fund budget includes a transfer of \$500,000 from the General Fund to the Open Space Fund where the funds will be used for future open space purchases.
- The 2020 General Fund budget includes a transfer of \$500,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund where the funds will be used to maintain and enhance the Township's road and public infrastructure.
- The 2020 General Fund Budget includes a \$25,000 contribution to the OPEB plan.
- As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which
  are likely to negatively impact the Township's income in 2020. Other financial impacts could
  occur though such potential impact is unknown at this time. The Township is closely monitoring
  tax revenues and has deferred non-essential capital projects until the financial impacts become
  clearer.

In conclusion, the Township's financial position continues to be strong. The 2020 Budget and Fiscal Plan includes the resources to continue to improve services while maintaining a strong balance sheet to meet future needs. The Township continues to adhere to its Fund Balance Policy and has been able to maintain its General Fund balance at the high end of the prescribed range of 25 percent to 35 percent of anticipated expenditures. We view this level of fund balance as necessary to better withstand a future economic slowdown, such as was experienced in 2008. We are cognizant that the current economic expansion the country is experiencing is long in comparison with past expansions and will inevitably end at some time.

## REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the funds it receives and disburses. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Finance Director, Lower Gwynedd Township, P.O. Box 625, Spring House, PA 19477-0625.

General information relating to Lower Gwynedd Township can be found on its website, http://www.lowergwynedd.org.

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

(With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2018)

	Governmental	Business-type	To	tal		
	Activities	Activities	2019	2018		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,804,351	\$ 4,694,459	\$ 14,498,810	\$ 13,581,093		
Accounts receivable	217,434	φ 4,094,439 -	217,434	100.707		
Taxes receivable	804,537	_	804,537	1,174,555		
Interest receivable	425	_	425	12,323		
Sewer fees receivable	-	194,332	194,332	175,101		
Assessments receivable, current	_	16,384	16,384	16,027		
Internal balances	87,069	(87,069)	,	· -		
Prepaid expenses	23,963	<u>-</u>	23,963	30,358		
Total Current Assets	10,937,779	4,818,106	15,755,885	15,090,164		
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted cash	-	175,825	175,825	197,595		
Assessments receivable	-	1,340	1,340	13,448		
Capital assets:						
Land	11,242,736	-	11,242,736	11,242,736		
Construction-in-progress	322,816	-	322,816	231,984		
Buildings and building improvements	9,931,875	-	9,931,875	9,883,090		
Furniture and equipment Infrastructure	3,114,044 21,671,944	-	3,114,044 21,671,944	2,947,725 21,514,868		
Sewer system and equipment	21,071,944	21,793,547	21,793,547	21,697,011		
Accumulated depreciation	(12,814,703)	(18,557,649)	(31,372,352)	(30,479,602)		
Net pension asset	668,447	(10,007,040)	668,447	(00,470,002)		
Total Noncurrent Assets	34,137,159	3,413,063	37,550,222	37,248,855		
100011011111111111111111111111111111111			01,000,222	01,210,000		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	201,523	-	201,523	1,077,686		
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB	-	-	-	55,848		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	201,523		201,523	1,133,534		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 45,276,461	\$ 8,231,169	\$ 53,507,630	\$ 53,472,553		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued interest	\$ 354,726	\$ 176,986	\$ 531,712	\$ 1,071,579 2,227		
Escrow deposits	-	175,825	175,825	197,595		
Deferred revenue	7,400	170,020	7,400	101,000		
Bonds and note payable, net	23,224	_	23,224	296,671		
Total Current Liabilities	385,350	352,811	738,161	1,568,072		
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Note payable	-	-	-	23,224		
Net OPEB liability	284,667	-	284,667	673,895		
Net pension liability				2,976,493		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	284,667		284,667	3,673,612		
DESERBED INSLOWS OF DESCRIPCES						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4 757 000		4 757 000	400.004		
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	1,757,963	-	1,757,963	128,284		
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB	65,214		65,214	120 204		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,823,177	<u>-</u>	1,823,177	128,284		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	33,445,488	3,235,898	36,681,386	36,717,917		
Restricted	1,969,264	5,255,090	1,969,264	1,242,629		
Unrestricted	7,368,515	4,642,460	12,010,975	10,142,039		
Total Net Position	42,783,267	7,878,358	50,661,625	48,102,585		
. Star Hot Footion	12,100,207	1,510,000	55,551,525	10,102,000		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 45,276,461	\$ 8,231,169	\$ 53,507,630	\$ 53,472,553		
	÷ .0,2.0,.01	- 0,20.,.00	- 00,007,000	÷ 00,112,000		

LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Totals 2018		↔	(3	~	_	_	_	Ξ.		(6,501,947) (6,928,286)			732,666 756,109	(5,769,281) (6,172,177)			_		Ò,				352,129 271,099		402 55,102	29,369 13,435	8,328,321 8,837,705	
pense) Revenue an	Business-type Activities		· \$	•	•	•	•	•	•				732,666	732,666	732,666			•		•	•	•	•	82,834	(70,081)	402		13,155	1
Net (Ex	Governmental Activities		\$ (925,186)	(3,519,288)	(707,719)	(327,171)	(61,140)	(89,530)	(195,246)	1,200	(677,867) (6,501,947)			•	(6,501,947)			1,693,397	440,543	4,667,100	387,083	460,173	298,125	269,295	70,081	•	29,369	8,315,166	
	Capital Grants and		. ⇔	•	•	20,758	•	•	•	•	20,758			1	\$ 20,758							ntile taxes							
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions		\$ 174,875	7,142	596,268	39,124	•	•	121,116	•	938,525		1	•	\$ 938,525	ENUES		ixes	IXes	Earned Income taxes	ice tax	Business privilege and mercantile taxes	ise fees	ne	ırs			AL REVENUES	
	Charges for Services		\$ 383,413	690,740	4,437	50,379	•	•	•	•	1,128,969		2,988,910	2,988,910	\$ 4,117,879	GENERAL REVENUES	Taxes:	Property taxes	Transfer taxes	Earned Inc	Local service tax	Business p	Cable TV franchise fees	Investment income	Interfund transfers	Sale of assets	Miscellaneous	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	
	Fxbenses		\$ 1,483,474	4,217,170	1,308,424	437,432	61,140	89,530	316,362	(1,200)	8,590,199		2,256,244	2,256,244	\$ 10,846,443														
		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	General government	Public safety	Public works - highways and streets	Culture and recreation	Insurance	Workmen's Compensation	Payments to fire companies	Interest on long-term debt	Depreciation, unallocated TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Sewer	TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT														

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

45,437,057 \$ 48,102,585

48,102,585 \$ 50,661,625

7,132,537

40,970,048 \$ 42,783,267

NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION, END OF YEAR

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2018)

General	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Accounts received by the second secon	799,784	262	23,963	90,174	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FIND RAI ANCES	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	- 400	297,346	23,963	Streets and highways					Fraffic impact fees			2 276 049	TOTAL FUND BALANCES 4,300,012	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
Open Space	Fund	1,126,559	•		•	1 126 559		300		300	•	•	•					•	1 106 050	60,021,1	1,126,259	1,126,559
Capital Reserve	Fund	\$ 3,852,738		163	•	3 885 823		37,043	215	37,258	1	•	•	•	•		•	•	2000 555	2,040,000	3,848,565	\$ 3,885,823
Traffic Impact	Fund	\$ 598,987	•	•	•	598 987		10,068		10,068	•	•	•	•	•	•	588,919	•			588,919	\$ 598,987
Other Governmental	Funds	\$ 727,404	4,753	•	•	732 157		17,369	2,890	20,259	•	326,719	44,073	5,824	69,859	265,416	•	7			711,898	\$ 732,157
Totals	2019	\$ 9,804,351	804,537	425	23,963	10 940 884		354,726	3,105	365,231	23,963	326,719	44,073	5,824	69,859	265,416	588,919	7	A 074 0 04	4,974,624	10,575,653	\$ 10,940,884
als	2018	\$ 9,548,494	1,174,555	10,144	21,383	10 903 479		553,346	1,034	554,380	21,383	263,134	38,785	3,086	68,953	197,214	656,459	14,998	4 504 704	4,391,794	10,349,099	\$ 10,903,479

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

# TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

\$ 10,575,653

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 net of accumulated depreciation as detailed in the footnotes are included in the statement of net position.

33,468,712

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Township's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.

Note payable	(23,224)
Net pension asset	668,447
Net OPEB liability	(284,667)

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the Township's net pension asset and net OPEB liability are based on the differences between actuarially determined actual and expected investment returns, differences between expected and actual experience, and changes in assumptions. Except for the differences between actual and expected investment returns, these amounts will be amortized over the estimated remaining average service life of the employees. Differences between actual and expected investment returns are amortized over a five-year period.

Deferred outflows relating to pensions	201,523
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	(1,757,963)
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB	(65,214)

## NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 42,783,267

LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

1	General Fund 5.4,085 354,085 354,085 354,085 375,640 505,839 738,144 1,391 8,998,058 857,447 8,3475 44,362 20,246 7,834,888 19,834 42,534 (1,440,202) - (1,377,834)	\$ 25,325 20,758 46,083 46,083 5,776 5,37776 5,37776 5,37776 5,377776 5,3777777777777777777777777777777777777	Capital  Reserve Fund  \$ 78,983 44,681  139,907 154,653 303,336 99,143  697,039  697,039  2,250 950,380	\$	\$ 641,030 \$ 641,030 \$ 641,030 \$ 22,218 \$ 38,005 \$ 63,009 \$ 25 \$ 1,114,287 \$ 465,210 \$ 7,665 \$ 45,168 \$ 316,362 \$ 277,452 \$ 1,531,632 \$ 277,452 \$ 277,452 \$ 277,452 \$ 277,452 \$ 277,452 \$ 277,452 \$ 277,453 \$ 277,453 \$ 25,703 \$ 543,072	\$ 7,648,296 (9,354,085   15,693   517,124   959,283   809,487   25   1,391   10,305,384   10,305,384   10,305,384   10,106,698   10,106	
	(214,664)	3,776	379,255	(67,540)	125,727	226,554	853,320
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR  4,5' FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR  \$ 4,3'	4,514,676	1,122,483 \$ 1,126,259	3,469,310 \$ 3,848,565	656,459 \$ 588,919	\$86,171 \$ 711,898	10,349,099 \$ 10,575,653	9,495,779 \$ 10,349,099

# **LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP**

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimate reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts	ted useful lives and						
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 558,370 (677,867)		(119,497)				
Governmental funds report repayment of debt principal as an expet the statement of net position treats such repayments as a red liabilities.			296,671				
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditur funds. These activities consist of:							
Decrease in accrued interest payable	2,227		2,227				
OPEB expenses in the statement of activities differ from the and governmental funds because OPEB expenses are recognized of activities based on the Township's actuarial determined contribution expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds when a recontributions to the plan exists.	n the statement of on, whereas OPEB		268,166				
Pension expense in the statement of activities differ from the amorgovernmental funds because pension expenses are recognized of activities based on the Township's actuarial determined contribution expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds when a recontributions to the plan exists.	on the statement of n, whereas pension		1,139,098				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	1,813,219				

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

DEVENUE	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 6,760,685	\$ 6,715,844	\$ 7,007,266	\$ 291,422
Licenses and permits	357,300	369,700	354,085	(15,615)
Fines, forfeits, and costs	21,000	15,665	15,693	(13,013)
Interest and rents	332,196	372,032	375,640	3.608
Intergovernmental revenues	374,763	498,990	505,839	6,849
Charges for services/fees	706,111	742,325	738,144	(4,181)
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	1,500	1,500	1,391	(109)
TOTAL REVENUES	8,553,555	8,716,056	8,998,058	282,002
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,608,025	1,581,715	1,566,128	15,587
Public safety	4,507,036	5,268,342	5,283,898	(15,556)
Public works - highways and streets	817,217	859,736	857,447	2,289
Conservation	-	-	9,332	(9,332)
Insurance	53,476	53,476	53,475	1
Workmen's Compensation	40,881	40,881	44,362	(3,481)
Debt service	<u>-</u>		20,246	(20,246)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,026,635	7,804,150	7,834,888	(30,738)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,526,920	911,906	1,163,170	251,264
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunds of prior year expenditures	_	19,834	19,834	_
Interfund transfers in	42,535	42,535	42,534	1
Interfund transfers out	(992,018)	(1,442,398)	(1,440,202)	(2,196)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(949,483)	(1,380,029)	(1,377,834)	(2,195)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	577,437	(468,123)	(214,664)	249,069
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,514,676	4,514,676	4,514,676	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,092,113	\$ 4,046,553	\$ 4,300,012	\$ 249,069

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT - TRAFFIC IMPACT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Interest and rents	\$ 14,160	\$ 14,160	\$ 14,958	\$ 798
Intergovernmental revenues	1,163,470	ψ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-
Charges for services/fees	18,280	8,334	8,334	-
TOTAL REVENUES	1,195,910	22,494	23,292	798
EXPENDITURES				
General government	600	600	-	600
Public works - highways and streets	1,847,174	90,832	90,832	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,847,774	91,432	90,832	600
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(651,864)	(68,938)	(67,540)	1,398
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	656,459	656,459	656,459	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,595	\$ 587,521	\$ 588,919	\$ 1,398

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

(With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2018)

	Sewer	Sewer		Tot	tals
	Enterprise Fund	Reserve Fund	Eliminations	2019	2018
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,758,513	\$ 1,935,946	\$ -	\$ 4,694,459	\$ 4,032,599
Sewer fees receivable	194,332	- · · · · -	<u>-</u>	194,332	175,101
Interest receivable	· •	-	-	-	2,179
Assessments receivable, current portion	16,384	=	-	16,384	16,027
Due from other funds	, -	96,536	(96,536)	, -	, -
Prepaid expenses	-	· -	· · · /	-	8,975
Total Current Assets	2,969,229	2,032,482	(96,536)	4,905,175	4,234,881
Restricted Assets:					
Cash	175,825	-	_	175,825	197,595
Total Restricted Assets	175,825	-		175,825	197,595
Noncurrent Assets:				,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Assessments receivable	1,340	=	-	1,340	13,448
Sewer infrastructure and equipment	21,793,547	=	-	21,793,547	21,697,011
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(18,557,649)	-	_	(18,557,649)	(18,247,408)
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,237,238	-		3,237,238	3,463,051
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,382,292	\$ 2,032,482	\$ (96,536)	\$ 8,318,238	\$ 7,895,527
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 174,017	\$ 2,969	\$ -	\$ 176,986	\$ 518,233
Escrow deposits	175,825	-	-	175,825	197,595
Due to other funds	183,605		(96,536)	87,069	47,162
Total Current Liabilities	533,447	2,969	(96,536)	439,880	762,990
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	3,235,898	-	-	3,235,898	3,449,603
Unrestricted	2,612,947	2,029,513	-	4,642,460	3,682,934
Total Net Position	5,848,845	2,029,513		7,878,358	7,132,537
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 6,382,292	\$ 2,032,482	\$ (96,536)	\$ 8,318,238	\$ 7,895,527

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 **LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP** 

(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

S 2018	\$ 3,073,510 3,600 3,077,110	20,877 17,237 114,085	552,254 139,210 8,782 265,949	281,767 915,480 5,360 2,321,001	756,109	53,626 53,402 107,028	863,137	(103,551)	759,586		\$ 7,132,537
Totals 2019	\$ 2,975,305 13,605 2,988,910	23,152 2,626 116,367	509,041 132,098 6,151 310,241	250,417 886,145 2,236,238	752,672	(20,006) 82,834 402 63,230	815,902	(70,081)	745,821		\$ 7,878,358
Eliminations	₩						•	(600,000)	•	•	<del>√</del>
Total	\$ 2,975,305 13,605 2,988,910	23,152 2,626 116,367	509,041 132,098 6,151 310,241	250,417 886,145 2,236,238	752,672	(20,006) 82,834 402 63,230	815,902	600,000 (670,081)	745,821		\$ 7,878,358
Sewer Reserve Fund	₩			44,837	(44,837)	33,642 402 34,044	(10,793)	000,009	589,207		\$ 2,029,513
Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$ 2,975,305 13,605 2,988,910	23,152 2,626 116,367	509,041 132,098 6,151 310,241	205,580 886,145 - 2,191,401	797,509	(20,006) 49,192 - 29,186	826,695	(670,081)	156,614	5,692,231	\$ 5,848,845
	OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other operating revenues TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	OPERATING EXPENSES Professional fees Engineering fees Rent	General operating expenses Insurance Workmen's Compensation Depreciation	Maintenance expense Treatment expenses Road repairs and maintenance TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	NONOPERATING REVENUES Refund of prior year revenues Interest and investment income Sale of assets TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	Transfers in Transfers out	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

Totals 2018	2,981,430 \$ 2,951,209 (435,618) (428,653) (1,782,744) (1,715,275) (21,770) 75,896 741,298 883,177	(70,081) (103,551) (20,006) 402 (89,685) (103,551)	(96,536) (1,041,982) 53,402 (96,536) (988,580)	85,013 52,906 85,013 52,906	640,090 (156,048)	4,230,194 4,386,242	4,870,284 \$ 4,230,194	310,241 265,949 (19,231) (134,268) (11,751 8,367 66,536) 8,975 31,525 (341,247) (31,212) (21,770) \$ \$ 883,177 76,000	4,694,459 \$ 4,032,599 175,825 197,595 4,870,284 \$ 4,230,194
Eliminations 2019	es (1, (1, (1, (1, (1, (1, (1, (1, (1, (1,	) (000'009)			9	- 4,2	٠	φ	l
Total	\$ 2,981,430 \$ (43.5,618) (1,782,744) (21,770) 741,298	(670,081) 600,000 (20,006) 402 (89,685)	(96,536)	85,013 85,013	640,090	4,230,194	\$ 4,870,284	\$ 752,672 \$ 310,241 (19,231) 11,751 (96,536) 8,975 (341,247) 186,43 (21,770) \$ 741,298	\$ 4,694,459 \$ 175,825 \$ 4,870,284
Sewer Reserve Fund	(178,687)	600,000 402 600,402		35,509 35,509	457,224	1,478,722	\$ 1,935,946	\$ (44,837) - - (96,536) - - (37,314) - - - (37,314)	\$ 1,935,946 \$ 1,935,946
Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$ 2,981,430 (435,618) (1,604,057) (21,770) 919,985	(670,081) (20,006) - (690,087)	(96,536)	49,504 49,504	182,866	2,751,472	\$ 2,934,338	\$ 797,509 310,241 (19,231) 11,751 8,975 (303,933) 136,443 (21,770) \$ 919,985	\$ 2,758,513 175,825 \$ 2,934,338
CHEN MECA CHIEF ACTED ALONG THE ISSUE	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERALING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from users Payments to and on behalf of employees Payments to vendors and others Receipts (return) of escrow deposits (net) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating transfers to other funds Operating transfers from other funds Refund of prior year revenues Sale of assets NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of capital assets Sale of capital assets NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	RECONCILLATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in assets: Sewer fees receivable Assessments receivable Assessments receivable Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Escrow deposits NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENT OF NET DOSITION:	Cash and cash equivalents Cash - restricted TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

(With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2018)

			To	tals
	Agency Fund	Trust Funds	2019	2018
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 975,884 - -	\$ 584,986 21,845,995 568	\$ 1,560,870 21,845,995 568	\$ 2,851,283 17,199,225 628
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 975,884	\$ 22,431,549	\$ 23,407,433	\$ 20,051,136
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ 975,884	\$ -	\$ 975,884	\$ 2,396,463
TOTAL LIABILITIES	975,884		975,884	2,396,463
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits Held in trust for other postemployment benefits	<u> </u>	21,616,545 815,004	21,616,545 815,004	17,175,911 478,762
TOTAL NET POSITION		22,431,549	22,431,549	17,654,673
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 975,884	\$ 22,431,549	\$ 23,407,433	\$ 20,051,136

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	Trust Funds				
	2019	2018			
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
State aid	\$ -	\$ 234,219			
Employer contribution	1,587,983	739,387			
Employee contribution	121,645	108,160			
Total Contributions	1,709,628	1,081,766			
Investment Income (Loss):					
Net realized/unrealized (loss) gain on investments	3,299,259	(1,196,085)			
Interest and dividends, net of expenses	522,037	219,132			
Net Investment (Loss) Income	3,821,296	(976,953)			
TOTAL ADDITIONS		404.040			
TOTAL ADDITIONS	5,530,924	104,813			
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits paid	753,748	733,351			
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	753,748	733,351			
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	4,777,176	(628,538)			
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,654,373	18,283,211			
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 22,431,549	_\$ 17,654,673_			

### LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Reporting Entity

Lower Gwynedd Township ("the Township") operates as a second class township under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Township provides the following services: general township administration, public safety, maintenance and repairs of highways and streets, health, culture and recreation, and public improvements.

The accounting policies of the Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government units.

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Township is considered to be an independent reporting entity and has no component units.

## Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary funds financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental funds financial statements are prepared. Governmental funds financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental

## LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Township and for each function or program of the Township's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Township, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Township.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

**Fund Accounting** – The Township uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Township functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Township are grouped into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Pennsylvania.

Open Space Fund (Capital Project Fund) – The Open Space Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of open space.

Capital Reserve Fund (Capital Project Fund) – The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets (other than those financed by the Open Space Fund and Proprietary Funds).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

**Traffic Impact Fund (Special Revenue Fund)** – The Traffic Impact Fund accounts for revenues received from transportation impact fees and similar revenues. Expenditures consist of improvements to the Township's roadways either by major capital installations or minor repairs.

The Township reports the following major proprietary funds:

**Sewer Enterprise Fund** – The Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business, with the intent that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered, primarily through user charges.

**Sewer Reserve Fund** – The Sewer Reserve Fund is used for the accumulation of resources for capital expenditures to the sewer system.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund types:

**Special Revenue Funds** – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Township's nonmajor Special Revenue Funds include the Highway Aid Fund, Street Lighting Fund, Fire Protection Fund, Fire Hydrant Fund, and Recreation Fund.

**Debt Service Fund (Sinking Fund)** – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation debt other than proprietary fund debt.

The Township reports the following major fiduciary funds:

**Pension Trust Funds** – Pension Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity and include the Police Pension Fund, Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund, Other Postemployment Benefits, and Defined Contribution Plan.

**Agency Fund** – the Agency Fund accounts for deposits received and held in escrow from developers and other entities to be used for legal, administrative, and other fees.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Township. The focus of governmental and proprietary funds financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor governmental funds are aggregated and presented in a single column (other governmental funds). Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities; and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Township finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Township's enterprise funds are sewer charges. Operating expenses for the Township's enterprise funds include supplies, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

- During November, the Township holds budget hearings for the purpose of receiving oral and written comments from interested parties in regard to the proposed budget for the following year.
- During November, the Township makes available to the public its proposed operating budget for all funds. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the Township holds a public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments, after which the budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. All budget revisions require the approval of the Township Board of Supervisors.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Bank accounts, certificates of deposit, and investments in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust are all highly liquid investments and are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

### Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable of the General Fund reflect amounts receivable for real estate taxes, mercantile taxes, business privilege taxes, real estate transfer taxes, and earned income taxes.

### <u>Investments</u>

Investments consist of mutual funds (pensions) and are recorded at fair value.

In establishing the fair value of investments, the Township uses the following hierarchy. The lowest level of valuation available is used for all investments.

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity has the ability to access.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices of similar products in active markets or identical products in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

### **Interfund Transactions**

As a result of its operations, the Township has a variety of transactions between funds. Accordingly, to the extent that certain interfund transactions have not been paid or received as of December 31, 2019, appropriate interfund receivables or payables have been established.

### Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since management considers all accounts to be collectible. The Township is permitted to lien the customer's property if the customer does not remit payment for property taxes and sewer user fees.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Township defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) or purchased with debt proceeds and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Township are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements 5 - 30 years
Furniture and equipment 5 - 30 years
Sewer system and equipment 5 - 25 years
Infrastructure 5 - 40 years

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

### Infrastructure

The Township has adopted the modified approach for valuing its infrastructure. The Township completes an annual assessment of conditions and maintains all infrastructure at an overall good or better condition level. As a result, costs have been estimated for the entire infrastructure system. If the yearly assessment maintains this overall condition level, no depreciation will be recorded. Annual maintenance costs for the roads will be expensed.

### Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Real Estate Property Tax

Real estate property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are billed March 1 and payable under the following terms: a two percent discount March 1 through April 30; face amount May 1 through June 30; and a 10 percent penalty after June 30. The Township employs an elected Tax Collector to collect the property tax levied. The Tax Collector remits Township taxes at least monthly and is paid a salary.

### **Compensated Absences**

Township policy applicable to vacation and sick pay for employees is as follows:

Vacation Pay – Vacation should be used within the current year. Five days may be carried over to the following year.

**Sick Pay** – Full-time, non-uniformed employees are granted one sick day per month. Unused sick leave for non-uniformed employees may be accumulated up to 100 days. Uniformed employees are granted  $1\frac{1}{4}$  days per month. Unused sick leave for uniformed employees may be accumulated up to 130 days. Any employee who terminates or retires shall receive no compensation for accumulated sick leave.

### **Long-term Obligations**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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

### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets and liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report separate sections for deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent acquisition or use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or outflow of resources (revenue or expense/expenditure) until that time. Certain changes to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are required to be amortized over a period of years; the unamortized portions of these changes are reflected as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the entity-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position.

### Fund Balance

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified, as applicable, as follows:

- **Nonspendable Fund Balance** amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted Fund Balance** amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as granters, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Township itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Supervisors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts the Township intends to use for a specific purpose.
   Intent can be expressed by the Board of Supervisors or by an official or body to which the Board of Supervisors delegates the authority. The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the Township Manager.
- Unassigned Fund Balance amounts available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. Assigned fund balance is intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Township has a fund balance policy target range of 25 percent - 35 percent of budgeted expenditures. In the event the General Fund unassigned fund balance shall exceed the maximum target range of 35 percent, the Township Manager will present a plan for consideration by the Board of Supervisors to take actions and necessary steps to reduce the unassigned fund balance to within the target range of 25 - 35 percent.

The Township will typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

### Net Position

Net position is classified as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets the Township's investment in capital assets plus any
  unspent funding from debt borrowings, reduced by accumulated depreciation and
  any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of
  those assets.
- Restricted amounts limited by external parties or legislation.
- Unrestricted amounts available for consumption or not restricted in any manner.

Sometimes the Township will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Township's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

### Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Township's financial position and operations. Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. However, presentation of prior year totals by fund and activity type have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

Summarized comparative information should be read in conjunction with the Township's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

The Township incorporated their defined contribution plan into their financial statements as of January 1, 2018. Accordingly, the financial data in the 2018 column of the statements of changes in fiduciary net position - fiduciary funds has been restated to include this activity.

### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township is required by statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions, or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit excluding the pension funds. As of December 31, 2019, \$1,249,000 was insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. The remaining \$14,890,463 of the Township's bank balance of \$16,139,463 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 8,963,515
Proprietary funds	4,872,782
Fiduciary funds	1,054,166
	\$ 14.890.463

### Investments

*Interest Rate Risk* – 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.

**Credit Risk** – The Second Class Township Code authorizes the Township to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities, obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision and insured certificates of deposit.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 2 <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (cont'd)

Investments authorized for pension plans include any investment purchased or retained in the exercise of that degree of judgment and care which men of prudence exercise in the management of their own affairs.

The fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Level 1
Equity mutual funds	\$ 15,436,173	\$ 15,436,173
Fixed income mutual funds	6,038,950	6,038,950
Joint venture mutual funds	370,872	370,872
Total Investments	\$ 21,845,995	\$ 21,845,995

At December 31, 2019, there were no investments in any one organization that represented five percent or more of total investments other than mutual funds, which do not require disclosure of concentration.

### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance 01/01/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/19
Governmental Activities				
General capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,242,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,242,736
Infrastructure	13,287,675	-	-	13,287,675
Construction-in-progress	231,984	90,832	-	322,816
Total general capital assets not				
being depreciated	24,762,395	90,832		24,853,227
General capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	8,227,193	157,076	-	8,384,269
Buildings and building improvements	9,883,090	48,785	-	9,931,875
Furniture and equipment	2,947,725	261,677	(95,358)	3,114,044
Total general capital assets being				
depreciated	21,058,008	467,538	(95,358)	21,430,188

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 3 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (cont'd)

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/19	_Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	12/31/19
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(4,138,650)	(246,093)	-	(4,384,743)
Buildings and building improvements	(6,130,038)	(223,680)	-	(6,353,718)
Furniture and equipment	(1,963,506)	(208,094)	95,358	(2,076,242)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,232,194)	(677,867)	95,358	(12,814,703)
Total general capital assets being				
depreciated, net	8,825,814	(210,329)		8,615,485
Governmental Activities, Net	\$ 33,588,209	\$ (119,497)	\$ -	\$ 33,468,712
Business-type Activities				
Sewer system and equipment	\$ 21,697,011	\$ 96,536	\$ -	\$ 21,793,547
Accumulated depreciation	(18,247,408)	(310,241)		(18,557,649)
Business-type Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 3,449,603	\$ (213,705)	\$ -	\$ 3,235,898

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Governmental Activities:

Unallocated depreciation \$ 677,867

Business-type Activities:

Sewer \$ 310,241

### NOTE 4 DEBT

### **General Obligation Bonds**

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the Township. General Obligation Bonds require the Township to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity.

On July 19, 2011, the Township issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011, in the amount of \$2,805,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of currently refunding the Township's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2005; finance capital projects; and pay the costs and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The bonds bear

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 4 <u>DEBT</u> (cont'd)

interest at 2.0 percent per annum and mature on February 15, 2019. In the year ended December 31, 2019, the balance has been repaid.

### **Promissory Note**

A Promissory Note with Montgomery County, Pennsylvania commenced during 2016. The amount authorized was \$116,142 and is to be paid by the Township over a period of five years. In return, the Township will receive a county-wide police radio system. The note is interest free with annual payments from January 2016 through January 2020. As of December 31, 2019, the balance of the note was \$23,224.

The following is a summary of transactions affecting long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and note payable	\$ 316,451	\$ -	\$ 293,227	\$ 23,224	\$ 23,224
Bond premium	3,444	-	3,444	-	-
Net pension liability	2,976,493	-	2,976,493	-	-
Net OPEB liability	673,895		389,228	284,667	
TOTAL	\$ 3,970,283	\$ -	\$ 3,662,392	\$ 307,891	\$ 23,224

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on the bond and note is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	P	rincipal	Inte	erest	M	Total aturities
2020	\$	23,224	\$	-	\$	23,224

For the year ended December 31, 2019, interest expense was \$2,244 and is reported net of the bond premium amortization of \$3,444 in the statement of activities.

### NOTE 5 LEASED PROPERTY

In February 1989, the Township entered into a five-year, noncancelable agreement for the lease of office space, with an option to renew. The renewal option has been exercised every five years, with the lease now terminating in April 2024. For the year ended December 31, 2019, lease payments received by the Township were \$131,463.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 5 <u>LEASED PROPERTY</u> (cont'd)

A schedule of future lease payments in accordance with the agreement are as follows:

### Year Ending December 31,

2020 2021	\$ 135,076 139,128
2022	143,302
2023	147,601
2024	49,683
Total	\$ 614,790

### NOTE 6 <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund receivable and payable balances were as follows:

	Other Funds	Other Funds
Governmental Funds: General Fund Capital Reserve Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 90,174	\$ - 215 2,890
Proprietary Funds: Sewer Enterprise Fund	<u>-</u> _	87,069
	\$ 90,174	\$ 90,174
Interfund transfers were as follows:		
	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 42,534	\$1,440,202
Capital Reserve Fund	950,380	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	517,369	-
Proprietary Funds:		
Sewer Enterprise Fund	-	670,081
Sewer Reserve Fund	600,000_	
	\$2,110,283	\$2,110,283

Due from

Due to

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (cont'd)

Interfund receivables/payables represent temporary borrowings between funds to support various fund activities. The most significant interfund transfers represent funds moved from the Sewer Enterprise Fund to the Sewer Reserve Fund for future capital projects, and funds moved from the General Fund to other funds for future debt service and capital projects.

### NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Township participates in the Delaware Valley Insurance Trust ("the Trust"). The Township entered into a participation agreement with certain surrounding townships in Montgomery and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania, to form the Delaware Valley Insurance Trust. The Trust has created a self-insurance pool to offer coverage to eligible townships. The Township is participating in the Trust insurance coverage.

On April 1, 2006, the Township entered into an agreement to participate in the Delaware Valley Health Insurance Trust. The Delaware Valley Health Insurance Trust is a regional risk sharing pool providing health insurance benefits to employees and dependents of participating municipalities.

For the pool coverage, there is a total risk and cost sharing for all participants. Liabilities in excess of assets of the Trust may be assessed to participating members. Specific excess insurance is provided to protect against catastrophic losses.

Premiums are paid by the General Fund and reimbursed from the other funds for their share. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – POLICE PENSION PLAN

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Police Pension Plan investments are carried at fair value as reported by the investment managers. Financial information of the Township's Police Pension Plan is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due as required by Act 205. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - POLICE PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

### Plan Description

**Plan Administration** – The Township administers the Police Pension Plan as a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all regular, full-time sworn police officers. The plan is part of the Township's financial reporting entity and is included in the Township's financial statements as a Pension Trust Fund. The plan does not issue separate, stand-alone financial statements.

Management of the plan is vested in the Investment Advisory Committee, which consists of up to eleven members – four Township residents appointed by the Township, two members of the Board of Supervisors, the Township Manager, the Assistant Township Manager, the Finance Director, one non-uniformed employee, and one sworn police officer. The Investment Advisory Committee is responsible for advising, reviewing, monitoring, and making recommendations to the Board of Supervisors of the Township as to the administrative, operation, and investment of the plan.

Plan Membership - At December 31, 2019, plan membership consisted of the following:

13
-
18
31

**Benefits Provided** – The plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The normal retirement benefit is 50 percent of the member's monthly average compensation, plus \$400 per year for each full year of complete service after 25 years, limited to a total increment of three years or \$1,200 per year. Average monthly salary is computed over the last 36 months of member's continuous employment including base salary plus longevity pay, overtime, night differential, and disability insurance benefits paid from the Township. If a member dies (not in the line of duty) prior to eligibility for pension benefits, then his designated beneficiary shall be entitled to a refund of his accumulated member contributions with interest. If the member dies and is survived by a spouse or dependent children, after having become eligible to receive a pension benefit, then a monthly pension benefit equal to 50 percent of the normal retirement benefit the member was receiving or would have been receiving is payable to the surviving spouse for life.

If there is no surviving spouse or the spouse dies, then it is payable to dependent children until age 18 or, if in college, until age 23. The surviving family of a police officer who is killed in the line of duty shall receive the benefits provided for by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, subject to the terms of Act 51 of 2009.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – POLICE PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

A member who suffers a total disability arising from a line of duty service-connected illness or injury that precludes him from performing his duties as a police officer shall receive a benefit equal to 50 percent of his salary at the time of disability less Social Security disability benefits.

Each member will be eligible for retirement on the day after the member completes 25 years of service and attains age 50 (age 55 for any employee hired on or after January 1, 2013). Each member shall be eligible for early retirement upon the completion of 20 years of service. This benefit will be reduced for early commencement. If a member leaves the employ of the Township or ceases to be a member by reason of transfer, resignation, discharge, or by reason of disability, he shall be vested in his benefit after 12 years of full-time service. His vested benefit payable at his normal retirement date is equal to 50 percent of his monthly average compensation multiplied by his service at termination divided by the service he would have had if he worked until his normal retirement date. In lieu of this benefit, he may elect to receive a refund of his contributions plus interest credited at the rate of five percent per annum, if any. Upon the termination of a member not entitled to vested benefits, he shall receive a refund of his contributions plus interest credited at the rate of five percent per annum, if any.

The benefit and contribution provisions of the Township's Police Pension Plan are established by Township ordinances.

Contributions – 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 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 percent of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The state provides an allocation of funds to the Township, which the Township must use for pension funding. A financial requirement established by the MMO, which exceeds state and member contributions, must be funded by the employer.

As a condition of participation, participants are required to make contributions to the plan. The amount of the contribution is equal to five percent of the participant's pay.

The MMO obligation for the Police Pension Plan was \$561,743 for 2019. Contributions of \$1,106,711 were made to the Police Pension Plan for the year ended December 31, 2019, comprised of \$941,534 in Township contributions and \$165,177 in Commonwealth contributions.

Administrative costs, which may include, but are not limited to, investment management fees and actuarial services, are charged to the General Fund to increase plan earnings.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - POLICE PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

### Investments

**Investment Policy** – The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by a motion of the Board of Supervisors. It is the policy of the Investment Advisory Committee to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Committee's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2019:

	Target <u>Allocation</u>
Domestic equity International equity Fixed income Cash	45% 26% 27% 
	100%

**Rate of Return** – For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 21.09 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Domestic equity	5.0%
International equity	4.95%
Fixed income	3.63%
Cash	1.0%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - POLICE PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate is based on the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payments of benefits. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania Law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability to ultimately achieve a 100 percent funded status.

### Net Pension Asset of the Township

The components of the net pension asset of the Township at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 15,356,902
Fiduciary net position	(15,639,716)
Net pension asset	\$ (282,814)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	101.84%

The Township's total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) is determined by the actuarial valuation. The changes in the net pension liability (asset) are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 14,985,788	\$ 12,257,304	\$ 2,728,484
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	425,522	-	425,522
Interest	1,059,256	-	1,059,256
Changes in assumptions	109,015	-	109,015
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(720,111)	-	(720,111)
Contributions - employer	-	1,106,711	(1,106,711)
Contributions - employee	-	121,645	(121,645)
Net investment income	-	2,656,624	(2,656,624)
Benefit payments	(502,568)	(502,568)	-
Net Changes	371,114	3,382,412	(3,011,298)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 15,356,902	\$ 15,639,716	\$ (282,814)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - POLICE PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

The beginning fiduciary net position, benefit payment, and net investment income amounts above do not include investments held or benefits paid for deferred retirement option plans.

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

	1%	Current Rate	1%
	Decrease 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	Increase 8.50%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,632,448	\$ (282,814)	\$ (1,874,259)

**Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** – For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township recognized pension expense of \$87,503. As of year end, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows related to the plan as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected		
expected experience	\$ -	\$ 546,270
Changes of assumptions	76,762	-
Difference between actual and projected		
investment returns	<u> </u>	837,217
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	\$ 76,762	_\$1,383,487

The deferred amounts related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### Year Ended December 31,

2020	\$ (460,514)
2021	(421,051)
2022	(83,132)
2023	(342,028)
	\$(1,306,725)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – POLICE PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 was projected from the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Valuation date	January 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Open
Remaining amortization period	10 years
Asset valuation method	Adjusted market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Discount rate	7.50%
Projected salary increases	5.50%
Inflation	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Mortality	UP-1994 Table with projection scale AA for

Due to the size of the plan, there have been no experience studies used to determine plan assumptions.

males and females

### **Deferred Retirement Option Program**

An active member who has met the eligibility requirements for normal retirement may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for a period of not more than 48 months. The member's monthly pension shall be calculated as of their date of participation in the program and shall be distributed in a lump sum at retirement. As of December 31, 2019, there were no members participating in the DROP.

### NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan investments are carried at fair value as reported by the investment managers. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Financial information of the Township's Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due as required by Act 205. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

### Plan Description

**Plan Administration** – The Township administers the Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan as a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all regular, full-time non-uniformed employees. The plan is part of the Township's financial reporting entity and is included in the Township's financial statements as a Pension Trust Fund. The plan does not issue separate, stand-alone financial statements.

Management of the plan is vested in the Investment Advisory Committee, which consists of up to eleven members - four Township residents appointed by the Township, two members of the Board of Supervisors, the Township Manager, the Assistant Township Manager, the Finance Director, one non-uniformed employee, and one sworn police officer. The Investment Advisory Committee is responsible for advising, reviewing, monitoring, and making recommendations to the Board of Supervisors of the Township as to the administrative, operation, and investment of the plan.

*Plan Membership* – At December 31, 2019, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	7
Active plan members	_13_
Total covered employees	34

Benefits Provided – The plan provides retirement benefits. The normal retirement benefit is 50 percent of the member's monthly average compensation, reduced for service less than 25 years. For members retiring early, the accrued benefit is reduced by half of one percent for each month the member's early retirement benefit precedes his normal retirement date. Monthly average salary is computed over the last 36 months of the member's continuous employment. Average monthly salary shall include all earnings reported to the IRS on Form W-2. If a vested member dies prior to age 60, then the plan will pay a survivor benefit equal to the present value of 50 percent of the actuarially reduced retirement benefit that would have been payable to the member under the Qualified Joint & Survivor Annuity. This survivor benefit is payable to the surviving spouse, and if no surviving spouse, then the benefit is divided equally among the surviving children. If a vested member dies on or after age 60 and is survived by a spouse or dependent children, then the amount of the monthly benefit shall be equal to 50 percent of the retirement benefit the member would have been receiving under the Qualified Joint & Survivor Annuity had he been retired when he died. This survivor benefit is payable to the surviving spouse and if no surviving spouse, then the benefit is payable to the dependent children until age 18.

The benefit provisions of the plan are established by Township ordinances.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

Contributions – 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 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 percent of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The state provides an allocation of funds to the Township, which the Township must use for pension funding. A financial requirement established by the MMO, which exceeds state and member contributions, must be funded by the employer.

The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan. Contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law. Member contributions were not required during 2019.

The MMO obligation for the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan was \$170,137 for 2019. Contributions of \$237,625 were made to the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan for the year ended December 31, 2019, comprised of \$173,389 in Township contributions and \$64,236 in Commonwealth contributions.

Administrative costs, which may include, but are not limited to, investment management fees and actuarial services, are charged to the General Fund to increase plan earnings.

### <u>Investments</u>

**Investment Policy** – The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by a motion of the Board of Supervisors. It is the policy of the Investment Advisory Committee to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Committee's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2019:

	Target <u>Allocation</u>
Domestic equity International equity Fixed income Cash	45% 26% 27% 2%
	100%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

**Rate of Return** – For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 21.10 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 (see the plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term
	Expected
	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	5.0%
International equity	4.95%
Fixed income	3.63%
Cash	1.0%

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate is based on the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payments of benefits. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania Law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability to ultimately achieve a 100 percent funded status.

### Net Pension Asset of the Township

The components of the net pension asset of the Township at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 5,471,075
Fiduciary net position	(5,856,708)
Net pension asset	\$ (385,633)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension asset	107.05%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

The Township's total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) is determined by the actuarial valuation. The changes in the net pension liability (asset) are as follows:

	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 5,086,616	\$ 4,838,607	\$ 248,009
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	98,099	-	98,099
Interest	383,255	-	383,255
Changes in assumptions	175,118	-	175,118
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(31,323)	-	(31,323)
Contributions - employer	-	237,625	(237,625)
Net investment loss	-	1,021,166	(1,021,166)
Benefit payments	(240,690)	(240,690)	-
Net Changes	384,459	1,018,101	(633,642)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 5,471,075	\$ 5,856,708	\$ (385,633)

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

		1%	Cu	ırrent Rate		1%
	Decrease 6.50%		Discount Rate 7.50%		Increase 8.50%	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	266,625	\$	(385,633)	\$	(938,075)

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township recognized pension expense of \$117,735. As of year end, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows related to the plan as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 9,207	\$ 43,398
Changes of assumptions	115,554	-
Difference between actual and projected		007.070
investment returns		331,078_
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	\$ 124,761	\$ 374,476

The deferred amounts related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### Year Ended December 31,

2020	\$ (62,209)
2021	(52,235)
2022	(3,555)
2023	(131,716)
	·
	\$ (249,715)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 was projected from the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Valuation data	January 1 2010
Valuation date	January 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Open
Remaining amortization period	10 years
Asset valuation method	Adjusted market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Discount rate	7.50%
Projected salary increases	5.00%
Inflation	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Mortality	UP-1994 Table with projection scale AA for males and females

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Due to the size of the plan, there have been no experience studies used to determine plan assumptions.

### NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

### <u>Plan Description</u>

The Township provides medical and prescription drug benefits to eligible retired employees, spouses, and dependents through a single employer defined benefit plan. Under GASB Statement No. 75, retiree benefits are viewed as a form of deferred compensation. As such, the benefits are treated as being earned over the working lifetime of the employee so that the cost is fully charged to operations by the earliest date of eligibility under the plan. A plan report is available in the Township office.

### **Funding Policy**

The Township negotiates the contribution percentage between the Township and employees through contracts and its personnel policy. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement. The Township currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. Administrative costs, which may include, but are not limited to, investment management fees and actuarial services are charged to the General Fund to increase Trust earnings. For fiscal year 2019, the Township paid \$10,490 to plan members eligible for receiving benefits.

### **Participants**

As of December 31, 2019, the Plan had 23 participants (18 active, 5 retired).

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 was determined by rolling forward the system's total OPEB liability as of the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation to the December 31, 2019 measurement date using the actuarial assumptions noted below.

### Discount Rate

Since the future contributions are estimated to be sufficient to fund the future benefits, the discount rate of 7.72 percent is based on the expected return on plan assets per the investment policy.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (cont'd)

### Salary

An assumption for salary increases is used only for spreading contributions over future pay under the entry age normal cost method. For this purpose, salary increases are considered to be 5.5 percent annually.

### **Withdrawal**

Participants are assumed to terminate employment for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement in accordance with annual rates varying by age. The following table illustrates the assumed number of such terminations per year.

Age	Rate
25	5.35%
30	4.93%
35	4.61%
40	4.04%
45	3.57%
50	2.17%
55	1.38%

### **Mortality**

- UP-1994 Mortality Table
- Margin for mortality improvements: Scale AA, fully generational

### **Disability**

No disability was assumed.

### **Retirement**

One hundred percent at fully eligible, with four-year DROP period.

### <u>Percent of Eligible Retirees Electing Coverage in Plan</u>

It is assumed that 100 percent of future eligible retirees will have coverage elsewhere and receive a stipend from the Township. It is further assumed that the future retirees will utilize 80 percent of the reimbursement. It is assumed that no one will opt in or opt out of coverage

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (cont'd)

once initial retirement election is made. Eligible retirees are as follows: hired before January 2013, age 50 with 25 years of service; hired on or after January 2013, age 55 with 25 years of service.

### Percent Married at Retirement

Seventy-five percent of employees are assumed to be married and have a spouse covered by the plan at retirement. Non-spouse dependents are deemed to be immaterial.

### Spouse Age

Wives are assumed to be three years younger than their husbands.

### Per Capita Claims Cost

Future eligible retirees are assumed to have coverage elsewhere; we did not determine the per capita healthcare costs.

### **Healthcare Cost Trend Rate**

The healthcare cost trend rate was 2.30 percent in 2019, 6.75 percent in 2020, 6.50 percent in 2021, 6.25 percent in 2022, 6.00 percent in 2023, and down to 4.50 by 2029.

### **Actuarial Value of Assets**

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of assets.

### <u>Actuarial Cost Method – Entry Age Normal</u>

Under the entry age normal cost method, the normal cost is the present value of benefits allocated to the year following the valuation date. Benefits are allocated on a level basis over the earnings of an individual between the date of hire and the assumed retirement age. The accrued liability as of the valuation date is the excess of the present value of future benefits over the present value of future normal cost. The unfunded accrued liability is the excess of the accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets. Actuarial gains and losses serve to reduce or increase the unfunded accrued liability.

### Net OPEB Liability of the Township

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Township at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (cont'd)

Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,099,671
Fiduciary net position	(815,004)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 284,667
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total OPEB liability	74.11%

The Township's total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability is determined by the actuarial valuation. The changes in the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 1,152,657	\$ 478,762	\$ 673,895
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	23,846	-	23,846
Interest	69,397	-	69,397
Changes in assumptions	(93,945)	-	(93,945)
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(41,794)	-	(41,794)
Contributions - employer	-	225,000	(225,000)
Net investment gain	-	121,732	(121,732)
Benefit payments	(10,490)	(10,490)	
Net Changes	(52,986)	336,242	(389,228)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,099,671	\$ 815,004	\$ 284,667

### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the valuation discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	19	6 Cı	urrent Rate	1%
	Decre 6.30		count Rate 7.30%	ncrease 8.30%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 38	88,983 \$	284,667	\$ 189,684

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (cont'd)

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the valuation healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower each year or one percentage point higher each year than the current rate.

		Current Rate		
	1% Decrease	Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 166,807	\$ 284,667	\$ 419,132	

The amount of OPEB income for the single employer plan recognized by the Township was \$43,166 for the year ended December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2019, the Township reported deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	36,524
Changes of assumptions		7,414
Difference between actual and projected investment returns		21,276
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	65,214

Deferred outflows of resources due to the change in assumptions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ (8,168)
2021	(8,168)
2022	(8,168)
2023	(22,130)
2024	(6,342)
Thereafter	(12,238)
	<b>.</b>
	\$ (65,214)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 11 NET PENSION ASSETS, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The Township's aggregate net pension assets, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	_	Net Pension Asset	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Police (See Note 8) Non-Uniformed (See Note 9)	\$	282,814 385,633	\$	76,762 124,761	\$ 1,383,487 374,476
Total	\$	668,447	\$	201,523	\$ 1,757,963

### NOTE 12 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Township provides pension benefits for all permanent employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after six months from the date of employment. The Township has 26 employees enrolled in the pension plan. The Township shall contribute on behalf of each participant the following percentage: after five months - four percent; after three years - six percent; after six years - eight percent; and after ten years - ten percent. The Township's Board of Supervisors is responsible for establishing plan benefits, contributions, and other provisions, and for approving all plan amendments. The Township's contributions for each employee, and interest allocated to the employee's account, are fully vested after five years of continuous service. Township contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before five years of service are used to reduce the Township's current period contribution requirement. The Township's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019 amounted to \$24,378.

### NOTE 13 <u>EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRI</u>ATIONS

The General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Public safety	\$ 15,556
Conservation	\$ 9,332
Workmen's compensation	\$ 3,481
Debt service	\$ 20,246

The excess expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenue.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact the Township's income in 2020. Other financial impact could occur though such potential impact is unknown at this time. The Township is closely monitoring tax revenues and has deferred non-essential capital projects until the financial impacts become clearer.

The Township has evaluated all subsequent events through August 27, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### TREND DATA ON INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITION

The Township has elected to use the modified approach to account for maintenance of its street system. The Township annually inspects its streets and roads, and the Township Road Master uses an internal system based on the PASER Pavement Evaluation Program. The Road Master evaluates individual streets and roads based on a numbering system of one through ten, where a rating of ten represents a new or revitalized condition, and a rating of one represents a worn/exhausted condition. These condition ratings also reflect the life expectancy before milling and overlay work is needed. The assessment of condition is made by visual test designed to reveal any condition that would reduce highway-user benefits below the required level of service. The Township's policy is to maintain the street condition at a level of five or better. The following reports the average condition as of December 31, 2019 and for the two preceding periods:

Year	Average Condition		
2017	6.438		
2018	6.488		
2019	6.544		

The budgeted expenditures and amounts actually expended for maintenance and preservation for the past five years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Actual
2014	\$ 781,660	\$ 642,165
2015	858,500	825,164
2016	781,890	755,616
2017	700,000	696,306
2018	566,255	572,910
2019	479,615	366,794

## LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWNSHIP'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET), RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

VATA DENICIONAL INDICATOR	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest on total pension liability Chances in assumptions	\$ 425,522 1,059,256 109,015	\$ 414,155 1,034,221	\$ 392,563 969,430	\$ 350,814 924,958	\$ 331,689 874,124	\$ 314,398 826,356
Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, excluding DROP benefits Net change in total pension liability	(720,111) (502,568 <u>)</u> 371,114	- (497,964 <u>)</u> 950,412	(171,384) (509,059) (881,550	- (510,965 <u>)</u> 764,807	(14,569) (514,424 <u>)</u> 676,820	- (493,278) 647,476
Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	14,985,788 \$ 15,356,902	14,035,376 \$ 14,985,788	13,353,826 \$ 14,035,376	12,589,019 \$ 13,353,826	11,912,199 \$ 12,589,019	11,264,723 \$ 11,912,199
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income (loss), net of investment expenses Benefit payments, excluding DROP benefits Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 1,106,711 121,645 2,656,624 (502,568) 3,382,412	\$ 769,672 108,160 (686,023) (497,964) (306,155)	\$ 806,378 104,613 1,912,527 (509,059) 2,314,459	\$ 764,786 99,622 716,596 (510,965) 1,070,039	\$ 761,497 92,219 4,056 (514,424) 343,348	\$ 786,937 83,418 462,698 (705,817) 627,236
Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	12,257,304 \$ 15,639,716	12,563,459 \$ 12,257,304	10,249,000 \$ 12,563,459	9,178,961 \$ 10,249,000	8,835,613 \$ 9,178,961	8,208,377 \$ 8,835,613
Net pension liability (asset) [(a) - (b)]	\$ (282,814)	\$ 2,728,484	\$ 1,471,917	\$ 3,104,826	\$ 3,410,058	\$ 3,076,586
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.84%	81.79%	89.51%	%92.92	72.91%	74.17%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,449,851	\$ 2,170,474	\$ 2,089,024	\$ 2,008,538	\$ 1,844,364	\$ 1,668,327
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-11.54%	125.71%	70.46%	154.58%	184.89%	184.41%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	21.09%	-5.40%	18.31%	7.55%	0.04%	5.58%

Note on Pension Investments
The beginning fiduciary net position, benefit payment, and net investment income amounts above do not include investments held or benefits paid for deferred retirement option plans.

Note on Cumulative Information In Schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

## LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWNSHIP'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET), RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS - NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
O I AL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$ 98,099 383,255	\$ 101,256 355,733	6 \$ 96,435 3 338,964	\$ 145,646 324,467	\$ 145,184 296,908	\$ 138,271 273,329
Orlanges or assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	(31,323) (240,690) 384,459	- (224,829 <u>)</u> 232,160	(89,588) (202,217) (0) (143,594	- (171,621 <u>)</u> 298,492	66,752 (110,499) 398,345	- (83,931 <u>)</u> 327,669
Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	5,086,616 \$ 5,471,075	4,854,456 \$ 5,086,616	6 4,710,862 6 \$ 4,854,456	4,412,370 \$ 4,710,862	4,014,025 \$ 4,412,370	3,686,356
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions Investment income (loss), net of investment expenses Benefit payments, excluding DROP benefits Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 237,625 1,021,166 (240,690) 1,018,101	\$ 178,934 (257,996) (224,829) (303,891)	4 \$ 177,765 6) 797,736 9) (202,217) 773,284	\$ 207,493 308,276 (171,621) 344,148	\$ 260,654 3,298 (110,499) 153,453	\$ 307,060 198,111 (83,931) 421,240
Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	4,838,607 \$ 5,856,708	5,142,498 \$ 4,838,607	8 4,369,214 7 \$ 5,142,498	4,025,066 \$ 4,369,214	3,871,613 \$ 4,025,066	3,450,373
Net pension liability (asset) [(a) - (b)]	\$ (385,633)	\$ 248,009	9 \$ (288,042)	\$ 341,648	\$ 387,304	\$ 142,412
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	107.05%	95.12%	105.93%	92.75%	91.22%	96.45%
Covered payroll	\$ 977,952	\$ 978,917	7 \$ 958,383	\$ 1,004,002	\$ 1,395,263	\$ 1,389,910
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-39.43%	25.34%	% -30.05%	34.03%	27.76%	10.25%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	21.10%	-5.05%	% 18.27%	7.54%	%80.0	5.58%

Note on Cumulative Information
In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

### LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY, INVESTMENT RETURNS, AND RELATED RATIOS - OPEB PLAN

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	2019	2018
Service cost Interest cost Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefits paid	\$ 23,846 69,397 (93,945) (41,794) (10,490)	\$ 28,734 77,847 - - (10,558)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	(52,986)	96,023
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,152,657	1,056,634
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,099,671	\$ 1,152,657
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Investment loss Employer contributions Benefits paid	\$ 121,732 225,000 (10,490)	\$ (32,934) 25,000 (10,558)
NET CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	336,242	(18,492)
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	478,762	497,254
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 815,004	\$ 478,762
TOWNSHIP'S NET OPEB LIABILITY	\$ 284,667	\$ 673,895
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	74.11%	41.54%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,449,851	\$ 2,170,474
Township's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	44.89%	53.11%

### **Notes to Schedule**

Cummulative Information: The requirement is to show information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Plan shall present information for the years for which information is available.

## LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 561,743	\$ 741,647	\$ 787,378	\$ 764,786	\$ 711,497	\$ 563,368
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,106,711	769,672	806,378	764,786	761,497	786,937
Contribution excess	\$ (544,968)	\$ (28,025)	\$ (19,000)	· ↔	\$ (50,000)	\$ (223,569)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,449,851	\$ 2,170,474	\$ 2,089,024	\$ 2,008,538	\$ 1,844,364	\$ 1,668,327
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	45.17%	35.46%	38.60%	38.08%	41.29%	47.17%
Actuarial Methods and Stroiffcant Assumptions						
Valuation date	January 1, 2019					
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal					
Amortization method	Level Dollar Open					
Remaining amortization period	10 years					
Asset valuation method	Adjusted market value					
Actuarial Assumptions:	•					
Investment rate of return	7.50%					
Discount rate	7.50%					
Projected salary increases	5.50%					
Inflation	3.00%					
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%					
Mortality	UP-1994 Table with projection scale AA	rojection scale AA				

## LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2019		2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	14
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 170,137	↔	163,365	\$ 173,265	↔	207,493	\$ 210,654	↔	186,797
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	237,625		178,934	177,765	10	207,493	260,654		307,060
Contribution excess	\$ (67,488)	\$ 	(15,569)	\$ (4,500)	\$		\$ (50,000)	ь	(120,263)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 977,952	↔	978,917	\$ 958,383	↔	1,004,002	\$ 1,395,263	3 \$ 1,389,910	89,910
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	24.30%	.0	18.28%	18.55%	%	20.67%	18.68%		22.09%
Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions									
Valuation date	January 1, 2019								
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	ıal							
Amortization method	Level Dollar Open	en							
Remaining amortization period	3 years								
Asset valuation method	Adjusted market value	t value							
Actuarial Assumptions:									
Investment rate of return	7.50%								
Discount rate	7.50%								
Projected salary increases	2.00%								
Inflation	3.00%								
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%								
Mortality	UP-1994 Table with projection scale AA	with projectio	n scale AA						



### LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total	727,404 4,753	732,157	17,369 2,890 20,259	20,259	326,719 44,073 5,824 69,859 265,416 7 711,898
	\$	8	₩		6 0 1 5
Debt Service Fund	- 7	7		'	
<i>o</i> ,	↔	↔	<b>↔</b>		θ.
Recreation Fund	\$ 280,381 2,905	\$ 283,286	\$ 16,599 1,271 17,870	17,870	265,416 - 265,416 - 265,416 \$ 283,286
Fire Hydrant Fund	\$ 69,553 306	\$ 69,859	↔		69,859
Fire Protection Fund	\$ 4,334 1,490	\$ 5,824		1	5,824
Street Lighting Fund	\$ 44,798	\$ 44,843	022 \$	770	44,073 44,073 
Highway Aid Fund	\$ 328,338	\$ 328,338	1,619	1,619	326,719 - - 326,719 \$ 328,338
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OLITE! OWS	OF RESOURCES Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES: Restricted: Streets and highways Street lighting Fire protection Fire hydrant Recreation Debt service TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total	\$ 641,030 22,218 388,005 63,009 25 1,114,287	419,775 465,210 7,665 45,168 316,362 277,452 1,531,632	(417,345) 517,369 25,703 543,072	125,727 586,171 \$ 711,898	- 11
Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,008	274,470 274,470	(273,344) 258,353 - 258,353	(14,991) 14,998	-
Recreation Fund	\$ 385,295 5,242 - 59,379 25 449,941	465,210 4,232 6,314	(25,815) 94,016 - 94,016	68,201 197,215 \$ 265,416	- 11
Fire Hydrant Fund	\$ 40,495 1,380 - - 41,875	40,969	906	906 88,953	1
Fire Protection Fund	\$ 197,676 1,693 - - - 199,369	3,433 38,854 316,362 2,982 361,631	(162,262)	2,738 3,086 \$ 5.824	ı
Street Lighting Fund	\$ 16,556 1,043 - - 17,599	12,311	5,288	5,288 38,785	1
Highway Aid Fund	\$ 12,742 388,005 3,630 - 404,377	366,495	37,882 - 25,703 - 25,703	63,585	020,
			UES ES	YEAR	
, i	REVENUES Taxes Interest and rents Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Contributions TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES Public works - highways and streets Culture and recreation Insurance Workmen's Compensation Payments to fire companies Debt service TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Proceeds from sale of asset TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCES. END OF YEAR	ייין ייין ייין ייין ייין ייין ייין ייי

### LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Non-Uniformed Pension Fund	Police Pension Fund	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Defined Contribution Plan	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 120,172 5,736,389 147	\$ 344,388 15,294,908 420	\$ 305 814,698	\$ 120,121	\$ 584,986 21,845,995 568
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,856,708	\$ 15,639,716	\$ 815,004	\$ 120,121	\$ 22,431,549
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES Accounts payable	· •	€	\$	<del>С</del>	υ .
TOTAL LIABILITIES					
NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits Restricted for other postemployment benefits	5,856,708	15,639,716	815,004	120,121	21,616,545 815,004
TOTAL NET POSITION	5,856,708	15,639,716	815,004	120,121	22,431,549
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 5,856,708	\$ 15,639,716	\$ 815,004	\$ 120,121	\$ 22,431,549

# LOWER GWYNEDD TOWNSHIP COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Non-Uniformed Pension Fund ADDITIONS	Contributions: Employer contribution Employee contribution Total Contributions  \$ 237,625	Investment Income:  Net realized/unrealized gain on investments  Net realized/unrealized gain on investments  138,524  Interest and dividends, net of expenses  Net Investment Income  1,021,166	TOTAL ADDITIONS 1,258,791	DEDUCTIONS	Benefits paid 240,690	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS 240,690	CHANGE IN NET POSITION 1,018,101	NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 4,838,607	NET POSITION FIND OF VEAR
Police Pension Fund	\$ 1,106,711 121,645 1,228,356	2,291,257 365,367 2,656,624	3,884,980		502,568	502,568	3,382,412	12,257,304	£ 15 639 716
Other Post- Employment Benefits	\$ 225,000	103,604 18,128 121,732	346,732		10,490	10,490	336,242	478,762	815,004
Defined Contribution Plan	\$ 18,647	21,774	40,421			•	40,421	79,700	120 121
Total	\$ 1,587,983 121,645 1,709,628	3,299,259 522,037 3,821,296	5,530,924		753,748	753,748	4,777,176	17,654,373	\$ 22 431 549





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

August 27, 2020

Board of Supervisors Lower Gwynedd Township Spring House, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lower Gwynedd Township ("the Township"), Spring House, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2020.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and

Board of Supervisors Lower Gwynedd Township

corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

### Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Township's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP